

SCRIPTURAL THEOLOGY," beginning with the April number, and ending with Nov., 1884.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

LAST winter the presbytery of New York divided itself into several districts, and arranged for the holding of special evangelistic services in all the churches of the several districts in turn until the whole presbytery had been gone over. The work in every instance was under the direction of the pastor of the church in which the meetings were at the time being held. The pastor was aided by five of his neighbouring brethren.

In a recently published account of this work of grace, the Rev. Professor Briggs, of N. York, says: "The meetings were conducted by the pastor and his associates in the ministry, and by his own people and helpers from the neighbouring congregations. Thus the people felt that the work was their own work, for which they were personally responsible, and yet they were assured of the co-operation and help of the entire presbytery.

Great attention was also given to general meetings for conference and prayer. The work was introduced in October by two conference meetings, one for members of presbytery alone, another for Christian workers of the presbytery. These meetings showed that the presbytery were united in the movement, and that they were prepared to enter into it with earnestness and enthusiasm. Monthly conferences were also held during the winter, at the close of each month's work, ere beginning the work from the new centres.

The work was carried on without excitement, but with thoroughness and marked success. Some of the pastors were not as earnest and hopeful as others. Some were not as skilful and efficient in work of this kind as others. Some churches were not in as good a condition for the work as others. But taking the work as a whole, it has certainly been the most comprehensive and successful that has ever been carried on in New York. There have been several hundred more accessions to the churches of the presbytery than ever before in its history. The times of excitement and special effort connected with the visit of Mr. Moody and other evangelists to New York, have fallen very far short of the fruits of this quiet, thorough, and efficient work in the regular channels of the churches of the presbytery itself. The reports from the churches were so excellent, at last meeting of the presbytery, that they

gave thanks to God and resolved to appoint a committee to prepare a similar plan for next winter, with such improvements as the experience of the past campaign had suggested."

Is there any reason why every presbytery of our Church should not this winter follow so good an example, and reap like blessed fruits? Local circumstances would necessitate and suggest modifications of methods; but the important points to be kept in view are systematic evangelization of all the congregations, each minister feeling that he could count on the help of his brethren, and all the people seeing that the movement had the sanction and commendation of the presbytery. Now is the time to make arrangements. Which of our presbyteries will lead the way? P. R.

CHRIST DIED FOR ALL.

2 Cor. 5: 15; Heb. 2: 9.

WE have often set before you the noble doctrine of Scripture and our Church, that CHRIST died for the whole world; and that the human being can never be born whose sins were not laid on this Surety. It is a deep and mysterious but glorious truth, that the sins of every man were punished in JESUS, so that the guiltiness of each individual pressed in upon the Mediator, and wrung out its penalties from His flesh and His spirit. The Person of CHRIST JESUS was Divine, but in that person were united the two natures, human and divine. And on this account it was that the sins of every man could rush against the Surety, and take their penalty out of His anguish. It is not merely that CHRIST was the brother of every man. A man and his brother are walled off, and separated, by their personality. What is done by the one, cannot be felt as his own action by the other. But CHRIST, by assuming our nature, took, as it were, a part of every man. He was not, as any of us is, a mere human individual. But HAVING HUMAN NATURE AND NOT HUMAN PERSONALITY, he was tied, so to speak, by a most sensitive fibre, to each member of the enormous family of man. And along these unnumbered threads of sympathy there came travelling the evil thoughts, the evil words, and the evil deeds, of every child of the rebellious race; and they all knocked at His heart, and asked for vengeance: and thus the sin became His own in everything except its guiltiness; and the wondrous result was brought round that "He that did no sin, nor was guile found in His mouth," had yet to feel every