

Japan; a discussion following; and a Question Box, conducted by Mrs. Moses Smith.

Many of the most eminent missionary women of the several churches were participants in these proceedings, and many foreign missionary ladies were present and took part in the discussions.

We are not advised of the fact, but we anticipate that the proceedings of the "Committee" will be made a part of the volume containing proceedings of Missionary Congress.

This "Committee" adopted resolutions condemning the Geary Bill, proposing special effort to further proportionate giving; recommending the societies to procure the proceedings of this committee when published, and calling attention to the great missionary work to be done among and through immigrants to this country.

4. The World's Congress of Missions included two departmental programs, the one general, the other for a Woman's Congress of Missions, to meet simultaneously but separately on October 2d-4th, both morning and afternoon. This arrangement was, however, abandoned, though the two bodies met separately on Monday morning. We shall, therefore, treat continuous, the Missionary Congress which began on September 28th, and let the blended proceedings of the two programs appear as one.

As the Congress was designed to cover home missionary and evangelistic work as well as foreign, the discussions were fittingly begun by Alexander Mackay Smith, D.D., of Washington, on The City of To-day—its Place, Perils, and Possibilities; and then Miss Scrabji, of India, told of the work of missions in her country; and G. T. Caudlin, English missionary from China, spoke of the conservatism of China, and thought there might be some radical improvement in missionary methods in that country. Dr. Smith thought the cities across the sea better governed than those of this country. Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, M.D., of Chicago, spoke

of Bible Women and Deaconesses in America; and "Sister Dora" of the same work across the sea. She is the daughter of Dr. Stevenson, founder of homes for children and deaconesses in London. The workers call themselves Sisters of the People. Pastor Fritz Fliedner, of Spain, son of the founder of deaconesses' movement in Germany, was also present. In the absence of Mrs. Ballington Booth, "Captain" Miss Pattie Watkins read a paper on the Salvation Army and its Methods. Dr. Bristol, of Chicago, thought there ought to be a hundred times more done in this country, and that the Scriptures meant preach the Gospel to all nations, "beginning at Chicago." "If you cannot save Chicago, you cannot save Calcutta; unless you save San Francisco, you cannot save Shanghai; unless you save Boston, you cannot save Bombay." Dr. Roberts, Secretary of the Presbyterian Home Mission Board, spoke of the perils of this country from immigration. Many of these immigrants belong to the pauper class. Mrs. Willing said it was not the men who came in Columbus's caravel nor in the *Mayflower*, but the half million a year in the steerage that furnish our greatest problem.

Dr. N. D. Hillis, of Evanston, said the International Sunday-School Association reckoned 11,000,000 of pupils in Protestant Sunday-schools, and the Roman Catholics 4,000,000, leaving, as he estimated, 10,000,000 practically outside of all church influences. Dr. Albert S. Hunt, Secretary of the American Bible Society, in his paper on Bible Societies, said, when the British and Foreign Bible Society was formed, the Bible had been translated into less than forty languages. No one then dreamed that each person could ever acquire a copy of his own. The three leading Bible societies have issued more than 206,000,000 volumes (20C.201,404) of Scriptures.

Dr. George Smith, of Edinburgh, Convener of the Free Scotch Missionary Society, gave a geographical survey, and Dr. George W. Knox, of