

and thanksgiving, and the year will be one, doubly blessed, to our own souls, and His service.

Among the privileges of the past year were the Triennial meetings of the Woman's Auxiliary held in Montreal in September, and in New York in October. The diocesan delegates have reported the proceedings of the first, and with my greetings I would like to give you an account of the second, that delightful season with our sisters in New York.

How much every member of the Auxiliary would have enjoyed it! Undoubtedly many have seen graphic accounts of the meeting, as well as carefully prepared details of the Convention, but it is only due to you to give you your own delegates' impression of such a gathering.

Will you follow me in thought as I take you to the Church of the Holy Communion. We will go in at the side-door and take a seat in a quiet corner of the nave. After a few moments of silent prayer we look upon the congregation from one nave to the other; from door to door one sees the large congregation of women, representing the Diocesan Branches of the Woman's Auxiliary in the United States, gathered for the purpose of uniting at the sacred table of our Lord, and together receiving the blessing which flows from obedience to His own sweet command, "Do this in remembrance of Me," and to reconsecrate "body, soul and spirit" to the Master's service. The Bishop of New York, the Rev. Henry Mottet, the rector of the parish, the Rev. W. S. Langford, and Rev. A. Kimber officiated. The choir consisted entirely of young women. Bishop Potter delivered a very impressive address, dwelling particularly upon what the Gospel of Jesus Christ had done for women; that it had qualified her to carry on her work in the Church, making her the energizing force in every advance of true missionary work, no matter how obscure. When Christ came (the Bishop said), it was a time of great imperialism; there was a very low standard for women. The fact that the women of the Church to-day were working side by side with the bishops and clergy proved the recognition of woman's power and influence, and it was a cause of great thankfulness. He referred in touching language to the Auxiliary's quiet, practical and persevering work, its name even being an earnest of missionary support, and closed his address with a lesson drawn from seeing a statue in New Orleans, with only the name Margaret inscribed upon its pedestal. This statue he learned, when asking the question, "Who was Margaret?" had been erected in memory of a poor woman who sold fruit and vegetables for her living, but whose great heart had led her to take home with her one day a poor little waif that was wandering about the streets, and again another, and another, caring for them, nurturing them and supporting them from the proceeds of her garden, until she established a home for deserted children. She was only known as Margaret in the city, and only a stranger need ask who she was. All the city had felt the influence

of her good work, and her name was a household word. At her death the city of New Orleans erected that statue in remembrance of her noble work."

The whole service was soul-stirring, rendered doubly so by the earnest, heartfelt singing of the congregation. The Bishop gave out a notice before the offertory that "should the undesignated offerings amount to \$300 or over, the sum would be divided between the building of a church at Arwick (Alaska) and the outfit, services, travelling expenses, and first year's salary of a missionary to Japan."

After the service our kind friends, Mrs. Twing and Miss Emery met me, and we walked down to the Masonic Hall, where the meetings for the day were to be held. Bishop Potter accompanied us. The hall was well filled with an audience of eight hundred women. There was no delay; the Bishop took the chair. About thirty ladies, representing the missionary jurisdictions, Africa and Japan, as well as visitors, occupied seats on the platform. The Bishop gave out the hymn and read the opening prayers, afterwards welcoming the delegates to his diocese, and, on behalf of the Auxiliary to the city of New York, introducing as presiding officer for the day Mrs. Bailies, President of the Niobrara League, of New York. Miss Emery, in a most businesslike manner, summoned the meeting to order, and called the roll, beginning with Alabama, going through the long list of dioceses in alphabetical order; that of Newark had the largest representation (reported), 75. Many of the distant dioceses had one. The Diocese of New York was very largely represented, but out of compliment to the guests declined to give returns. It was most interesting to see the influence upon that large audience when these distant dioceses were called, Washington, California, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, West Africa, China and Japan. The Secretary then read the minutes of the last meeting held in Chicago in October, 1886, and spoke at some length most eloquently upon the work during the last three years. The report of 1889 having been printed was circulated at the meeting, a report reflecting further increase of zeal and love for missions. There only remains two dioceses to come into the work of the Auxiliary to complete the diocesan organizations. There are now fifty-five diocesan, and thirteen hundred and twenty-two parochial branches, with three hundred and forty-six diocesan officers. The contributions in money and clothing amounted to \$831,830, as the result of the past three years' effort. One need not ask the question, "Is the work real?" Besides the statistics, which were convincing facts, there was the testimony of those representative women, from all parts of the Union, of the benefits of the Auxiliary.

The Secretary introduced the delegates from the missionary jurisdictions, among them Mrs. Talbot, of Wyoming and Idaho; Mrs. Brewer, of