

and constant element in the spiritual life of the Body and of each member of it, the fulfilment of our Lord's great Commission. Our responsibility in this matter is vast and daily increasing, whether we consider the awful fact that there are still so many of our fellow-men unreached by the Gospel; or consider that so little interest has been taken in the evangelization of the Jewish race, and that so little systematic effort has been made to win the followers of Islam, although there is abundant encouragement from what has been done, and the opportunities now, especially in India, are unique, or whether we look at the great number of points at which Churches of our Communion are in local contact with heathen nations, or at the responsibilities of the British Empire in India, and in the new Protectorates in Africa, or at the great fields ripening for harvest in such regions as China and Japan-China, where Western influence seems to be increasingly welcome, and where there are signs that the blood of martyrs has not been shed in vain, Japan, where, from the characteristic independence of the people, a crisis in the history of the Church seems to be imminent, and to call for the utmost care in the higher Christian education, and the training of those who are to hold office in the Church.

Your committee have entered with some detail into the matters which have been referred to them, but they desire first to draw attention to some general considerations which cover the whole ground.

The first duty of the Church is *Intercession*. The observance of a special day of Intercession in connection with the Festival of St. Andrew appears to have led to a considerable increase in the personal offers for missionary work. Your committee desire to urge upon the whole Church the urgent duty of making these Days of Intercession a reality in every diocese and every parish, and they desire to commend for the general private use the admirable noontide missionary prayers drawn up for the use of the Sister Church of America.

Your committee observe with gratitude to God that a large number of students in universities and colleges throughout the world have realized so keenly the call to missionary work, that they have enrolled themselves in a Student Volunteer Missionary Union, and have taken as their watchword "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation." A large number of these students are members of the Anglican Communion, and it seems the plain duty of that Communion to provide channels through which such newly-awakened zeal may find outlets in earnest, sound, wise work. The time seems ripe for a forward movement in the missionary campaign, and your committee trust that one result of this Conference will be

to give missionary work a far greater prominence than it has yet assumed in the minds of many Churchmen.

Experience has shown the necessity of *strong centres* of work, the value of community missions, especially in India, the special work of the universities in touching the higher intellectual life of non-Christian nations, the value of the work of women, of medical missionaries, of industrial missions, and the importance of realizing the principle, "to him that hath shall be given," if a rich harvest is to be reaped. With the accumulated experience of the last century the Church has now a great opportunity to begin a fresh epoch with greater love for the Master and for the souls for whom He shed His blood, and with greater knowledge than ever before.

The cause of Missions is the cause of our Lord Jesus Christ. May this be our aim, as it will be our highest glory, to be humble instruments in carrying out the loving will of our Heavenly Father; in lowliness of mind, praying for the Divine blessing, and confident in the Divine promises, ministering the Gospel of the Grace of God to the souls that we love; and thus, in promoting the Kingdom of Truth and Righteousness, may we fulfil the sacred mission of the Church of God, by preparing the world for the Second Advent of our Lord."

The relation of Missionary Bishops and Clergy to Missionary Societies, being the last head of the report of the Committee, is also of general interest. The committee under this head say:

"Missionary societies occupy somewhat different positions in the various branches of the Anglican Communion. In the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America the general convention, being the representative body of the whole Church, is also a Board of Missions, and its executive is a Board of Managers, selected by this Board of Missions. There is also a Church Missionary Society which acts as an auxiliary to the Board, assigning its funds to the missionary jurisdiction which it desires to assist, but not claiming to appoint or assign the several spheres of work to the clergy. The Missionary Bishops, selected by the House of Bishops, appoint their clergy with the approval of the Board, and assign them spheres of work, reporting to the Board of Managers what they propose to do with the funds appropriated to them. The principle is maintained that those who subscribe the funds have, through their representatives, a substantial voice in the administration of the funds and this continues until the diocese is fully organized.

The Missions of the Church of England have