houses, jails, hospitals, etc. Evangelistic tours are also made in some States during winter and summer vacations, and the Gospel is brought to the attention of multitudes of young men in villages and county communities which are rarely visited by prominent evangelists. A movement is also in progress to urge the claims of the ministry upon strong college men.

One of the most marked features of the college association is its foreign missionary department, the vigorous conduct of which brings the student face to face with the solemn question of his duty to the world. Meetings are held to study the great mission fields and the problems of missions, and to pray for the speedy fulfilment of the last great command of Christ.

To stimulate the four hundred and fifty-five associations in the prosecution of these important lines of work there exists an intercollegiate organization, which maintains a system of supervision and co-operation consisting of visitation by undergraduates and secretaries of the international and state committees, conferences and conventions, correspondence and publication.

3. The results already achieved since the intercollegiate movement was formed in 1877 must be briefly stated. Fully twenty thousand students are reported as having confessed Christ as their Saviour. A multitude of educated men numbering tens of thousands has been trained for leadership among the laity of the Church. Many hundreds of men are reported as having devoted their lives to the ministry. The greatest foreign missionary revival since the first century, commonly known as the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, was conceived, born, and nourished by the College Young Men's Christian Association. Although but seven years have elapsed since this movement was born, over six hundred students, whose names are upon its muster roll, have gone to the front under commission of the Church missionary boards.

The late Roswell D. Hitchcock, one of the foremost American students of Church history, affirmed, "The omnipresence—I had almost said the omnipotence—of the Young Men's Christian Association is the great fact in the religious life of our colleges." It was believed and asserted ten years ago that this movement is too vast in its possibilities for good to be limited to any country or continent; but the leaders of the movement were too busily engaged with the problems relating to its pioneer stages in this country to give any time to its extension to other lands, and it is now considered an eminently wise and providential thing that no vigorous efforts were then made to propagate the idea abroad. To be sure, some little influence was exerted, but not enough to weaken the force of the point which is next made in reference to its introduction to the students of Asia.

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II. The movement was spontaneous. Students in Jaffna College, Ceylon, and Tungchon College, near Peking, asked their teachers, Messrs. F.K. Sanders and H. P. Beach, to aid them in forming Christian organiza-