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ending iences. When this is enjoyed, Christians think of the perishing around them and all over the world. To "attempt great things for God" or for man is the upspringing outgrowth of converting grace in the heart. How fertile in inventions to effect its darling objects is the heart, renewed and beating with life derived from Christ! Christian benevolence reckons "the silver and the gold as the Lord's." Such a revival as we have attempted to sketch would fill the treasuries of the Lord, and leave no pastors pincked for means, with starving families and starveling libraries, they who "preach the gospel would *live of the gospel.*"

If the effects of a general and continued work of grace are of such a character, we perceive how melancholy must be the absence of such revival. As things are, it is easy to account for the lamentable deficiency of Students for the ministry, for the tardy pace of our H. Missionary movements, for the early interment of the F. Missionary feeling among us, for the lack of that deeply religious and richly devotional element which marked the earlier meetings of our Associations, for the prevalence of drunkenness and of Sab bath descuration in our country.

How great then, the need of revivals ! How dwarfed our zeal, how meagre our charities ! When Christians meet they resemble a congregation of northern icebergs, cooled down to the temperature of the world's chilly atmosphere. Can such agents be expected to do much towards converting the world?

How earnestly should we use the scriptural means for promoting reviyals! How important the inquiry, 'what those methods are ?

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