

the Board in charge of the amalgamated work, spoke specially of work amongst boys and young men. In four directions, he said, the work of the Societies for these classes ought to be made more efficient, namely, in bringing them up to a higher standard of life, of worship, of work and of study.

The points pressed home by Dr. Neil, for several years Convener of the Committee on Sabbath Schools, were that every minister should be in sympathetic relation with the Sunday School, and that every elder should take an intelligent interest in its work. It

is the business of the Session to make the services of the church as attractive as possible to the children and to bring them into its fellowship.

It was a great advance step when the Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies were linked together. The Sunday School emphasis on instruction was needed in the Societies, and the Societies' emphasis on activities was no less needed in the Sunday School. Impression and expression must go hand in hand, if religious education is to be adequate and effective.

HOW THE WORK GOES ON

There are 2,000 of our Sabbath Schools which have no Cradle Roll, and thus there are at least 25,000 wards of the church unsought by this agency of the church, and untouched by its love and care.

A magnificent force for aggressive Sabbath School and Young People's work! the two General Assembly's Conveners, the Secretary and Associate Secretary giving their whole time to the work, the eight Synod Conveners, the sixty-three Presbytery Conveners. Truly a great staff.

The first Sunday School in India was established in Serampur. The Indian Sunday School Union was founded in 1876 in Allahabad. The Sunday School Membership in India is about 600,000. Since 1890, a General Secretary has been giving his whole time to Sunday School work, his salary being provided by the Sunday School Union, London, England.

Rev. C. A. Myers, the recently appointed Associate Secretary of S.S. and Y.P.S., is to devote his chief energies, in the meantime, to the Western field. That it is wide enough is evident by the fact that there are 8 Presbyteries in Manitoba, 13 in Saskatchewan, 8 in Alberta, and 4 in British Columbia—33 in all. The campaign is to be one of Presbyterial Institutes, with a follow-up in congregations by the Presbyteries. It is a cam-

paign for extension and efficiency.

"Last summer," writes Rev. M. F. Munro, Home Mission Superintendent for Central Saskatchewan, "a new preaching appointment was opened on the Plenty Mission, fifteen miles south of Plenty, and here a Sunday School had been carried on for eighteen months by the people of the district. Sometimes the men and women came to the Sunday School, and at the close of the Sunday School, the superintendent gave a short sermon."

The Nova Scotia Sunday School Worker says: "An appeal has been made by the International Sunday School Association that an effort be made to increase the enrolment of Organized Adult Bible Classes from 35,000, the present number, to 50,000 before the Convention to be held at Chicago in 1914. Nova Scotia is asked to organize 180 new classes as our proportion of the increase. Let all loyal Nova Scotians respond to this call that our own Province may not be found wanting. Canada's enrolment of Organized Classes now numbers 1,909. Of these 216 belong to Nova Scotia—about one in nine with the rest of the Dominion. Can we not increase the proportion?"

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