

fields; and, 6th, by sending some man from the college to the missionary work and supporting him there. What the eastern colleges need most is a deeper consecration among the individual students. We fail to stand in personal touch with Jesus Christ.

Mr. Speer made a stirring appeal to the delegates, and then opened the question for more general discussion.

Reports from the different colleges as to the actual condition of the work and the methods employed, occupied a brief time.

Williams reported \$450 raised by individual subscription. Dartmouth has seven volunteers for the mission work, and has raised \$750. Brown has one man in the foreign field, and contributes \$700 yearly for his support. The money is raised by class subscriptions—four payments annually. Amherst has a missionary committee of four—one from each class—to attend to personal solicitation, and \$500 has already been subscribed. Princeton supports one man in the field. The amount is raised among the undergraduates as nearly as possible, and any deficit is borne by the alumni. At Mt. Hermon the money is raised by the envelope system. Last year the pledges amounted to \$250.

Mr. Speer made a summary of the reports given, and emphasized the need of personal solicitation in raising funds, also the need of keeping the missionary organization of the college in full sympathy with the church mission work. The advantage to the college of having one of its own members in the foreign field had been clearly brought out in the discussion.

Reports were asked of the colleges as to the missionary meetings which they are accustomed to hold. It was found that the holding of such meetings is, in most of the colleges, an institution of recent date. The results in Colby, Bowdoin and Dartmouth are especially good. Meetings are held each month, and the time is usually devoted to the study of some one mission field and its needs.

Mr. Speer urged the importance of supplying the reading-rooms of our colleges with missionary literature. It can be had at small expense, and the good done may be great. This should be attended to by the missionary committee of each college Y. M. C. A.

Bringing the discussion to a close, Mr. Speer dwelt upon the importance of better organization in the missionary work of the colleges, and also

emphasized the need of earnestness and consecration in this great work of evangelizing the world.

4:30 o'clock.—Subject: "Northfield, Chautauqua, Lake Geneva,—1890."

W. E. Reed of Dartmouth took the platform and introduced the above topic. The favorable locations of these summer schools was commented upon. Northfield will hold its meetings in New England; Chautauqua will draw students from the more central states, while Lake Geneva will become the training school of the West. The prospect in each of these schools for the coming session is even more bright than ever before. Lecturers and teachers of the highest rank have been engaged, and students may anticipate a pleasant and profitable summer course.

Mr. Reed invited any of the delegates who had been at Northfield to speak of the impressions that the school had left upon them.

Mr. Lee of Cornell valued especially the systematic methods of Bible study taught at Northfield. He thinks that college methods should be made to conform more closely to the system there in use.

Mr. Lewis of Yale mentioned Professor Harper's talks on the Bible as calculated to inspire a deeper interest in the Word of God. Unbelievers should listen to Dr. Driver in his talks upon Christian Evidences. The whole course of study is, to most men, a revelation of what the Bible may mean to each one of us.

Mr. Tucker of Yale spoke of the cosmopolitan nature of the Northfield assembly. Its students represent nearly every nationality; and in this very fact lies the possibility of great advantage.

Mr. Ewing of Amherst called attention to the subtle influence for good that pervades the place, and gradually moulds the student without his perceiving at the time the work that is being accomplished. The prayers of the consecration meetings and the incentives to personal work were also mentioned.

Mr. Sailer of Princeton was asked to give information about methods of securing delegations for the summer assemblies. He had found the financial problem the great difficulty. The college had raised money to defray part of the expenses of the delegates. Some paid their own expenses. A double quartet of men paid their way by giving concerts. In all about twenty men made up the Princeton delegation.