

of the language through which he is to communicate with the people whom he goes to serve. 2. To gain respect of the learned, especially in Oriental lands. 3. The missionary, like Timothy, must organize churches and select and train a native ministry. 4. He should be qualified in instances to translate or aid in revision of translations already made.

"Mechanics as a Part of Missionary Training," by Mr. H. E. Brown, secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., was prepared by special request. It was published in the July number of this periodical, and we need do no more than refer our readers to it. Coming under this general head was the subject grouped in the following questions: "What has been done by laymen as missionaries? What more can be done by them? How should they be sent out? What should be their standing and salary as compared with ordained missionaries? Should they be sent out by a separately organized missionary society? Should we petition the older missionary societies to send out more lay missionaries to work on our fields? What other steps should be taken in this connection?"

The discussion of these three themes occupied one session. At a later session "The Student Movement: its Present Status and Future Development and Modification," was considered, with a representation of it by the editorial member of its executive corps, Mr. Max Wood Moorhead, who came by special invitation of the Union. This was followed with a paper on "The Dangers to be Guarded Against in the Movement," by Rev. Mr. Ferguson, and a running fire of friendly but often critical inquiry, in which Mr. Moorhead cheerfully and clearly explained, and, where necessary, defended his society. He stated that some 250 of these volunteers are already on the field. The officers of the movement do not desire to encourage the sending out of poorly pre-

pared missionaries. They do not seek to have men go to the fields independent of boards or churches, though colleges and schools or churches are encouraged to furnish the support of individual missionaries as supplemental to their regular contributions. A resolution was adopted requesting the officers of the movement to annually send a representative to the Union.

Under the topic "*The Support of the Mission*," discussion was had on the following points:

Mission Economics: 1. Self-support. Experience and observation relative to it.

2. Asceticism in its various forms as connected with missionary work.

3. What modification in the present style of missionary living and what reduction of salary, if any, can be made with advantage to the work?

In this discussion abundant recognition was had of the criticisms of the last few years from eminent persons in Great Britain and elsewhere, such as Mr. Caine, M. P., and Messrs. Lunn and Hughes of the Wesleyan Church of England. After a full, honest and searching consideration of the subject, the Union adopted a resolution expressive of their disposition to be amenable to the judgment of persons competent to investigate and pass upon the subject, and their eager desire to see how to improve the administration of missionary funds, either as pertains to themselves or to their missions. They distinctly solicit the most searching investigation, whether from friends or opponents, provided only the parties are equal to their task, and will do it candidly and thoroughly. They have nothing, they believe, that may not be fully and frankly disclosed, relating to the support of the missions. They believe the present administration of mission funds, especially that of the greater societies, as a whole, judicious and economical, and would gladly do their part toward improvement, if the way to it can be pointed out.

"*The Foreign Field*" was the title of another general classification of