

He gave them his blessing, and thanked them for their kindness towards him. He had never met with friends possessing such warm hearts as those Canadians, French and Italians, who were associated with him in his work here. He would remind them that time was flying and that all were hastening to the grave, and exhorted them to energetic labour for Christ. There was something which told him that he would not die till he had seen the Church of Rome destroyed, and the priests converted to the Gospel. He tendered his hearty thanks to those who had so willingly and bravely protected him, including the police.

MR. MOODY IN LONDON.

The Agricultural Hall in Islington used for several years by the Rev. J. Thain Davidson for meetings of the working classes, has been fitted up for Mr. Moody's work. In the body of the hall 12,000 new chairs have been placed, to reinforce 2000 already belonging to the establishment, in addition to room for 2000 on forms. The platform at the west end is arranged in steps, that will seat 1200 persons. In the centre of the north side is the platform for the choir, organized by Mr. Joseph Proudman, of the Tonic Sol-fa Association, and for Messrs. Moody and Sankey. The accommodation here is for 220. The eastern platform is fitted with 900 seats, and in the south gallery are 3000 chairs. The addition gives a total of 21,320, not including the west and east end galleries, each capable of containing 600 more. The lighting of the hall is effected by means of large gas chandeliers, hanging from the roof, aided by lines of gas jets along the sides, straight save at the centres, where they rise in three semicircular arches. The acoustic properties of the hall are greatly aided by an immense sounding-board

over the speaker's platform. Mr. A. O. Charles, of the Home for Little Boys, is acting as manager at the hall, assisted by a number of stewards, known by their wands.

The perfect order which is maintained throughout the services speaks well for the completeness of the organization, and is very helpful both to the comfort and success of the meetings.

The comments of the secular press have been very fair and respectful, and there has been no disposition shown to be censorious or even hypocritical. The orderly conduct of the services, though attended by such vast crowds, has disarmed hostile criticism, and the press has contented itself with giving sketches of the crowds, the speaker, and the singer.

This immense building, seated for 15,000 people, and affording standing room for some thousands more, is often full to overflowing, while thousands were turned away from the doors.

Mr. Moody's address was well suited to the occasion. Having read part of 1 Cor. i., he said: "One thing he had feared in coming to London was, that many would be led to trust in the arm of flesh, and in great meetings, to the risk of having their eyes turned away from God. Those who had come to the meeting expecting to hear a new gospel would be disappointed, for he had the same old story to tell which the numerous ministers he saw before him had preached to them in their churches and chapels. One thing which the passage he had read taught them was, that God would do his own work in his own way; and another was, that he would choose his own instruments wherewith to do it. The passage showed that the weak, the foolish, the base, the despised, and things that are not, were used by God in order 'that no flesh should glory in his presence.' God's way of delivering the children of Israel was not as man's way would have been, neither was the