

always be emphasized, and the student should always look to the furtherance of his Christian life.

Secretary Mott then summed up, emphasizing the following four points: 1. In colleges where the greatest success has been met with, the work has been under a special committee. The success has been gained by hand to hand work of the committee rather than by stirring addresses and such means. 2. To interest the most men the study must be popularized. Some of the colleges have such men as Harper, and Burroughs, but others need to get inspired speakers from outside. 3. The question of the leader cannot be answered once for all. Each college must settle it for itself. But here, as in other matters, a natural leader will drift to the top. 4. The study should be adapted to students in general, not especially to ministers or theological students. It should not require too much time, and care should be taken to touch on the most interesting points. Again, it should be varied to suit the needs of each institution. Harvard does not want the same course as an academy.

Rev. S. H. Lee of New Haven, after speaking of the need of Bible study and the advantage of having it in the curriculum, spoke thus concerning city mission work: "This vacation work in the cities answers a double purpose. Much good work is done, and the men at work get enthusiastic over the work and spread the enthusiasm in their colleges. Last summer there were about twenty-five men engaged in the work, and with very good results. It is no longer an experiment. The men met with many discouragements, but the work paid, and many souls were saved. New York needs a body of educated city missionaries, and not until such a band is obtained will New York be evangelized. Princeton is raising money to pay the men she sends next summer. The plan is this: I find places and put the men where they can do good, and they are expected to spend the months of July and August in the work. They are paid \$50 a month. The men who have been in the work have uniformly reported improved health. We need a larger number of men next year than last, and we want as many colleges as possible represented, for the sake of the education to the colleges themselves."

11 o'clock.—The subject of discussion was "The Significance to us of the coming Day of Prayer for Colleges."

James McConaughy of New York city presided. He first asked if all the colleges represented in the

Conference observed the day of prayer. After an affirmative answer by all the delegations, he asked for reports of special results. A number of institutions reported revivals and conversions. Mr. McConaughy then emphasized the need of prayer and Bible study. The few conversions reported plainly indicate this need. No course of study will make men workers unless they are thoroughly in earnest and put their whole hearts into the work. Another need is, that on this day of prayer the Christian students follow up the impressions made by direct personal work. The opportunities to influence our fellow-students are boundless, if we are on the look-out for them. Many things which we are in the habit of considering as difficulties, are in reality advantages. False modesty is generally the real hindrance.

Mr. McConaughy asked for suggestions as to methods of personal work. Dr. Little said: "Every student admires earnestness. Be courageous. Get into the history of the day. Read 'The Day of Prayer for Colleges,' by Professor Tyler of Amherst, a book that has inspired many conversions."

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

3 o'clock—Subject: "How can our College Associations hasten the Evangelization of the World?"

After the singing of an opening hymn, Chairman Mott introduced R. E. Speer, traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, who conducted a short consecration service before taking up the question.

Beginning the discussion, Mr. Speer alluded to the fact that the question presupposed a belief not prevalent a few score years ago: *i. e.*, that the evangelizing of the world *can* be hastened by the labors of Christians. God has willed to accomplish his plans through human instrumentalities. Hence obedience or disobedience on the part of the agent may further or retard the accomplishment of the Divine plan.

The question, How can we interest men in mission work? was given the following answers: 1st. Have missionary meetings under live, enthusiastic leaders. 2d. Have a definite subject for the meeting—such subjects as the biographies of missionaries, or the history of some particular mission field. 3d. Have the proper kind of singing—not always the long-metre Doxology. 4th. Have much earnest prayer, and prayer for some special missionary endeavor. Interest may be aroused, 5th, by raising money for the Master's work in foreign