

tirely in the hands of Lord Cecil and his assistant a Mr. Hook, an excellent preacher, but a man who held radical opinions on the subject of church polity.

These meetings would not have come within the range of this narrative, but for the fact that they gave rise to a widely spread feeling of deep religious concern, which gradually pervaded all ranks and conditions in the city, and to a considerable extent the suburban population of Nepean and Gloucester.

The spirit of inquiry prompted the sessions of Knox Church and of Bank Street Church to hold special services under their own auspices. In Bank Street Church early in November, besides the Wednesday night prayer meeting, an additional service was held during the week. As the demand increased, and it increased rapidly, the number of the meetings was increased until during the greater part of December there were four nights in the week devoted to this purpose. Mr. Wardrope assisted to the utmost of his power, giving all the time he could spare from his own work. The members of Session did excellent service both by public addresses and by diligent private visitation, seeking out those who showed any special signs of interest.

But as might be expected, the heaviest part of the work, both of speaking and visiting, fell upon the Pastor. The services were closed on Wednesday, 23rd December, and the time intervening until the celebration of the communion on the first Sabbath of January 1869, was devoted to direct personal dealing with inquirers.

Twenty persons were added to the church at that communion on public profession of faith, more than half of whom were young men and young women, who had but recently, entered upon the active duties of life.

Immediately after the communion in Bank Street Church, in the first week of January, special services were begun in Knox Church which were carried on by Mr. Wardrope, assisted by Mr. Moore, until the beginning of February. Meanwhile the interest had spread into the surrounding country, and requests for services come in from Nepean and from East Gloucester. The two ministers divided these fields between them, and by occasional exchanges gave them services every Sabbath afternoon, and from three to four nights in the week as the exigencies of the case seemed to demand. These meetings in the country continued until near the end of March when a heavy fall of snow made the roads impassible.