companied by two other ladies, and Prince Teck, were also present, on another occasion, at the Opera House.

At the last accounts, Mr. Moody was labouring in the East end of London, among the poorer classes, where a temporary building has been erected for him, at which eight or nine thousand persons nightly hear from him the word of life.

"On Wednesday night," says the Independent, "the audience in the Bow Hall was a very large one, the place being crowded long before the hour fixed for commencing these services had arrived. In giving out the notices, Mr. Moody were desirous of having a Saturday night for. meeting. 'Although I am not a Jew, he remarked, 'yet I usually make Saturday my day of rest. But as I shall be in the neighbourhood ready for Sunday, and you would like to have a meeting on Saturday, we will come and hold one. He then asked those to raise their hands who would come, and a multitude of hands were held up instantly. Moody said he hoped they would get their marketing done early. Mr. Sankey sang, 'Jesus of Nazareth passeth by, prefacing it, however, by saying, 'There are a good many men asking, What means this strange commotion? I bemeans this strange commution? lieve in my heart that Jesus, by the power of the Holy Ghost, is coming near to the multitudes to-day as He came near to the multitude at the gates of Jericho, where the blind man was sitting.' At the close of Mr. Moody's address, many intimated their wish to be prayed for. The preacher fervently prayed that the young men and women who had risen might be blessed. Many hundreds remained to the after-meeting."

SERVICE FOR CHILDREN.

A special service was held recently, in the afternoon, for the children connected with Reformatories, Refuges, Orphan Houses, etc., in and near London. was most successful, and Mr. Charles and his assistants must have felt well rewarded for their exertions in gathering the young folks together.

The central part of the large area of the Agricultural Hall was reserved for the children, who came—to the number of between 3,000 and 4,000 -by various modes of conveyance from their respective Homes and other Institutions. we looked down from the platform (says a correspondent of the Christian) the spectacle both saddened and cheered us. It was sad to think that many of these little ones were afflicted with some physical deformity, and sadder still to think that not a few owed their presence in the meeting to the fact they had at some time committed a breach of the law. But it was cheering to think that wished to ascertain whether the people their souls, at any rate, were being cared

REVIVAL IN RUSSIA.

Probably few of our readers will have thought of a revival in the Greek Church. but still fewer will have expected it almost exclusively in the highest classes of society, amongst the noble "after the flesh." It is therefore so much the more rejoicing to state that, just where the work of God was least known, it has been manifested in the brightest manner, thus proving practically the word of the "The wind bloweth where it Lord. listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but caust not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth."

About a year ago, Lord Radstock paid a visit to St. Petersburg, and preached the Gospel to those conversant with the English language. The journals, armed with the power of the press, strenuously but vainly sought to turn aside the edge of the truth by declaiming loudly against it, condemning especially the fact that many of the Russian aristocracy went to listen to this foreign nobleman. Nevertheless, the enemy did not succeed in frustrating the efforts made by the Lord's servant; for many received the word in a good soil, and proved soon by their practical conduct and conversation that they had really passed from death unto Some who formerly moved in the most fashionable circles of society, seeking their pleasure in the world, have completely broken with it, and submitted to the government of Him "who has called them out of darkness into His