## The World's Evangelization.

The Armory was filled to its utmost capacity on Thursday evening at the final meeting. Over five thousand people were present in the vast auditorium. The song service, consisting of choruses, solos, and orchestra selections, was of an inspiring character. The speakers of the evening were N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., of Toronto, and Francis E. Clark, D.D., of Boston. We

give Dr. Clark's address elsewhere.

The subject of the splendid address of N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., was "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation." Mr. Hoyles thought the young people of the present day had greater opportunities of religion offered them than ever before, and at no time in the world's history were the young people doing such a mighty work in the interests of God and the church. He spoke of the great work the young people were doing in the churches, the Sabbath schools, and in all the church meetings. He paid special attention in his address to the need of inspiring the young with that ideal of Christian citizenship which would lead to the highest Christian level of living.

## This and That.

GREETINGS were received from the unions of Quebec, Manitoba, and Michigan, and from the W.C.T.U. of Ontario.

GORE PARK was beautifully illuminated each night of the convention as a token of the city's welcome to the Endeavorers.

In future, Junior societies will have a voice in the convention proceedings. It was decided that each society should be allowed one adult vote.

THE number of delegates who registered from points outside of Hamilton was 931. It is probable that there were many others in attendance who failed to register.

The evangelistic services held at the factories were largely attended, and they were evidently much appreciated by the workers. The speaking was direct and powerful.

THE convention will be held next year in connection with the Dominion convention in Montreal. Guelph has asked for the convention for 1900, and will likely get it.

THE Canadian Council kept the Dominion convention of next year in Montreal prominently before the Endeavorers. The chairman of the council, G. Tower Fergusson, made an excellent address on convention plans, while invitations in various forms greeted the delegates at every turn in the Armory.

An important forward movement was undertaken by the convention in passing unanimously the following resolution, moved by Rev. J. S.

Henderson, of Hensall, and seconded by Miss Beattie, of Pemberton: "That in future the billeting system be discontinued by the provincial convention, and that the committee in the place of convention simply provide homes for the entertainment of delegates at a fixed rate." Dr. Clark congratulated the convention on this action and said that experience had demonstrated that the attendance would not in anywise be affected by the step taken.

THE Provincial standard bearers for the ensuing year are the following:

President, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, Toronto.

Vice-presidents, Rev. J. F. Barker, Hamilton; C. J. Atkinson, Toronto; T. Morris, Hamilton; Rev. J. S. Henderson, Hensall.

Secretary, A. T. Cooper, Clinton.
Treasurer, W. J. Doherty, London.
Editor, Rev. J. S. Conning, Caledonia.
Junior Superintendent, Miss Whitworth, St. Iarys.

Councillors, Rev. Dr. Dickson, Galt; J. N. Dales, Kingston; and S. John Duncan-Clark, Toronto.

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## Our Christian Endeavor Birthright.

By Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D.

NE of the most interesting features of Jewish family and social life was the birthright that belonged to the elder brother. It affected the national life of the Jews in innumerable ways, and was a thought that was present with them from the cradle to the grave. If you will turn to your Bible you will find in the twentyfirst chapter of Deuteronomy that the essential feature of the birthright was that it was a double portion. The first-born son received twice as much as any other son. Moreover, it was his by right of birth. He might be a cripple, or a weakling, he might be a spendthrift or a miser, but the birthright was his simply because he was the first-born. No one could filch it from him, no one could dispute his right, for it was absolutely inalienable, except by his own perverse action. By his own wicked act he could dispose of it, but in no other way.

Moreover, we learn that it was a dreadful thing to sell one's birthright. In the twelfth chapter of Hebrews Esau is spoken of as "that profane person" who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright. There are many other people whose names are recorded in the preceding chapter of the same book who would seem to deserve this epithet more than Esau. Jacob in many respects seems a meaner man than his brother, but he is praised for his faith while Esau is held up to contempt as a birthright seller. Even Rahab the harlot receives her meed of praise, but Esau is "that profane person" who sold his birthright.

But Esau was not the only person who has a birthright to sell or save. Every Christian En deavorer by virtue of the fact that he is a Chris