METHODISTS AND PRESBYTERIANS

esting. There were reasons why Wesley's welcome was not so marked. He was a colder man. His sermons were more argumentative and less impassioned. He was not a Calvinist. Both he and Whitefield believed in a heart-religion, the work of divine grace, Whitefield preached God's grace to all, believing that the Lord would select his own to whom to grant Wesley likewise preached grace to all, but he believed all it. had the free-will to accept it and God's offer was free-grace to all. In a word, in their Gospel and in their practice in preaching they were at one; in their philosophy of it they differed. and though they had their controversies, they strove to keep the philosophy in the background. Wesley knew, however, that it would make a difference in Scotland, and wrote: "If God sends me, people will hear. And I will give them no provocation to dispute; for I will studiously avoid controverted points, and keep to the fundamental truths of Christianity: and if they still begin to dispute, they may, but I will not dispute with them."

Lastly, John Wesley was an organizer, while Whitefield devoted himself wholly to preaching. The latter, therefore, made it his policy to work for and through the existing Scottish organization, and regarded it as "a mistake" for Wesley to found societies. Wesley, on the other hand, had great faith in his societies, which he did not regard as constituting a church, but much as we might regard the Christian Endeavour Society, as a shelter and means of mutual care to his converts. Wesley thus left himself open to the appearance of being an intruder in a parish, founding independent organizations. Yet the welcome he received was great enough to bring him back again and again, over a period of thirty-nine years. It is true that the managers of Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh, did not build an open-air auditorium and charge a fee to hear him as they did for Whitefield; but churches of the Kirk were at his disposal on every side. Scottish cities, Perth and Arbroath, honoured him with the freedom of the city, though not so freely as had been the case with Whitefield. Ministers and people welcomed him as they had done his fellow-labourer.

341