

In the afternoon ten sectional meetings had been provided for. The general subject was "Survey of Fields." The field assigned to meeting No. 1 was Japan; to meeting No. 2, China; to No. 3, Korea, Burmah, Siam; to No. 4, India, Ceylon; to No. 5, Malaysia, Australasia, Oceania, Hawaii, Philippines; to No. 6, Mohammedan lands; Turkey, Persia, Syria, Arabia, Egypt; to No. 7, Africa; to No. 8, South America, Central America, West Indies, Mexico; to No. 9, North America, Greenland; to No. 10, Hebrews in all lands.

At the great evening meeting was a "Review of the Century," by Mr. Eugene Stock, of London, Editorial Secretary of the C. M. S., one of the oldest and largest missionary societies in the world. "Centennial Statistics, by Rev. James Dennis, D.D., and "The Superintending Providence of God in Foreign Missions," by Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D.D., followed by discussion.

All the papers and addresses, as were most of those throughout the Conference, were replete with knowledge, fact, fire, power, and whether viewed from the standpoint of style, oratory, or mental or moral or spiritual strength were of a very high order.

To this first day was assigned what might have afforded subject matter for weeks, and one might ask what was left for other days. But this was only the introduction. The other days were equally filled, though necessarily more in detail. To go over the programme of day after day would be tedious. but there was no tedium in the working out of that programme. Subjects such as "Evangelistic work in Foreign Fields," "Its Character. "its Importance," "the Conditions of its Success," "The Manner and Form of Presenting the Gospel to non-Christian Peoples so as to Persuade and Win," "Native Agency in Evangelistic Work," "The Bible, its Translation and Distribution," "The Place of Education in Christian Missions," "The Medical Training of Natives," "Married vs. Unmarried men in the Mission Field," "Missionary Comity," "Co-operation and Division of Fields in Occupied and Unoccupied Territories," "Higher Education," "Mission Presses," Self-Support by Mission Churches," "Industrial Training," "Young People in relation to Missions," "Present Missionary Movements among Students," "Future Ministry," "The Right Attitude of Christianity towards non-Christian Faiths," "The Peculiar Obligations of this

Generation," "Medical Work, Hospitals and Dispensaries," "Missionary Literature for Home Churches," "Relation of Foreign Missions to the Social Progress and Peace of the World," "Effect on Home Churches of Supporting Foreign Missions," "Possible Power of the Pastor in fostering the Missionary Idea," "Evangelistic and Philanthropic Work for Famine Victims, Lepers, and other Special Classes," "The Present Situation, its Claims and Opportunities," "Outlook and Demands for the Coming Century," etc., etc., etc., filled day after day, the time being all too short for the full consideration of the many important themes.

When in connection with the treatment of the above and kindred subjects are mentioned the names of many so long and favorably known among the leaders of Christian work at home, and those of the many earnest able men from the Foreign Field, the success of the Conference might in advance be accepted as assured.

Woman's Part in the Conference.

Thursday was woman's day. Carnegie Hall was given over to her. She did all except pronounce the benediction. She had three great meetings, morning, afternoon and evening. It was one of the best days of the Conference. Some of the papers and addresses were of a very high order. Besides this special day she had a considerable part in many of the sectional meetings.

One feature of woman's day, somewhat spectacular, one which men would not have thought of, and which might not have seemed fitting for them, if they had, but which was quite becoming in the women, and withal unique and attractive, was a roll call of the countries and a "march past" of the women workers from those countries. They were massed in order on the rear of the large platform. China was called. It was stated that there were more than sixty women present from China. Those on the platform marched past in front of the Chair, simply that the audience might see them. A few of the older whose names were familiar were introduced by name. From India there were about the same. Many were from Japan. "The New Hebrides," called out the lady presiding, "we have one lady who has been twenty-eight years in the New Hebrides." It was our own Mrs. Robertson. But she did not happen to be among those on the