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LOSING AND LIVING. FOREVER the sun is pouring his gold On a hundred worlds that bog and borrow

The flower shines not for itself alone; Its joy is in the life that flows from it

The sea level silver sails to the land; The land its sapphire streams to the ocean

He is dead whose hand is not opened wide; To help the need of a human brother

For the Presb. Review

SABBATH SCHOOL WORK IN WALES.

IN FOUR PARTS.—PART IV. BY REV. JOHN GRIFFITH, WARWICK, OXF.

III.—ITS MANAGEMENT.

1. Their general management as exercised by the Church Courts.

(a) The General Assembly. Here all general laws for the government of the schools are enacted. Much time in every Assembly is spent on Sabbath School work.

(b) The Presbytery. A committee is appointed in each Presbytery to watch over the Sabbath School work within its bounds. This committee undertakes besides collecting reports, etc., of the schools, to arrange that the plan of study recommended by the Assembly

(c) The Examinations. The examinations are conducted in the following manner:—The convenor of the Presbyterial S. S. Committee is also appointed its secretary.

2. The District Meeting. Perhaps a word of explanation is necessary here. Every well-arranged Presbytery in Wales is divided into districts, generally eight in number.

every school. A wise superintendent improves the occasion by announcing a public meeting, which is commonly held at the close of the Sabbath morning service, the minister presiding.

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Next comes a general discussion on Sabbath School work. By laws are passed relative to the needs of the district. Messages are sent to all the Sabbath Schools of the district.

(d) Two visitors. The work of these, though humble, is very arduous. Every Sabbath these two meet in the school, and during the school they are told off to look up neglectful church members

(e) Two superintendents, senior and junior. One is elected every six months, so that one possesses six months' experience when the other comes into office.

IV.—ITS WORK. 1. The biennial text-books published by the General Assembly form the basis of teaching.

2. Charles' "Christian Instructor" and the Children's Catechism are also studied in the schools.

3. Memorising the Word of God is also an important part of the school's work. The number of chapters and verses learnt in each school is recorded every Sabbath, and the account is sent in to the district meeting.

and then they are dedicated by prayer to this important work, and their names are placed on the roll of the regular teachers of the district.

2. Home rule in the Schools. Every Sabbath School is directly answerable to the district meeting, but each also possesses independent organization.

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(b) Two superintendents of the junior or juvenile school. These are elected on the same plan as the others, but one of these is required to conduct the musical part of the work.

(c) I have utterly failed to find an English name for the next officer. He is called in Welsh Profydd. This word is akin in meaning to the Greek *σοφιστής*; I have, therefore, ventured to coin a word for my present purpose.

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ask for it at least a part of the credit given to the Gospel of St. Luke, inasmuch as it is by an "eye-witness and minister of the Word."

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be concentrated upon the children; but we have in Mr. McArthur's report mention of no less than four adult baptisms during one year, and one of these is a man over sixty-five years of age.

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Italian faction to get everything directly under the power of the Pope and themselves; while the Portuguese wished to hold direct charge of their missions and then legally report to Rome.

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MR SPURGEON ON MISSIONS.

IN *The Sword and the Trowel*, Mr. Spurgeon makes various references to the current discussion of missionary methods. He says:—"We are on the eve of a new departure in missions. Without breathing a complaint against the old, we shall welcome the new. The world has to be evangelised, and he that can show us how to do it, or even how not to do it, is our friend. The remarks made by Mr. Caine as to mission operations are not to be set aside because of minor errors in his statistics and other matters. He will have done good service to the great cause if the managers of the societies will take to heart whatever is right in his somewhat severe strictures.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

The North China News referring to the negligence of the Chinese Government in leaving to foreign missionaries the relief of the starving people in the northern province, says: "Almost the whole missionary staff in the two famine districts is engaged in the work of relief and yet they report that they are only able to touch the fringe of distress. This can be averted for a time at the expense of something less than half a penny a head a day. There is no permanence in it. Every bit of this work should be done by the Chinese Government.

A REVOLT FROM ROME.

REMARKABLE MOVEMENT IN INDIA. THE Rev. C. Chiniquy has sent us the following letter from a friend in India showing the feeling aroused by Jesuit aggressions among the Roman Catholics in that country:—"WATCHMAN" BOOK DEPOT, Colombo, Dec. 26, 1878. "MY DEAR COMRADE,—You are aware by the papers that my darling wife is now glorified. What a grand victory her death-bed displayed. It is very lonely without her, but Jesus is very near and precious. I am unexpectedly left to travel and preach the Word just now in Ceylon in Purity work and promoting our Colporteur Evangelist Mission. A most remarkable movement is in progress among the Romanists in Western India and Ceylon. Thousands of the Indo-Portuguese are deserting the Pope and going over to the Syrian Church. I send you papers explaining. You see they have had a long and desperate struggle. It was simply the determination of the

MISSION WORK.

MISSION WORK—ON BIRD-TAIL. A report by Rev. John McArthur, dated Bristol, March 25th, and published in the *Woman's Foreign Missionary Society*, intelligence of an interesting and encouraging nature is given on the progress of missionary work among the Indians on the Bird-tail or Beulah Reserve. Mr. McArthur has charge of this mission in addition to his work on the Home Mission field in the immediate neighbourhood. He lives at a distance of eight miles from the reserve, and has five other stations under his care. The little Indian congregation, with twenty-seven names on the communion roll, has evidently reached a stage of stability and self-reliance which gives ground for much hope and thankfulness.

MISSION NOTES.

MISS CHARLOTTE TUCKER, "A. L. O. E.," is busily and happily engaged in her mission work at Batala, in the Punjab, India. Batala is a little city of twenty-six thousand inhabitants, half Hindus and half Mohammedans. The Mohammedans are very bitter and are trying to spoil her work, but around Batala there are numbers of villages—at least fifty within a circuit of five miles, and a most encouraging work is carried on amongst their many inhabitants. A LITTLE BOOK, printed in one of the languages of New Guinea, derives a unique interest from the fact that from typesetting to binding it is the product of a missionary who had no previous acquaintance with the trades of the printer and bookbinder. The Jack-all-trades is in great demand in the newer parts of the world. It is mentioned among the qualifications of the German explorer, Reichard, that he is well up in the arts of the carpenter, mason, boat builder, blacksmith, farmer and machinist. There is a one-eyed chief on the lower slopes of Mount Kilima Njaro, who perversely declines to be interested in Christianity, but who is eager to learn all he can about machinery. He holds technical skill in the highest respect, and wants to know how everything that reaches him from Europe is made. A missionary named Reid, who has a talent for machinery, has just been sent to Chief Mandara to fill him with facts about the technical arts; and while he is talking machinery and hand crafts it is hoped he will be able to work in a few words edgewear about religious matters. HE doeth much who loveth much; and he also doeth much who doeth well.—*Thomas à Kempis.*

*A paper read at the late Conference on Sabbath School Work, Presbytery of Owen Sound. Revised by the author for the REVIEW.