

we may discern God's mind and plan, and think God's thought after Him upon the question of a world's evangelization!

The old "statistical" solution of the missionary problem has been tried and found wanting. No doubt the combined churches of Protestant Christendom could, from 40,000,000 communicants, supply 500,000 missionaries, or one for every 2000 of the unevangelized, and could furnish sinews of war in the shape of \$600,000,000 a year for the support of this army of missionaries. But in view of the fact that, with all the tremendous facts of human need before the Church of Christ, and all the inspiring history of missionary labor and triumph to incite to zeal and sacrifice, we have as yet less than ten thousand foreign missionaries, and less than \$14,000,000 a year to apply to the whole work, and even now are hampered by immense debts which threaten the whole work with collapse; we are compelled to abandon the hope of bringing up the Church to the point of supplying fifty times the present working force and forty-three times the present money basis for the work.

Here, then, is Mr. Wishard's proposition: "*Convert the colleges of foreign mission lands into strongholds and distributing centres of Christianity; make them academies of the Church militant, to train leaders for the present crusade of evangelization.*"

This solution is not a new one, for it has already had practical trial both at home and abroad, as the Oxford Holy Club, the Haystack meeting at Williams College, the Yale revival under President Dwight, and the Intercollegiate Y. M. C. A. have proven. But the *scale*, on which Mr. Wishard proposes to have this method put in operation, is new.

It is now nearly twenty years ago that, on the Day of Prayer for Colleges in 1876, a rain of spiritual refreshing came down on Princeton College, which became the source of a new river of spiritual energy, which was parted into two streams: one was thorough *organization* of the Christian element in the colleges, and the other was *co-operation* among the colleges. Hence the so-called intercollegiate association work, whose sublime aim is to bring out every student fully upon the Lord's side, and then organize a vast student army for work in extending the kingdom. The three methods relied on for reaching these results are Bible study, joint prayer, and personal work for the unsaved.

One inevitable outcome of this movement has been that students have been confronted with the question of missions. It is impossible to study God's Word, draw near to Him in prayer, and come into close touch with needy souls, without having passion for world-wide missions awakened. And hence the intercollegiate work almost unconsciously took on a missionary department.

Careful research reveals already results at once surprising and stimulating. Not only is it found that the Bible has never before been so diligently studied, but over 25,000 students have been turned unto the Lord since 1876, and fully three times that number been enrolled in the associa-

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