

our Sunday-schools, of teachers' institutes, and Bible study courses of reading, of which the present writer has been able to do little, he can promote that greatest need of our schools and leagues—more efficient teaching and studying of the Word of God. So shall the Church of the future be trained as never before for Christian activity. So shall our sons grow up as plants in their youth. So shall our daughters be as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace.

### A Half-Hundred Suggestions for the Superintendent.

BY HENRY SCHADE.

1. Be a man of prayer, push, pluck, punctuality, patience.
2. Be in hearty sympathy with the pastor, consult often.
3. Be at school before time, to greet teachers and scholars.
4. Begin and close all meetings on time. Wait for none; Christ is never late.
5. Be on the alert at every communion for new teachers, permanent and substitute.
6. Be at least one week in advance of lesson study.
7. Be on the quick alert to notice any special interest in the school.
8. Begin all meetings—business, study, social—with singing and prayer.
9. See that library books are not distributed before close of session.
10. See that all teachers have class books of their own.
11. Speak of the revision of class records at the close of each quarter.
12. Speak occasionally of giving as an act of worship.
13. Have pianist play first line before singing.
14. Have singing after Scripture reading and prayer, to admit late comers.
15. Have special funds for library, Christmas, etc.
16. Have doors locked during reading and prayer.
17. Have everything in the exercises bear on the lesson for the day.
18. Plan your work outside, work your plan inside.
19. Make much of the teachers' meetings; also church and Young People's Society of Christian Endeavour.
20. Make a liberal use of the mail to get large attendance and interest.
21. Prepare slips for each day's exercises.
22. Plan ahead for quarterly exercises; prefer review.
23. Never scold from the platform; reprove lovingly if needed.
24. Never allow interruption in class study.
25. Write letters of congratulation and counsel to converts.
26. Visit as much as you can, especially the sick.
27. Ring warning-bell five minutes before close of lesson.
28. Let no concerts, anniversaries, etc., interfere with lesson study.
29. Put title, golden texts, central thought, on blackboard; drill on them.
30. After ringing the bell, wait for perfect order; second ring must be an exception.
31. Encourage scholars to bring their own Bibles.
32. Use discretion in selection of your helpers in opening exercises.
33. Do not conclude that a delegated work needs no looking after.
34. Endeavour to clinch the nails of truth taught by illustration.
35. Make the most of an answer in teachers' meeting.
36. Acquaint yourself with every department of the work.
37. Keep an eye on all without interference.
38. Commendation better than fault-finding.
39. Listen to no tale-bearers.
40. Never speak ill of one to another.
41. Show no preference for favouritism.
42. Do not teach, unless absolutely necessary.
43. If a reward is offered, see that it is given.
44. Be firm without being arbitrary or arrogant.
45. Be approachable to teachers and scholars.
46. See that the hymn-books, etc., are distributed before the opening.
47. Don't try to do all the work yourself.
48. Never be content with present attainments; make Excelsior your motto.
49. Do not be constantly making changes. Hold fast to the good.
50. Never forget that the pastor is also head of the school.—*Sunday-school Times*.

### How Can We Study the Bible?

THIS question was asked by a Sabbath-school scholar, of his teacher, not many days ago. It is a pertinent question. We suggest some answers.

1. Go aside, where you will be alone, and ask the Lord to help you to understand the truth. This is the most important of all preparations.
2. Put yourself as near as may be in the circumstances of the writer. For instance, in the lesson of Ephesians or Colossians or Philemon, try to grasp the fact that Paul was writing from a Roman prison and in the face of possible or probable death for the sake of Christ.
3. Ascertain and enter into the circumstances of the people addressed. Find out what intelligence they had, what spiritual privileges, and