

observed than ever. At Ashcroft, B.C., the church was beautifully decorated with flowers, fruit, plants, vegetables, sheaves of oats, and Canadian and Egyptian wheat. At the morning service the Sunday School scholars were present in good numbers. At the evening service 26 boys and girls adorned the platform, surrounded by most artistically arranged masses of flowers. The church was taxed to its utmost capacity.

The Second Brazilian National Sunday School Convention, held at Rio Janeiro, had 39 delegates from 35 schools. It was resolved: (1) That all Schools should work for an increase of 100% in membership during the next year. (2) That each School should endeavor to organize another School or a Class in a place where no Sunday School exists at present. (3) That all the Sunday Schools shall take an interest in teaching the children how to read.

The Fourteenth International Sunday School Convention will be held in Chicago, June 24-30, 1913. The meeting place will be the Medinah Temple, which seats 4,800 people on its floor and galleries, besides 500 on the platform. Out of the 2,200 regular delegates, Canada is entitled to send 249 distributed amongst the Provinces as follows: Nova Scotia, 28; Prince Edward Island, 5; New Brunswick, 16; Quebec, 14; Ontario, 140; Manitoba, 16; Saskatchewan, 12; Alberta, 8; British Columbia, 10.

Not long ago the Sunday School at Ashcroft, B.C., gave a service of song entitled Little Dot. The scholars did all by themselves. They served a lunch afterwards, the cakes being baked by the older girls. This was quite a treat for the adult members of

the congregation, and did very much to interest the parents and others in the work of the church and School. Rev. W. H. Bates, the minister at Ashcroft, is the convener of the Committee on Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies of the Presbytery of Kamloops.

The "Bible School" at Evangel Hall, Toronto, in a down town neighborhood with no Presbyterian church within a considerable distance, where Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Koffend work under the auspices of the Board of Social Service and Evangelism, was organized on 26th January, 1913, with 2 officers, 7 teachers and 20 scholars. On 28th December, the attendance was 2 officers, 13 teachers and 130 scholars. On 4th January of this year, 163 were present, every chair in the building being in use, while in the Primary Department 40 were seated on 35 chairs. The average attendance for the year was 73, and the average offering per Sabbath was \$2.59.

The American Sunday School Union, from March 1, 1912, to March 1, 1913, employed in all parts of the United States 245 Sunday School missionaries, 177 of these for the whole twelve months and the rest for portions of the year. These reorganized 736 Schools and formed 1,703 new ones. In the nearly 2,500 Schools, there were 8,820 teachers and 80,043 scholars. Out of Sunday Schools established by this Society were formed, during the year, 88 churches of various denominations; 449 young people's societies and prayer meetings were established; 37 houses of worship were built for churches developed out of the Schools; and the missionaries report, as one great result of their labors, 8,799 conversions.

## A WORD FROM THE BUSINESS MANAGER

### A SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT

Perhaps no more significant movement has ever been undertaken in connection with the Sunday School than the present movement to secure the attendance of the children at

church at least once each Lord's Day.

There was need of it. The attendance of children at public worship has so fallen away, that in not a few of our churches, even of