

sympathy. Then there are the special dangers and temptations of young men in the formative and crucial period of their lives. Third, the facts go to prove that an exclusively young men's organization is best able to interest and reach the men. The success of numerous secular orders, composed as they are exclusively of men; the success of the Young Men's Christian Association as a united enterprise outside of the Church; the success of such parochial organizations as the Young Men's Guild of the Church of Scotland; the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the Church of England, and similar organizations in this country, attest the truth that there is marked power in this form of organization.

There is a fundamental principle in human nature in accord with this plan of Church activity. The young man's social nature craves the companionship of his fellows. He is susceptible, most of all, to the influences for good or ill from young men of his age, tastes and work in life. The peculiar work to be done to reach him can best be done by his fellows. The young men are clannish, are gregarious, and herd in kind.

A general organization of the young men would aid in utilizing this social factor for the progress of the local church, as well as the Church at large. Through the regular meetings it would cultivate fraternal unity, lay hold of the young man's social nature, and remove the danger of selfish localism, and the disintegration, indifference and discouragement incident to a purely individual Christian life. As a method of Christian training and ingathering of the unsaved, such an organization would have points of advantage over the Young Men's Christian Association. The Y. M. C. A. necessarily disregards the lines of churches and denominations. It has all the advantages that come from undenominational and unchurchly work, but it suffers from all the disadvantages of this position as the outpost of the Church, and, as it were, outside of the Church. On the other hand, such a young men's society would have all the advantages of an organization within the Church line and under the influence and control of the Church itself. It secures the co-operation not of a few volunteers, but of the larger number of men in the congregation. It would engage first in work