

reaching influence of his own personality and conduct, will exercise conscientious care in respect to both. He should have the confidence of the community, and, in the best sense, be popular. As a business or professional man, employer or employee, his record should be irreproachable. In a word, if the superintendent is a manly, cheerful Christian, his character will inevitably tend to attract to his School those young people with whom he comes in contact.

To win new scholars, the superintendent must be a good visitor, and be intimately acquainted with the families in his territory. If, in his district, there are young people absenting themselves from the School, he ought to know it. The Sunday School Association of Nova Scotia estimates that less than one half of the Protestant population of that province, under twenty years of age, are found in Sunday Schools. There are probably few localities in Canada where the seeking superintendent will not find ample opportunity to gain recruits. When absentees are discovered, their surroundings will form the subject of sympathetic study; probable causes for non-attendance will be considered, and, if possible, removed; prejudices will be overcome, interest awakened, and attendance at the Sunday School secured. All this, tactful visitation and invitation frequently accomplish.

Are the superintendent's manner and disposition such that the boys and girls like to meet, speak with and confide in him? Are they learning week by week that he is a true, approachable friend? The importance of cultivating this relationship between the scholars and superintendent is obvious. The scholars are more firmly linked to the School, and more deeply interested in its welfare. They are ready to co-operate with the superintendent, and can often be used by him as successful recruiting agents. Who understands a boy better than a boy? It costs some thought, self-sacrifice and sympathy to gain and hold the loyal friendship of children; but the price will not impoverish, and, as already hinted, the results are certainly "worth while".

One can hardly expect new scholars to come in large numbers to a School of which

the present scholars do not speak well. Hence the superintendent must devote his very best efforts to make his School of the largest possible value and interest to those in attendance. Appearance and comfort of rooms, preparation of teachers, order of services and other conditions that the superintendent must not neglect, are factors in this wide question. Monotony is the bane of many a Sunday School. The same method of opening, reviewing and closing has possibly been followed for years. These exercises are controlled by the superintendent, and, if the School is to interest the young people, bright, helpful variety must be introduced. A scholar's choir, a service of song, a suitable reading, recitation or solo from some member of the School or congregation, an address from a new voice, and many similar suggestions, will occur to the thoughtful superintendent as available means of imparting interest to the opening and closing exercises. Whatever adds life and value to the School, aids in securing new scholars. As a matter of course, the superintendent who is enthusiastic about securing new scholars will communicate the same spirit to the teachers. If superintendents, teachers and scholars all work in the same direction, what can they not accomplish?

Truro, N.S.

A Successful Experiment

By B. C. H. Becker, Esq.

Superintendent, St. Andrew's Sabbath School,
Brighton, Ont.

Last winter, as an experiment, to interest parents in the Sabbath School work, and to provide a number on the programme, I introduced the following list of Bible questions at a social given for the benefit of the scholars of the School, prefacing them with a few remarks on the general and lamentable lack of Bible knowledge among Canadian children, in proof of which I cited two High School principals, who gave a Bible examination of the most elementary character to the pupils of their respective schools, in which Canadians averaged ten per cent. of correct answers, while English and Scotch immigrants, of which there was a number in each