

howl of the savage in Erromanga, not knowing but that the next blood to dye the martyr's life would be her own and that of her husband, and who has lived to see it the home of a Christian people. There were those who had witnessed the horrid cruelties of Central Africa, who had weathered Arctic snows and tropic heat, and all in the spirit of Him who in love and pity gave Himself to save a lost and ruined world.

Then there were delegates, representing the home department of foreign missions, presidents, secretaries, and other officials of missionary and Bible societies, comprising many of the world's well-known names. There were ministers and many other Christian workers, men and women from all churches, Presbyterian, Anglican, Lutheran, Moravian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, Disciple, Friend, etc., etc. Bishop and canon and dean, pastor and elder and class leader, professor, teacher, clergy, lay, all trifling differences unknown, were one body, animated by one spirit and aim, that of giving the Gospel to all mankind. It was a type of the church that shall be when at last complete. It was a literal fulfilment of the Saviour's prayer, for they represented the Christian world and they were in the truest sense one.

Besides the delegates there were visitors many, chiefly from Canada and the U. S. A., drawn by the one common bond, love and loyalty to their King, and zeal for the world-wide extension of His sway.

Entertainment of the Conference.

It was generous, worthy of the nation and city and churches that for the time were hosts. All "foreign delegates," i.e., all from other lands than Canada and the U.S.A., were entertained free of charge, as were also all foreign missionaries. In all other ways possible the "Hospitality Committee" spared no pains to secure the comfort and happiness of their guests. In addition to this there were receptions by the different denominations to missionaries and delegates of their own churches; and one which did Canadians good was a reception on a sumptuous scale, by the British and Colonial residents of New York to all delegates and missionaries from Britain and her colonies, and to any who are working in British Territory. It was delightful, in a land where the British harp hangs so oft on the willow and the British flag is so conspicuous by its absence,

to find the tie to motherland not sundered by allegiance to an adopted country.

The Work of the Conference.

This work was the consideration and discussion of all subjects in any way connected with the work of Foreign Missions, and the fact that there were some sixty-six meetings on the programme and that to some of them several subjects were assigned, gives an idea of their scope and variety. The subjects were not theoretical but practical, questions that had arisen at some time or other in mission work, and that were of living interest.

By an immense amount of world-wide correspondence the subjects and writers and speakers had been arranged long before the meeting, the highest authorities on all subjects so far as they were known being chosen, and weeks in advance the complete programme, in pamphlet form, with places and subjects and speakers and dates in full, had been sent out to all the delegates.

Programme of the Conference.

On Saturday afternoon, 21st April, there was a meeting of welcome on behalf of those in charge, with addresses by ex-president Harrison, honorary president of the Conference, and by the chairman of the General Committee, with responses by representatives of the British, German and Australian delegations.

This was followed in the evening by a reception, when President McKinley on behalf of the nation, and Governor Roosevelt on behalf of the State and city of New York, welcomed the Conference, and with others such as General Harrison and Hon. Seth Low, spoke strong kind words of sympathy and cheer.

On Sabbath some three hundred pulpits of the city and neighborhood were occupied by delegates.

On Monday the real work of the Conference began. In the morning session at the central meeting were three great themes, viz.: "The Authority and Purpose of Foreign Missions," "The Source of Power in Missions," and "The Supreme and Determining Aim in Missions," introduced by Rev. Dr. Strong, of Rochester; Rev. J. Howard Taylor, of the China Inland Mission, and Mr. Robert E. Speer, of New York, in three addresses of great earnestness and strength.