

ance can be reckoned up and the offering counted in time for the report from the superintendent's desk.

The School has four Departments, not including the minister's Bible Class, which meets in the church auditorium. These are called: the Beginners; the Primary; the Intermediate; and the Senior. Each Department meets entirely by itself, there being no gathering of the whole School for the opening and closing exercises.

In the Beginners and Primary Departments the International Graded Lessons are used, and the superintendent in each of these Departments is assisted by a corps of enthusiastic and well equipped teachers. Almost all of them, if not all, are members and regular attendants of the city Primary Union, and are therefore fully acquainted with the best teaching methods.

The Intermediate Department, that is the main School, is an inspiring sight. Conveniently seated and occupying every part of the spacious and well lighted room allotted to them, the teachers and scholars can see, from every point, the hymns thrown on the screen by a fine lantern, and sing with the utmost heartiness. For the teaching period, a large number of class rooms, both on the ground floor and in the gallery which runs round three sides of the School room, can

be shut off by rolling screens, while space is left in the area for a number of classes without undue crowding. Cork matting on the floors of the whole Sunday School building is a great preventive of noise.

In a part of the basement the young men of the Senior Department, some 60 or 70 strong, are under the guidance of a band of capable and earnest teachers, several of them being elders. Indeed, a feature of the School is, that about fifteen out of the twenty-five elders are either teachers or officers in the School.

The young women in the Senior Department have an upstairs room which they crowd to its utmost capacity. The teacher is Miss Kerr, a trained Deaconess, who speaks enthusiastically of the interest and fine class spirit of her scholars.

The School does not all meet in the Sunday School building. For it includes a Cradle Roll with the names of over four hundred babies on it.

The attendance of teachers, officers and scholars is notably regular. Up to the second Sunday of March, on no Sunday had the number present fallen below 800, and on that day the number was 844, with only three or four teachers or officers absent out of a total of 110.

HOW THE WORK GOES ON

The number of scholars reported in the Presbytery of Kindersley, Sask., for 1913, is almost double that for 1912.

The Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church, Brockville, Ont., claims to be the first organized Sunday School in America.

In an International Contest for the best results on a Sunday, the Sunday School of Knox Church, Lethbridge, Alta., stood second in its class, namely, Schools having 200 to 500 members, with a percentage of 97.

In Chalmers' Presbyterian Church, Bridgeport, N. S., the enrolment of the children attending Sunday morning service was com-

menced on the opening Sunday of the year. At that service 95 children were present.

From March 9 to 17, inclusive, a series of District Institutes in the interests of Sunday School and Young People's Work were held throughout the Presbytery of London, under the auspices of the Presbytery's Committee in charge of this department. The meetings were held at points so chosen that one or other of them could easily be reached from every congregation in the Presbyteries. Local workers were assisted by the Secretaries of the General Assembly's Committee.

The Sunday School of Knox Church, Wetaskiwin, Alta., contributes annually \$25.00