

are also largely attended. From the first the names and addresses of converts, and frequently also of inquirers, have been taken down and transmitted to their ministers or others connected with the congregations to which they belong. In addition to this, they have been divided into districts, according to the part of the town where they reside, a Christian lady of experience being asked to visit the females, and a Christian gentleman the males in each of the several districts.

BIBLE CLASSES AND BIBLE READINGS.

The eagerness with which systematic instruction in the Scriptures has been sought is one of the most pleasant fruits of the movement. There is scarcely an earnest minister in the town who cannot bear testimony to the fact that they are better attended and much more highly appreciated. One or two facts, however, will show how the current goes. A Bible reading is held by Mr. Wilson, of the Tolbooth Church, on Monday evenings, attended by 350. About 300 attend a Bible class or conversational lecture on Sunday mornings, begun by Professor Blaikie for young men and men generally impressed during this movement, and desirous of more systematic instruction. As a proof of the indirect influence of the movement, it may be stated that Professor MacGregor recently convened a meeting to consider whether a ladies' theological class would be welcomed; his room was quite filled, chiefly with ladies coming from the daily prayer-meeting.

The number of young communicants and applicants for communion, is unusually large.

EXTENSION OF THE WORK IN EDINBURGH.

From the first it was sought to give to the movement an aggressive character. Those who had got a blessing were urged to earnest prayer and effort on behalf of their friends and neighbours. This counsel has been most earnestly complied with, but in no class has there been more of this than among the young persons attending public schools, and from the University downwards there is hardly a school, public or private

that does not contain amongst its pupils pupils fruits of this movement. The University, theological halls, normal schools, Merchant Company schools, boarding schools for young ladies and for young gentlemen, all bear witness, in a way most wonderful, to the extent of the impression. For several weeks during the latter part of the winter session there was a daily prayer-meeting among the undergraduate students of the University, attended by a considerable number. Similar meetings have been held in several schools. A considerable number of the students of the New College have been very active in aiding the work, and several have offered their services to carry on evangelistic work during the summer. The remarkable degree in which young persons have been influenced seems to indicate that out of this movement there will be raised up a body of labourers for all departments of the Church's work during the next generation unsurpassed by any previous workers in earnestness and spiritual fervour.

SPREAD OF THE WORK TO OTHER PLACES.

For a considerable time past a large number of ministers and laymen have been going out to places in the neighbourhood, and even to a considerable distance, to hold meetings. It would be almost endless to specify all the places where meetings have been held, and where a remarkable interest has prevailed. It is a common remark that the work is "breaking out" everywhere.

Lord Ardmillan speaking recently at a public meeting in Greenock, referred to the revival as a great and blessed work, a grace from God: "I think it a hopeful characteristic of this movement of which I speak from personal observation at many meetings, that there has been so little self-exaltation and so much sobriety, and simplicity, and humility, combined with deep convictions and fervent feeling." He had come deliberately to the conclusion that that was a specially marvellous, gracious work of God, in which there were human elements the responsibility was great, and he prayed that as their last day was drawing near their best day was drawing near. Objec-