

nominally Christians. Thirty of them came to a meeting, and not one of the 30 previously knew that the others, or any of them, were Christians. They were all alike timid in making any profession of their faith in these college relations. An association was thus formed in the largest university city, with the largest number of students in the world, there being between 60,000 and 80,000 students there each year. This association was formed at the request of the missionaries. Two buildings at Tokyo, costing \$60,000, have been erected—one for students, one for business men. In 1885 \$5000 was asked for a Y. M. C. A. building in Osaka. The United States responded with \$2500, Canada with \$1500, and Australia with \$1000.

Student Movement.—It is given as authentic history that the Student Movement grew out of the Y. M. C. A. working. Mr. Wishard asked Mr. Moody in 1886 to give him an opportunity as secretary of the International Committee to meet some college students at Northfield for Bible study. It was at the gathering that followed on this invitation that the Student Movement originated at Mt. Hermon. There were present 551 young men from 89 colleges.

This movement enrolls 6200 volunteers varying in age from 20 to 30 years, and 2600 of whom are in institutions pursuing their studies. About 1300 of this list are, from various causes, counted out of the probable force that will go abroad. Some 320 have sailed for the field. Of the entire force about three sevenths are ladies. The volunteers represent denominationally seven of the principal churches and others, in the ratio of 27 per cent Presbyterian, 24 per cent Methodist, 17 per cent each Baptist and the Congregationalists, 3 per cent Lutherans, 2 per cent Protestant Episcopal, and 19 per cent Friends and others. Of those who have gone abroad 33 have gone to Africa, 229 to Asia, 5 to Europe, 13 to Central and South America, 6 to the South Seas; 23 are miscellaneous grouped and "not located."

Young People's Society of Christian En-

deavor, Epworth Leagues, etc.—It is not easy at first sight to perceive what direction ought to be given to the money question in the new societies of young people which have risen all over the land like some magical creation of a fairy region. That their practical working might include some form of financial expression of consecration seems right enough in itself. Whether that ought to find a separate place from the already existing plans and methods of the several churches is a matter of opinion, or rather about which opinion should be judiciously formed.

A considerable effort has been made to direct the contributions of these societies to some special object. In some cases only a general rousing of their interest for foreign missions has been sought, leaving all contributions to flow in the channel of the regular denomination to which the society or individual is attached. It was after this excellent-spirited way that Rev. A. A. Fulton of Canton, China, while in this country during the year, stirred the young Christian Endeavor people to give two cents a week for foreign missions. The result of that effort was the enrolment of several thousands of persons pledged to give that sum. It was reported that in Philadelphia on one evening 6000 persons took that pledge, and within a few months the number had increased to 50,000, and was rapidly pushed beyond that, with an appeal to make it at once 100,000. We have not the statistics up to date of writing, but the fact of the enthusiasm of these young Christians remains, and that other fact of the possibilities of their properly directed energies in the interest of missionary contributions, and, what is equally of worth, of the dissemination of missionary intelligence.

Sunday Schools.—As allied with and contributive to all that we have written about missionary zeal and work among the young, it is vastly important that we do not let slip the greatest factor of all of them—the Sunday-school. Every Sunday-school in the land ought to be