

to say, let him get up, read a verse in the New Testament, and then get out of the way. Let there be no talking for talk's sake—let there be no dreary, dry, long speeches. These meetings must be real, live gatherings. If a man wants to sing, let it be done without formality. A bell usually hangs before the Chairman,—let him give it a tap, and strike up a verse of some good hymn, if he wishes it. He need not rise, but sing out heartily, loudly.

Mr. Wm. Anderson, of Toronto, was convinced they were far behind as regarded the attractiveness of their meetings. It was everything to avoid dull, dry, prosy discussions. They were learning how to do it in Toronto, and found the five minute rule to work well; where you have a large meeting let the time be reduced from five minutes to three minutes.

The Chairman put a motion that during the remainder of the session the speeches be limited to three minutes. Carried.

Mr. Bartlet, of Windsor, while concurring in the remarks of previous speakers, thought they looked at the matter more from a city than a country point of view. In the rural districts their plan of procedure necessarily differed widely from that of their city brethren. The system suitable in one instance was not the best in the other.

Rev. A. Rogers, of Collingwood, asked that some member be more specific, and detail fully and minutely the programme at some one of their meetings.

After singing the hymn, "*Am I a soldier of the cross*," the discussion was resumed, by

Mr. Leeming, of Montreal, who believed that in the case of village young men particularly, an intellectual entertainment must be provided, their minds must be fed if their souls had to be reached. Extracts from some celebrated authors might be read to advantage.

Mr. J. E. Wells, of Woodstock, thought members ought to be canvassed beforehand for their attendance. If this were done more systematically, larger and more enthusiastic meetings would result.

A. C. Wilson, of Ottawa, in advocating enlarged efforts said, that every day they saw the English, Irish, and Scotchman come to this land, and though unknown to one another, the mere tie of having a common country binds them—makes them desirous of helping and serving one another. Was this to be the case,—and would not those having a higher, holier bond of kinship join heartily to help one another in such a good work.

Mr. H. S. McDonald, of Brockville, thought Mr. Leeming hit the nail on the head exactly when he urged the introduction of literary discussions into those meetings.