

of Christian work in the British Empire, and, therefore, in the world. It is the great commercial centre. Business tends more and more to the West. Many thousands of young men and young women are employed in the West End houses. Again, this quarter of London embraces both Houses of Parliament, the clubs, and the immensely influential classes who are significantly called 'society.' Above all, this part of London is the great centre of pleasure. It is the 'Vanity Fair' of the civilized world, competing even with Paris in its elaborate, costly and artistic provision for all the lusts of the flesh. Every night, when the splendid music halls in the neighborhood of Piccadilly Circus are closed, 20,000 pleasure-seekers, many of the most licentious type, are turned out into the streets . . . . On the other hand, the removal of the wealthier tradesmen and others to the suburbs, has left a comparatively poor residential population in the most crowded district of the West End, a population which has neither the leisure nor the resources to provide an adequate staff of voluntary Christian agents."

While there is evidently a firm hand as well as a guiding head at the centre of this movement, it is obvious that each worker, from the least to the greatest, adapts himself to his own particular line of action. St. James's Hall, capable of seating from two to three thousand persons, is used for services on the Lord's Day. There Mr. Pearse preaches in the morning, dealing mainly, but not exclusively, with the personal aspects of Christlike Christianity." In the afternoon Mr. Hughes "applies the ethical teachings of our Lord to social life." The service at night is "strictly individualistic and evangelistic."

Perhaps the afternoon service is more of an innovation than any of the others. It deals with subjects which connect the religion of Christ with the relations of men to each other, with law, with politics, with government, and with everything which pertains to the welfare and existence of society. Of course, a faithful treatment of these subjects must deal with prevalent wrongs, and the bold and unconventional manner in which Mr. Hughes has dealt with some of these has provoked no little criticism from even his own friends and the