but in memorizing passages of the Bible and the Shorter Catechism effective work was done which bore excellent fruit and moulded many Christian lives of that generation and laid solid foundations for moulding Christian lives in the generations following. Outside of those who tdach in the Sunday school how many young men and young women in their prime now attend the pastor's Bib'e class on Sunday? Are they not largely con-spicious by their absence? How many a pastor's heart would be stirred to its depths, and how his tongue would be set on fire by the Holy Spirit, if some Sunday afternoon he were called upon to teach a Bible class consisting of even a respectable portion of the grown up people of his congregation. And why should we not have reproduced on a smaller scale, in every Presbyterian Sunday school in Canada, such a picture as is presented every Sunday in Wanamaker's Bible class in Bethary church, Philadelphia?

Excellent work in many ways has been done and is now being done in the Sunday schools in Canada; but one thing is not being done—the young men and young women who should graduate from the senior classes into the pastors. Bible classes are not to any extent doing that. As soon as they begin to think that they are too big and too old to stay in the Sunday school proper, instead of going up into the pastor's Bible class, they drift away from the Sunday school altogether and in due time many of them will be found in the ranks of the non church-going people who from such large contingents in our cities and towns. Can nothing be done to change for the better so sad and so undesirable a condition of things?

No Room for the Chinese Proposal Before Parliament to Exclude

Them From Canada,
For DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN.

Why is it that Canada, a professedly Christian country, endowed with free civil and political institutions, and enjoying the priceless privileges of freedom of speech and liberty of conscience-should single out the Chinese as the objects of restrictive legislation, the avowed intent of which is to prevent their immigration to this country? parliament of Canada, at the demand of a section of the people of British Columbia, proposes to refuse to the Chinese the privilege of a residence in Canada, which the people of Great Britain and her colonies claim the right to enjoy in China, and which if refused, they would promotly assert by force of arms. This is a fine exemplification of the Golden Rule to be made by a Christian country. We sent missionaries to China to Christianise the Chinese people, and refuse them access to Canada where they can be-are being Christian sed at much less cost than by sending missionaries to that country. Is our proposed treatment of the Chinese worthy of a country whose people are accustomed to boast of "British fair play" and proclaiming the excellence of our civil political and religious institutions? Canada and her institutions are free to Italians, Mormons, Galicians, Doukhobors, Hungarians, Finlanders, Arabians, and many other foreign nationalities, while the Chinese are singled out for restriction! The Chinese who come to Canada, with com parativelly few exceptions, are the equals of the nationalities mentioned above in industry, frugality, morality and respect for

law and order. Why is the stone of restriction thrown at the Chinese and not at the other nationalities?

The opponents of the Chinese say that they cannot be assimilated with our people so as to become loyal Canadian citizens. How do they know? How much effort has been made to teach them to respect and admire our British institutions outside of what is being done by some of our Christian churches? And is it not a fact that their respect for law and order is a good deal higher than that of many Canadians who despise them and would mere out to them very severe and cruel treatment if they dared?

We are told that the Chinese come to this country to make money, and when they have amassed what they regard as a competence they will carry off their wealth to their own country. Is that not just what Britishers and Americans and French and Germans do when they go to China—only they are not satisfied with such a small amount of wealth as the Chinese can secure in Canada in the course of a few years. Why should our people refuse to Chinamen in Canada what they claim the right to do in China with a free, sometimes with a high hand?

It will pay Canada to treat the Chinese so well when they come to this country that they will carry back with theu to their own land good reports of the character of the Canada's laws, and of the impartiality with which all classes of the people are treated. The time may not be far distant when Great Britain may be glad to welcome China as an ally in the Orient, just as she hys already done in the case of Japan. It will be good politics as well as British tair play of Canada, instead of making an enemy of China, will make her a friend and in so doing aid in making her a friend of the mother country.

PRESEVIERIAN.

Conference for Young People's Leaders.

The second summer conference for leaders of missionary work in Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies will be held at Silver Bay, on Lake George, July 22-31, 1903. These Conferences aim to combine exceptional vacation facilities with practical training for more effective missionary work in Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools.

In a dition to the Young People's Secretaries and other official representatives of Mission Boards who are expected to be present, an invitation is extended to leaders in local Sunday School and Young People's organizations.

The forenoons of the Conference are devoted to devotional Bible study, and to consideration of methods of deepening missionary consecration among young people. The afternoons are given entirely to recreation. Vesper services are held in the evening, addressed by prominent speakers on spiritual themes.

Among the speakers who are expected to be present for part or all of the Conference are: Mr. Robert E. Speer, Chancellor Wm. F. McDowell, D.D. Messts. John Willis Baer, S. H. Hadley, Harlan P. Beach, Luther D. Wishard, S. Earl Taylor, Harry Wade Hicks. Rev. R. P. Mackay. D.D., Rev. A. W. Halsey, D.D., President. John F. Goucher, D.D., Rev. A. L. Phillipps, D.D., Prof. T. H. P. Sailer, Rev. A. Dew. Mason, Rev. Wm. M. Bell, D.D.

Reduced railroad and steamer rates and a combination of other tavorable conditions

made it possible to offer the benefits of this Conference to representatives of Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies for but little more than half of what would ordinarily be the expense of such a trip.

Further information concerning the conference may be secured of Mr. C. V. Vickrey, 150 5th Ave., N. Y.

Britain, the United States, Germany, France—all building greater navies! It is an exhausting and insensate competition. Of the nations named to Great Britain is a paramount fleet of most importance, owing to her insular position, her world wide commerce, her far-called colonial empire. Some day a halt may be called to naval expenditure through some wise international arrangement. Speed the day.

Undoubteely President Roosevelt has the right to nominate to high office in South Care lina, or any other state of the Union, a colored man if he chooses to do so, and if the man nominated is the man best qualified to take such a position. But, says the Michigan Presbyterian, it is more than doubtful if it is wise under the present conditions prevailing in the south to force upon the business interests one who has no preminent qualifications, and who does excite their strongest resentments. There is no advantage gained in the settlement of a complicated race problem.

The arrangements for the sittings of the Commission to define the Alaskan boundary are practically complete. The preparation of the evidence has already been begun. The three Commissioners on the British side are Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, of Eagland; Sir Louis N. Jette, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec; and Mr. Justice Armour, of the Supreme Court of Canada. The chief counsel for the Dominion is Hon. Edward Blake, recognized as one of the world's greatest legal intellects. Whatever the whole question to Arbitration.

" My son, keep sound wisdom and discretion.

