almost unknown to themselves, lost, almost entirely, her hold upon them. Let a boy once get the impression that you are trying to entrap him in any way, either to Sunday School, or to a religious meeting of any kind, and the probabilities are you will lose whatever little hold you ever had on him. Treat him squarely and honestly, and he will respond. If you want him to come to Sunday School, go to him and frankly say, "John, I would like to see you at Sunday School." And if you can get a straightforward promise out of him that he will be there, you may depend upon it that it will be kept.

Not only so, but I have found that boys at that age are frequently very easy to reach in regard to their own personal religion, if approached in the proper way. It is generally a critical time religiously with the boyman. Hitherto he has taken everything for granted. He has been taught to believe in things because his mother told him so. Now a change comes over him. He suddenly awakens to think for himself, with the result that sometimes he pitches his traditionalism to the winds and either becomes rather sceptical on the whole subject of religion, or simply drifts into indifference and carelessness.

If he can be reached at that stage and brought to Christ, it will be one of the grandest safeguards and helps to him in after life. To me there is no greater joy than to meet and talk with and lead to Christ, boys who are just at that critical stage. At my July communion I discovered that a class of boys in the schor, were thinking seriously, and had been talking over the matter conscientiously, as to whether or not they would join the church. They had made up their minds, that either they would all come in, or all stay out. I invited them to my study to have a frank talk over the whole question. They came, and in a manly, straightforward way we discussed the various questions that had bothered them. were many: as to theatre going, smoking, the attitude they would have to take at the places where they worked, and as to the real meaning of salvation, etc., etc. The result of our meeting was that six of these young

fellows came right in, joined the church, and, so far as I know, are living earnest, consistent lives.

Treat the boys honestly, fairly, and squarely, and you will accomplish much more than by entrapping or catching methods.

Montreal

## TEACHER TRAINING COURSE S

Examination, May 9, 1903.

The first annual Examination in the General Assembly's Teacher Training Course will be held on Saturday, May 9, 1903, at the following hours:

9 a.m. to 10 a.m. -SCRIPTURE 10.15 a.m. to 11.15 a.m.—ART OF TEACHING 11.30 p.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Doctrine

If it is not convenient to hold the examination on the day mentioned, it may be held on the previous Friday evening, May 8, one hour being allowed for each subject. Where this course is followed, great care should be taken by the presiding examiner to prevent the questions from getting into the hands of any who are to oe examined at the regular time.

Those who wish to take the whole or any part of this examination will kindly give their names to their minister or Sabbath School superintendent as soon as possible, indicating the department or departments of the examination they desire to take. Ministers and superintendents are requested to report immediately to the Secretary of the Sub-Committee on Teacher Training: (1) The name, post office address and congregation of each candidate, and the subject or subjects of the course to be taken by each; (2) The name and address of some responsible person who will preside at the examination, and to whom the question papers may be sent; (3) The place or places at which the examination may be most conveniently held. Families or individuals residing where there is no minister or Sabbath School, and who have been studying the course and wish to be examined on it, should at once send their names and addresses to the Secretary, stating the subject or subjects they wish to take, and giving the name and address of some