

fitting basis of society. It is still more satisfactory to find that the sufferings and apprehensions of our persecuted brethren in Spain have stirred up in this country a spirit of fervent prayer on their behalf. The large and influential attendance at the devotional meeting on this matter held at Willis's Rooms bears to this fact a pleasing and decisive testimony. The deputation to Lord Derby no less proves that, in the judgment of British Christians, prayer and effort in such a matter should go hand-in-hand. We trust that neither prayer nor effort in this direction will be permitted to relax until our brethren in Spain are not only freed from present fears and dangers of a personal description, but permitted, without let or hindrance, to continue in that country the work of evangelization which has there been so auspiciously begun.

THE French Home Mission continues to flourish. It has been recently engaged in promoting open-air services in the beautiful district of Ardeche, where vast chest-nut trees characterize the valleys which open from the highlands of volcanic Auvergne into the plains of the fruitful south. As many as 800 hearers have attended these services at one time, and much religious awakening is described. The hills of the Jura, which the labours of Felix Neff made classic ground, have been visited by a small band of evangelists, who write in rapture of the revival and delight produced by their

visit. They made the valleys resound with praise to Christ, sang hymns at halting-places, and sought out the scattered members of the flock like shepherds. The Gospel vindicates its appellation of "Good News" by the joy which attends its pointed and intelligent proclamation wherever its claims are really apprehended, however slightly.—*Freeman*.

THE Paris Society for the observance of the Lord's-day has at its head military officers of rank and reputation, and an efficient organization for aggressive work. The society is divided into three sections. The work of the first consists in active endeavours, by printed and spoken appeals, to convince both Christians and the world of the great religious, moral, economic, hygienic advantages which flow from the proper observance of the Sabbath. The second is devoted to seeking the means by which rest on the Sabbath may be procured for persons who are employed in public service, companies, mines, magazines, offices, theatres, and public works. Finally as the Sabbath should be at the same time free and holy, well kept and well employed, a third section will work to attain this end, to make men endeavour to participate in the blessings of divine service, the children attend the Sunday-schools, and will furnish libraries, papers, rooms for conversation and lectures, that there may be an inspiration of desire to fulfil the duties of the family and of charity.