

sionary, Mrs. M. R. Brierly, wrote to him to come home and see what he could do for his people. Bishop Penick gave him collections from his church; he earned money by lecturing, carried home twenty-four bags of rice, and they planted coffee and rice; he did what he could and then came here to fulfil his engagement for Africa at the Congress. His brother died leaving several wives. It is the custom that the surviving brother take these wives, and he is persecuted for not doing it.

A Parsee young lady, Miss Jeanne Serabji, was introduced, and begged that more missionaries be sent to her country. Her mother has seven daughters, of whom she is justly proud, one of whom was educated at Oxford, England.

Bishop William Taylor, of Kongo and other parts of West Africa, gave illustrations of the work in that country. He said when men are converted who have several wives and children, it is a knotty question what to do with all these branches of polygamous families; but it is a marvel how the true spirit of Christianity helps all concerned to settle the difficulty. Rev. E. R. Young, missionary to aboriginal Americans, said, before the missionary work among the savages the women were beasts of burden, and when too old to catch fish and snare rabbits they were strangled and burned to ashes. Last summer, when he was holding a service, he saw two Indians bringing their old mother in their arms between them, and after service they lovingly carried her home. They have no Indian wars, and if the government agents rob the Indians, they put them in the penitentiary.

Rev. Gilbert Reid, from Peking, China, spoke on International Law and Religious Toleration, as Illustrated by China and the United States claiming that China had toleration at the outset. She has many religions within her borders which exist with mutual harmony.

Dr. A. T. Pierson read an exegetical paper, remarkable for its clearness

and compactness, on "Thy Kingdom Come," a summary of which, by himself, appeared in the November number of this magazine. J. T. Gracey made an address on Native Agencies the Hope of National Evangelization, and Mr. Dwight L. Moody on the Supreme Agency in all Successful Missionary Work Being the Holy Ghost.

We have not even mentioned several of the most excellent papers and addresses, such as that on the Reason Why, by Mrs. Benjamin Douglas, Santa Barbara, Cal.; Missions as Promoted by Women in Great Britain, by Mrs. C. M. Yonge, England; Women under Jewish and Christian Religions, by Mrs. Elizabeth Charles; Science and Missions: their Mutual Dependence, by Professor G. F. Wright, Oberlin; and the Place of Woman's Missionary Work Among the Evangelistic Forces of the Church, by Mrs. A. F. Schaufler, New York.

We clip from one of the Chicago religious weeklies the following:

"From beginning to end the Congress moved forward with magnificent sweep of Christian thought, and all with constant regard to actual results. As one noted the number of different religious organizations, different races and nationalities that were represented, and from so many lands, one was delightfully made to realize afresh how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity; and when one saw how very large a part, and how correspondingly important a part, in the whole proceedings was taken by the women, there seemed nothing in this specially to wonder at; for why should it not be so? That the world will never be converted to Christ by men alone, nor by women working apart from the men, but by the joint faith and forces of both, and each at their utmost, was the fact that was made especially manifest."

The full report of the proceedings of this Congress and of the World's Committee of Women will be published. This report is promised very speedily,