

round the bush to find it. We should come at once to Christ, just as we are. The word is nigh thee, only believe. Make a personal application of the truth. Say, God loves me, Jesus died for me.

The chairman said he wished to inform Dr. Howson that, if over in old England they let in the children to tea-meetings at half price, in Guelph they let them in free; which statement was received with great applause.

The next speaker introduced to the meeting was the Rev. Mr. PULLAR of Hamilton.

MR. PULLAR'S ADDRESS: Reference has been made to the boys. I must say, the boys on my side have behaved like princes. I cannot see those on the other. I trust they will all continue to be quiet. I desire your attention while I address you. You will not understand what I mean to lay before you unless you attend to it. First of all let me ask, Why am I here? I answer because of my warm sympathy with the Evangelical Union, seeing they teach and preach that Jesus Christ made atonement for the sins of all men. More than forty years ago this truth gave rest and peace to my soul. I preached it thirty-six years ago. It has given me comfort during that time. My heart goes with all who hold that truth. The Evangelical Union has my warmest sympathy. I preach that truth without fear of ecclesiastical censure, and I would sacrifice any friendship, however dear, rather than part with the truth.

I desire to address you on the doctrine of election. The passage on which I found my remarks is Eph. i. 4. "According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy." There are four points which I mean to discuss: 1. Election. 2. Election in Christ. 3. Election to holiness. 4. The first cause and final end of election.

1. Election. The word election is used with reference to this world—to signify an actual experience of the people of God now. It is so used by Peter. Pet. i. 1. "Elect according to the foreknowledge of God." It is used in the text with reference to the eternal purpose to elect. There is election in purpose, and election in fact. It is admitted, that all that God does in time he purposed to do in eternity. By considering what God actually does we find out what he purposed to do. Election in fact leads us up to election in purpose. Actual election is the explanation of election in purpose.

Let us then look at election in fact. The term election means separation—the separation of one part from many parts; a laying apart for one's self. Hence it is said, "The Lord hath set apart him that is godly for himself." There are many elections spoken of in the Bible. Noah was elected as the new head of the race after the flood. Abraham was elected as the progenitor of the Messiah, and of the Messianic race. The sons of Levi were elected as the priesthood under the old economy. David was elected as king of Israel, and as head of the royal line. The apostles were elected as witnesses of our Lord's resurrection and to preach his gospel. Christ is God's elect—the head of the church. Sometimes things are spoken of as elected, and sometimes election refers to the future. It is predicted that God will yet choose Jerusalem. In this passage the election is not national; it is the choice of individuals to salva-