

It stated clearly and fully the principles by which the committee had been guided in the performance of their important work. These being to alternate selections each year from the Old and New Testament ; to extend the course over seven years ; to begin with Genesis and progress chronologically, spending a part of each year in the study of Christ's character and work in the four evangelists, to be followed by lessons on the Apostles and early Church. It was stated that the meetings held by this committee had afforded its members some of the most delightful experiences of their lives, and that the results had far exceeded their most sanguine expectations, the uniform series of lessons being adopted not only by the evangelical churches throughout the United States, Canada, and Great Britain, but their use was spreading in the Continent of Europe, in Syria, India, Burmah, China, and Japan. A printed copy of the lessons in the language of the latter country was exhibited to the Convention.

The reading of this report was followed by a speech by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, which it was an epoch in a man's life to hear. Whatever my previous opinion of Dr. Hall's abilities, that speech convinced me that he was as great a man as his most ardent admirers believed him to be. I must not dwell upon thoughts contained in this speech, but will only refer to one. Behind the speaker were placed on either side the flags of Great Britain and the United States, between them the emblem of our Redeemer's sufferings with the words written around it, "God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." Pointing to the flag of Britain, Dr. Hall said "This flag is of interest to me through many memories and associations. And this (turning to the American flag) is of interest to me through admiration, gratitude, and love, but they are both bound together in my thought by that which is in the midst of them (quoting the text) which is the common possession of Great Britain and the United States, and the knowledge of which constitutes the grandest charm and the mightiest element of power to both one and the other."

MR. B. F. JACOBS, of Illinois, followed in a speech full of noble feeling and valuable thought, making the evening one of the most memorable I have ever known, and giving me sympathy with one of the delegates who said he spent some hours walking the streets of Baltimore that night thanking God that he had given to men work so great as to inspire such thoughts and feelings as we had heard expressed.

The session of Wednesday morning was opened by an address from the Rev. Mr. Wylie, of Pennsylvania, on "How to secure pupils from the unevangelised masses." The points he insisted upon were, the necessity of power from on high. The Church realising better the importance of her work. The need of individual exertion. That many churches were killed by too much respectability.