

lation of Alberta to replace those destroyed. That population is now scattered over a country that is approximately 800 miles by 800. Do you wonder that our Superintendent can tell us of districts where the children have never heard the name of Jesus?

I realize as I write that it is of little help to give general statements, and as particular ones would only mean a mass of figures hard to remember and harder still to visualize, I will turn to the other side and try to tell something about our women's organizations and some of the particular things they are attempting.

Each of the four Western provinces has its own Convention of Churches, and has its own organization of women. This is called a Women's Missionary Society or a Women's Missionary Convention. This meets at the same place as the General Convention, usually a day ahead of the other meetings, as the delegates from the Mission Circles are nearly always delegates from the Churches as well. They have their own programme and business, hearing reports from the Circles and Bands, discussing ways and means of working, listening to papers and addresses pretty much as the W.H.M.S. and W.F.M.S. in Ontario do. I have said that they are usually delegates to the General Convention as well, and if so they remain to that meeting also. However, at the Women's meeting one of the items of business is the appointing of those women who will go to the meeting of the Union. (The Conventions are held in the early summer, the Union in January following). The Women recommend their own delegates to the Union, and the General Convention must accept their recommendation.

When the Union meets, those women who have been appointed the previous summer form the Board of Women's

Work. This Board receives reports from all four provinces as to the past year's work, and if the amount of money raised exceeds the amount pledged the previous year, it decides what shall be done with the surplus. The amount pledged has already been promised to the Union to use in its various activities.

In addition to forming the Board of Women's Work the women delegates from the provinces are also members of the Union, and are expected to attend its meetings and take part in its business. So you see that the women here are given opportunity to become familiar with every phase of the Church's work, and to take an active part in that work. I think you will agree with me that, while our methods may be somewhat different from yours in the East, we have not travelled very far from you, and that what we have given up in one direction we have more than gained in another. Nor did we decide upon the form of our method without due consideration. It is not a rigid form either and if we learn in future that it would be best to make a change, I am sure we shall not hesitate to make such change.

Our organizations are not devoted wholly to the raising of money. Our Circles spend considerable time and energy in study, as is evidenced by the growing interest in our work, and the growth of our gifts to missions. The Prayer Calendar receives careful attention. Then there are special interests, only a few of which I can mention here. The British Columbia Women have charge of what is called the Italian Mission. This is a work begun in Vancouver, originally among the Italians, and formerly ministered to by an Italian preacher and his wife. Now it has so outgrown its first intention that it is really a City Mission to all the people in