list. It is said that of the great Chicago Union, every society, both Young People's and Junior, in North Side, South Side, and West Side divisions, will be found on that rol!.

At all of the astonishing series of Christian Endeavor State conventions that have been held this past fall the subjects of missions and of systematic giving have had exceedingly prominent place, and in many cases have furnished the keynote of the convention. This was true of New Hampshire, whose convention was made notable by an address by the Governor of the State. This was true of the provincial convention held at Quebec, which was addressed by Lord Aberdeen, the new Governor-General of Canada. Of New York's more than three i susand societies, with a membership of 168,200, 789 societies sent to their convention reports of their missionary-giving—a total of \$21,861. Nine thousand conversions were reported for the year, and 13,200 new members. The most remarkable feature of Pennsylvania's remarkable convention was a bit of practical home missionary work. Eight noonday prayer-meetings were held, by permission, in four factories and iron works. In each company were from 40 to 75 workers, and their prayers and testimonies were so fervent that many of the operatives signified, by the uplifted hand, their desire to be prayed for. These State conventions will introduce each year hundreds of young men and women to the joys of active Christian service. Pennsylvania, in spite of the fact that during the year nearly three hundred societies have been lost to the Christian Endeavor interdenominational fellowship, chiefly through being withdrawn into 'he merely denominational societies, shows for the year 1090 new societies, with the remarkable net increase of 799 societies. New Jersey shows a gain of 156 societies, and her Endeavorers report \$10,716 given to missions during the year. Said President Lewis, one of the speakers: "If we are to have any genuine inspiration in the missionary cause, it will be the result of our knowing something about missions, and doing all we know."

The Endeavorers of the First Church of Christ, of New Britain, Conn., have entered upon a course of systematic study in missions, under the guidance of their pastor. If the societies everywhere would undertake such systematic studies, not only would their missionary meetings become henceforth doubly interesting, but many times the present contributions would be made by the societies to the missionary cause.

There is an inner circle of the Chicago Christian Endeavor Missionary Institute, consisting of all student voluntrers belonging to the Chicago Union. and of all mission workers whose lives at home are to be devoted to the missionary cause. This Christian Endeavor Missionary Institute has received formal application for its missionary lecture course from 16 Christian Endeavor societies of Milwaukee-Preshyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists, Methodists, and Christians. The pastors all join in the call, promising to preach a missionary sermon on the mornings of the six Sabbaths when the missionary mass meetings are to be held. That means for Milwaukee 96 missionary sermons, 6 earnest conferences of missionary workers, and 6 rousing missionary mass meetings, where speakers of various mission boards will address the Christians of these five denominations, to arouse missionary enthusiasm and stimulate misslonary-giving. Similar work is in progress or being planned in conrection with the Christian Endeavor Missionary Institute, in many cities of Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan, and Wisconsin. T is sort of work is peculiarly adapted to the Christian Endeavor movement, and precisely in line with all its tendencies.

In the missionary advance on Gazaland at least two of the native help in from Natal are Christian Endeasures, and go to their post strengthened and inspired, in part, by the Christian Es-