

westward with the tide of immigration, and to heathen lands still more distant. It will be poor and short-sighted policy to cripple the College for want of resources at this most interesting juncture.

I am yours very truly,

JOHN J. A. PROUDFOOT,

LONDON, Dec. 23rd, 1874.

Chairman of College Board.

MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY IN DUBLIN.

REMARKABLE CONVENTION OF MINISTERS.

The visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey to Dublin, has been productive of very remarkable results. The meetings were crowded and the deepest impression was produced on those who were present. Very many were brought to a saving knowledge of the truth, while Christians were greatly refreshed and strengthened.

The most remarkable meeting was a general convention of ministers of the Gospel in Ireland, held in the Exhibition Palace, on Tuesday, 24th November. About a thousand seats were reserved for ministers, and throughout the day they were almost exclusively occupied by ministers. They were of all churches, including the Right Reverend the Bishop of Kilmore, with many of the ministers of the Episcopal Church, many of the Presbyterian Church, and representatives of all the Evangelical Churches. Mr. Moody presided. Various subjects were considered, but the chief topics discussed were:—"How to reach the Masses?" and "What can be done to promote the Lord's work in Ireland?" Prayer and praise were frequently offered up.

Perhaps the following remarks from the *Belfast Witness* will give the best idea of the meeting:—"This is a day the like of which has never been seen in Ireland," said one of the speakers in the Dublin Exhibition Palace on Tuesday. The words were no more than the truth. Ireland has had Synods, General Assemblies, Conventions and Conferences, numerous and excellent, but it is no reflection on any of them to say that in many respects this surpassed them all. It was the Convention of no Church, but of clergymen of all Churches, met in the interest of no Church, but to consult how best the one true Church might be advanced in the country. Somewhere about a thousand seats were reserved for the clergymen who attended, and the greater number of these were occupied during the day by ministers from all parts of Ireland, from Cork to Coleraine, while every part of the vast building, which can accommodate from twelve to fifteen thousand people, was occupied by an audience deeply interested in the proceedings, who sat patiently during the live-long day, from ten till the shades of night began to gather. It was a grand thing in a land where ecclesiastical strifes have raged so fiercely for ages, to see dignitaries of the Episcopal Church, Fellows of Trinity College, Presbyterian clergymen, rectors of the city and rural parishes, Methodist and Independent ministers, forgetting for the time the points on which they differed, only remembering the grand verities on which they were agreed, and in loving unity and earnestness deliberating how best the grand ideal might be realised—"Ireland for Christ, and Christ for Ireland." If there had been more such united action in the past, Romanists would not have been