In moving the resolution Dr. Foss delivered a most eloquent and forcible address, and we regret not having been able to obtain a more full report of it than the following:—

After referring to the scope of the resolution, which he said could afford subjects for twenty addresses, he alluded to the existence of evangelical agencies beyond the regular work of the Church, and the intensification of the spirit of Christian love as contrasted with national feeling and the special ardour certain Christians felt in the success of their own denominations. Owing to the spread of Christian principles two of the greatest nations in the world had settled a difference which in old times would have been referred to the arbitrament of the sword, by a peaceful Conference at Geneva, which had served to cement their friendship. The recent Evangelical Alliance Conference at New York was another token of the rising tide of Christian love above mere national pride and the narrow divisions of special denominations. At that Conference, delegates attended from every part of the world, and were He then touched upon the united in the common brotherhood of Christ. proofs of the Bible being God's Holy Word, and quoting the two canons of scientific men-the law of cause and effect and the law of need-he said they could be enlisted on the side of Christianity. Under the first canon, the existence of the Bible could be accounted for, under the supposition that it was of Divine origin, for it had caused a revulsion of feeling that had swept away the polytheism that formerly existed, and replaced it by a general belief in the unity of God. In discussing the law of need, he argued that a conviction of a hereafter, a belief in a Heaven which could be attainable, and a love for a God, were spiritual necessities in order to satisfy the three-fold nature of man. The Bible was the only means offered that satisfied this spiritual necessity, for it opened the doors of heaven to his soul. He ridiculed the Darwinian theory of man's development from some lower organism, and affirmed his conviction that nothing explained man's origin but this: "In the image of God created He him." He showed how beautifully the New Testament harmonized with the Old, and pointed out how unfailingly the Saviour had fulfilled the pre-appointed mission. Whatever the scientists did, whatever was true or good in their discoveries, would, he felt convinced, in the end redound to the honour of Jesus.\* The speaker concluded a very able address by expressing the gratification it gave him to attend the meeting, to be present at which he had travelled 500 miles.

The resolution was seconded by George Hague, Esq., and carried. The meeting then sang the hymn "Oh Word of God Incarnate."

The third resolution was moved by the Rev. J. G. Robb, B.A., and was as follows:—

"That whilst thankful to God for His continued mercies, we are sorry to hear of a decrease in the receipts of our own and other Bible Societies, including our great Parent, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and we earnestly hope that in the coming year, our people will be ready to deny themselves rather than suffer the spread of God's Word to be limited by a lack of funds."

The rev. gentleman was sure if they all felt that the Bible was the source of peace for time and of glory for eternity, that there would be no lack of funds. Although the Bible had many foes, it should not be forgotten that He that is with us is greater than all that are against us. It must be a source of pain that the President of the British Association openly announced recently at Belfast that the highest attainments in science lead to the denial of the existence of authority for God's Word. Professor Tyndall said we must look not to the spiritual, but to matter for the potency and promise of every form of life. There is nothing in the ascertained facts of science to warrant that assertion. The rev. speaker handled in a masterly manner the