singing He will support the Home Mission, the Foreign Mission, the College, the Supplementing Fund,—all according to his ability. The treasure of Faith which he himself possesses he will do all he can to place within the reach of others; and this is to be done by loyally supporting the whole work of the Church.

A good Presbyterian will be in subjection to the regularly constituted authorities of the Church. He will wait upon God in the regular ordinances of His House, obey the session, and the Courts that are of higher authority than the session. He will abhor all divisive courses and faction-making in the Church. While he will love and honor the good and true of all denominations, yet he will cleave to his own church, believing it to be organized and ordered in full accord with the revealed will of God.

A good Presbyterian will rule well his own family, bring up his children in the knowledge of Bible truth, fill their minds with Scripture doctrine, instruct them in that "form of sound words," the Shorter Catechism,—devote them to God and train them as becomes heirs of the Kingdom of Heaven.

A good Presbyterian will cherish sound doctrine, cling to it himself and encourage others to do so. While the Bible will be his "directory and statute book" he will hold in due honor the "subordinate standards" of the Church, and make himself familiar with their contents. He will also take pains to keep himself and his family well acquainted with the current history of the Church. In order to do this he will read the periodicals devoted to the interests of Presbyterianism, giving them due preference. Pure literature is necessary to pure life: Christian literature is an invaluable help to the Christian life.

We have given only the leading features in the character and conduct of a PRESEXTERIAN. Brother, sister,—see that 'the good cause be not blasphemed on your account. See that you are not blameless merely, but actively useful and helpful in every good work. Our Church will be judged according to the character of her

members and adherents. By walking unworthily we injure ourselves, and place a
stumbling block in the way of others.



REVIVAL IN SCOTLAND.

Large gatherings have taken place in many sections of the North of Scotland to hear Mr. Moody and other preachers and evangelists; and the result has been everywhere very blessed. The work of grace has extended far and wide, and it is still extending and deepening. Mr. Moody's visit to the old country is about concluded, but there is happily no fear that the revival will cease with his departure for America. Rather may we not hope that a similar fire shall be kindled on this side the sea?

Our readers will welcome the following gleanfugs relative to the movement in Scotland:

The Young Men's Meetings were kept up well in Glasgow, especially the meeting in Ewing Place Chapel. A month later, it was keeping up at the rate of 600 or 800 a night [not all, young men, how-ever] So many, Mr. Scott, writes, had found the Saviour, that the danger of the meeting ceasing to be aggressive was only obviated by fresh faces appearing every night, drawn thither by some Christian friend, or by the mere hearing of what others have found there. 'The work among the young men,' writes Mr. Wells, 'bas been spontaneous to an unusual degree, and has owed comparatively little to any impulse from without. It was stated the other evening in one of our churches which has experienced much blessing, that among the enquirers there had been two young men for every young woman, and two boys ior every girl.

YOUNG MEN.

It is a curious fact that this preponderance of men has been noticed in many country districts, quite as much as in towns; being even much, more marked in some places. Mr. McIntosh, of Gartly, in Morayshire, speaking about the work in a place so remote and lonely that a meeting of a hundred people was considered a sign of most unusual quickening, seeing that none live within a mile from the church, and after telling that of the audience one-third had remained as anxious inquirers, went on so remark upon the large proportion of men among them. 'It was olten,' hesaid, 'thrown in the teeth of God's people, that it was merely women and children that