Take a country like Japan; I made an investigation and I found that the proportion of students in the government colleges who are Christons, is over thirty times greater than the proportion of men who are students who are Christians

When I was in India, in the Madras presidency, I was impressed to find that in Madras university one in twelve are Christians; a far greater proportion than you will find among the uneducated class of the Indian Empire. So it is all over the world. There is a movement on foot today that is nothing less than reirreligion and indifference concerning it, toward a vital faith in Christ and His teachings—it is nothing less than remarkable.

I have had the privilege of visiting British universities many times and my last visit to Oxford and Cambridge and the Scottish universities convinced me that there had been no time like the present decade in the activity of the religious life. Even in the most unlikely, in Paris, it is awakening. I can remember when I first visited the University of Paris, it was with great difficulty we got together twelve young men; these young men trembled as they faced their task, but the number has now grown from twelve to two hunof France.

Protestants and Catholics, and we sat together in council about the moral and religious life of the students. This movement brings together the genuine Christians of all names.

Not long ago there met in Constantinople delegates from thirty-three nations, in this movement—meeting within the gates of the there we had all kinds of Christians. There were represented fifty-whole number of delegates was only a little over 200; we had representatives from Armenia, Russia and from Greece and Servia—other churches. I suppose not since the early times of Christianity in common—the common Christ, and our desire to become like