

being engaged in a common work. They will soon begin to understand and appreciate each other more highly. It will provide work for all, and give each the work for which he is best fitted. There will be meetings to be arranged for, songs to be sung, recitations to be given, absentees to seek, adherents to gain. Thus every one will be actively employed, and each will have the joyous consciousness that he is not living in vain, but that he is taking his part in the noble work of delivering his country from its greatest foes. Besides this, the school would not be content with merely holding meetings, but, as is the case in all well-managed Bands of Hope, would organize a literature department, the scholars being encouraged to attempt the sale of books and periodicals. These, being obtained at wholesale prices, will leave a good margin of profit, and the whole amount made by each scholar being given to him in some useful form at the end of the year, will form a powerful stimulus to industry. The books thus earned will form the nucleus of a good library, a library that may be of immense value both to them and those with whom they are associated. This is not a mere theory. I know of one Wesleyan Band of Hope in a poor neighbourhood, that sells as many as forty thousand books, and periodicals, per annum. The value of such a work as this is beyond computation. For not only is a vast amount of pure literature spread where it is greatly needed, but right habits are formed by the little tradespeople, and the whole school is strengthened by the result. Such an arrangement as this in every school, would soon turn the whole army of Sunday-school scholars into home missionaries, and colporteurs, and would exert a mighty purifying and educating influence upon the population of the country.

While the external influence of the union would be so great, the internal effect would be still greater. First, it would shelter the scholars from the danger of falling victims