

room enough and need enough for all the energies of the Army in the larger centres, and in unevangelized regions, without proving a divisive force in these small communities. On our remonstrance with Commissioner Herbert Booth on this subject, he said the policy of the Army was to call in its outposts, and not establish new ones, but in many places this cause of complaint still exists.

The Mission Boards arrange not to interfere with each other's sphere, nor to overlap in their work when there are so many fields calling for aid. So, we think, should the Army.

THE YOUNG MAN PROBLEM.

At the meeting of the Toronto Conference, in June last, an admirable address on the young man problem was given at the Epworth League meeting by Mr. A. W. Briggs, barrister, of Toronto, the accomplished son of our Book Steward. It made such an impression upon the audience that we requested Mr. Briggs to give us its substance, that it might be brought prominently before our ministers and members who are interested (and who are not?) in the young man problem. In the Conference, on the following day, Mr. Briggs' address received very strong support and commendation—the sharp criticism of young men's clubs by one speaker calling forth very strong testimonies from others as to their practical benefit in bringing into the Church many persons who would in all probability not have been brought in by any other means—and the report on this subject was very strongly endorsed.

A few days later the Toronto Young Men's Methodist Association invited a number of ministers to their mid-day lunch. Eighteen addresses on the young man problem were made in eighteen minutes—expressing sympathy, making suggestions, and urging co-operation. Among the suggestions was one of importance by the enthusiastic leader of the Forward Movement for Missions among young people, Dr. F. C. Stephenson. There was just one idea, he said, big enough and grand enough for young men's clubs to grapple with, and that was—in addition to their athletics, their debates, their literary culture—the great idea of missions, the evangelization of the world in the present generation. If aggressive Christian work be made the essence of young men's clubs they cannot fail to be an instrument of power in all our churches.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The annual session of the General Board of Missions, held last month in Lindsay, was the most important and satisfactory in the history of the Society. An increase of \$13,000 in the income, and the opening doors for missionary work on every hand afford cause for great gratitude. In the unavoidably rapid extension of the work there was some apprehension that the income would not suffice to meet the necessities of the case, but after providing for the needs of Foreign, Indian and miscellaneous expenditures, the Board was able to make grants to the Home Missions, which, when added to the amounts these missions will themselves raise, will give an average of ninety-three per cent. of the basis of distribution adopted by the Board. This is somewhat better than they have been able to do in any former year.

Another gratifying circumstance is the fact of the Board being able to reduce the balance of liabilities against mission property by \$75,000. Indeed, the whole balance could have been wiped out, but it was judged prudent to keep something in reserve for unforeseen emergencies.

The report of the Young People's Forward Movement was well received. The turnover of missionary literature on this occasion was greater than the combined turnover of the three past years. The Missionary Bulletin was especially commended. The increase in the givings of the young people amounted to over one-third of the whole increase of the Society, including legacies and contributions. The General Board considered the Forward Movement a mighty force, not only because of its financial ingatherings, but because of its educative influence.

The Board adopted a decision in favor of the memorial asking for a better organization of Sunday-schools for mission work. Each Sunday-school is to be asked to appoint a missionary secretary, and the funds raised by the schools may be set apart according to the wish of the school for specific missionary work, such as schools among the heathen, hospital cots, and other like purposes.

The presence of a number of representative laymen (men to whom time is money, and sometimes very large money, but who give it freely to the great missionary cause), added much to the interest and profit of the sessions. After careful review of the