

carefully into its work. Among the important actions taken were: the adoption of the form of declaration used by the Student Volunteer Movement of India and Ceylon ["It is my purpose, if God permit, to devote my life to direct work for Christ"]; the provision for the organization of volunteer bands in different colleges of China; the determination of lines of work to be pushed by Chinese volunteers; the introduction of a cycle of prayer, plans for conducting the missionary department of the monthly paper; the arranging for the preparation of a strong printed appeal to Chinese students to devote their lives to Christian work. Steps are also being taken toward the appointment of a similar committee of women volunteers to extend the Movement among the young women of China.

Great care will be taken in the development of the Volunteer Movement in China. The present seems to be a most providential time for its inauguration. The organization of the Association movement has done much to prepare the way—by affording larger access to the Christian students; by affording a firm anchorage for the Volunteer Movement; by supplying favorable conditions for fostering the spiritual life of Chinese volunteers, and for training them in Christian work. The recent series of conferences has created a strong sentiment in favor of the Volunteer Movement. The fact that the college presidents of China with one mind voted to incorporate the Volunteer Movement into the Association Movement as its missionary department, is in itself one of the very strongest endorsements the Volunteer Movement has ever received. The further striking fact that at two of the conferences recently held not less than seventy-seven Chinese young men decided to dedicate their lives to taking Christ to their own countrymen, is another indication of the hand of God in the work. And when we recall the awful spiritual crisis of China, involving one-third of the human race, can we question that the volunteer idea has been divinely planted in the Chinese student field?—*The Student Volunteer*.

The earth and the heavens are laid under tribute to them that love God.—*Hazard*.

### Prohibition in Kansas.

DEAR BROTHER,—A couple of weeks ago one of the Toronto papers contained a statement to the effect that a saloon had been opened on the principal street of Topeka, Kansas, and that this would probably prove to be the beginning of the end of Prohibition in Kansas. I sent the clipping to Judge Welch, of Topeka, and I enclose his reply which may be interesting and serviceable to your readers.

D. V. LUCAS.

"Rev. D. V. Lucas, Grimsby, Ont., Canada :

"MR DEAR SIR,—Your letter *re* Saloon received. It is true that the people of our city had become somewhat lukewarm, and the jointists bolder, until a real saloon had opened on our principal street; but I wish you could have seen the people when they heard of it. A dozen mad dogs turned loose in the city could not have created greater excitement. A mass meeting was at once called, and the public officials were asked to do their duty or step down. The proprietor and bartender were in jail in less than twenty-four hours. Other arrests followed, and to day we have not even one joint in Topeka. We may get sleepy sometimes, but you can be assured that no saloon will long be tolerated in this city. I much appreciate the interest you feel in the cause here and generally. I hope your electors will be given the opportunity to vote on the question. I fail to see how any business man, who must know that most of the money spent in drink is so much less spent with the butcher, baker, merchant, etc., can favor the saloon, even from a business point of view. All the talk about Prohibition or its enforcement in Kansas being abandoned is false. Kansas is a sober State, and she will never again tolerate the saloon. In the Legislature last winter the re-submissionists made several moves to re-submit the question to the people, but in each attempt they were overwhelmingly defeated. Prohibition is in Kansas to stay.

"Yours truly,

"R. B. WELCH."

P.S.—Workers and friends of our good cause will do well to preserve this letter, as they may find it useful in the fight.

D. V. LUCAS.

—*Christian Guardian*, June 2, 1897.



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