

He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day."

This is the story of how he came to be in the church on that eventful evening. Some time previously he had been seriously ill, and the nurse who cared for him and brought him safely through that illness was a Christian girl and a Sunday School teacher. One Sunday evening, after his recovery, he called on this young lady as she was about to leave for church, and she informed him that he would either have to excuse her or go with her, as she felt it her duty to be at that service. He laughed, and said he had not been inside of a church for over ten years. However, to please her, he said he would accompany her to church on the next Sunday night. He was as good as his word, and that night the church became to him the gate way to heaven, for the Lord honored the faithfulness and faith of His young servant, and to her belongs the honor of bringing this man to Jesus.

Is there not a message in this incident for Sunday School teachers and other Christian workers? Have we not the promise that God will honor those who honor Him; and what greater honor can come to any person than to be the means of bringing some one to Jesus?

Toronto

The Sunday School and the Immigrant

SOME ITEMS FROM A SUMMER'S WORK

By J. B. Ritchie

Outside of the vital desire to make for themselves a home where peace and plenty may abound, the chief aim of the foreign immigrant is to assimilate Canadian conditions of living. They are quick to see the beauties and advantages of our higher Christian civilization, and they want to call themselves by its name and to reflect in their lives its characteristics.

There is indication of this feeling in two Sunday Schools which were organized last summer about 75 miles south of Medicine Hat. The particular district was reached June 30th, and on that day a number of

families were visited. On Dominion Day a celebration was held, which being attended by all settlers in the neighborhood, gave a good opportunity to complete the canvass. Arrangements were there concluded for the organization of a Sabbath School in the English-speaking settlement comprising about 25 families.

There is a Finnish colony in this district, nearly all of whom were at the celebration. When it was learned for what purpose I was among them, many came to me, stating that there were about 75 children in the colony, and asking for assistance in organizing a Sabbath School. The work was of course undertaken, and the fact that the initiative in this great work was taken by the foreigners gives encouragement and interest. Two families in this colony, when invited to attend, stated their preference for the English School, giving as reasons that their children had a better opportunity to become a part of Canadian social and religious life.

It must be considered that these immigrants have their own peculiar religious beliefs. When an invitation was extended to them to attend Sabbath School they generally named their particular church, asking if membership in such would be a barrier to their attendance; when assured that all would be welcome, irrespective of creed or dogma, their acceptance readily followed. They thus seem to consider churches as means to an end.

In the interests of a third Sabbath School, a family of foreigners,—the only one in the community, and Roman Catholic,—was invited to attend the organization meeting. The father stated that there were four children of Sabbath School age, and although not professing to be a religious man, he was anxious that his children should attend a Christian Sabbath School. At the meeting the four children were present, and with them a Protestant friend who was visiting them.

Another feature of the work among foreigners was the willingness and even desire of those who were capable, to accept offices, especially as teachers to children of their own nationality. In a School organized in the Milk River District, one of the teachers was