

astical polity. Their appeal, however, has always been more popular than that of the Congregationalists proper, and they have reached a membership of 6,195,817. They do excellent work among the lower middle and working-class populations, and they are Evangelical to the core. They tend to a rather stiff form of orthodoxy, but there are many signs which show that they are feeling their way to a broader position. They have always been among the staunchest and most active of Nonconformists, and this country owes them a very real debt for the vigour of their political witness. Like the Congregationalists they have been doing much in recent years to draw their Churches nearer together, to make it more possible for the strong to help the weak, to raise the status of their ministry, and to give to their distinctive witness a more articulate voice. In their root-principle of baptism only on conversion they have what gives to their mission a certain definiteness and strength. But it ought not to divide them from the other Congregational Churches as it does. There is no doubt that the two denominations are drawing much nearer together, and it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when they will become one.

Among the other denominations the Salvation Army has earned a splendid pre-eminence for its work among the lowest and most degraded of civilised mankind,