

talities manifested in Philadelphia and Washington, in both of which cities the delegates to the Conference were entertained. But apart from the mere pleasantness of meeting with kind Christian friends, and enjoying intercourse with distinguished Christian representatives from many Churches and many lands, much real good was done by this great gathering. Much useful and interesting information was obtained; a stimulus was imparted to all hearts; many germs of thought were planted in minds where they will be quickened into life, and brought forth into action for the glory of God and the good of the Church; and, although the direct object of the Alliance is not to produce unity, but to manifest it, the result, we doubt not, will be that Christian Churches and Christian men will be drawn more closely together, and enabled in a far higher degree than before, to unite their strength, not in guarding themselves from each other, but in repelling the common foe, and advancing to the help of the Lord against the mighty. May an abundant blessing follow this interesting gathering, and may the spirit of unity, and of peace, and holiness be largely poured out on all the branches of the Church of the living God.

For the information of some of our readers we subjoin the following summary of doctrine, which is adopted as the constitutional basis of the Evangelical Alliance.

1. The Divine inspiration, authority, and sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures.
2. The right and duty of private judgment in the interpretation of the same.
3. The unity of the Godhead, and the trinity of the persons therein.
4. The utter depravity of human nature in consequence of the fall.
5. The incarnation of the Son of God, His work of atonement for the sins of mankind, and His mediatorial intercession and reign.
6. The justification of the sinner by faith alone.
7. The work of the Holy Spirit in the conversion and sanctification of the sinner.
8. The immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body, the judgment of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, with the eternal blessedness of the righteous, and the eternal punishment of the wicked.
9. The Divine institution of the Christian ministry, and the obligation and perpetuity of the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

RELIGION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The question of amusements is one of great importance, and one in regard to which thoughtful Christian parents especially, often feel perplexed. What are they to do with their children and young people during the long winter evenings? It will not do to restrain them from all relaxation and amusement; and it will be dangerous to lay no restraint upon them, but allow them to go to all scenes of gaiety and pleasure to which they may have access. All require relaxation of a certain kind and to a certain degree. It is especially necessary for the young, whose nature is buoyant and requires scope for its exercise. At the same time there are dangers on the other side. Many amusements, quite general even among people of high respectability, are questionable in their tendency, while there are others which are in themselves such as no young Christian should indulge in. As the season when amusements are chiefly indulged in is approaching, we direct attention to the following article from the *Weekly Review* :—