

parochial schools, we must draw the line between us and them very sharply; not rudely or roughly, but with unmistakable clearness. A great deal of the malign influence of the parish priest over the thinking members of his church would be removed could those men see the Protestant pastors, heartily at one with him in efforts for right living, unalterably opposed to him whenever he advocated measures that strike at the root of national life.

#### One of the Greatest Problems

that every pastor has to meet is that of helping those who are unfortunate to find employment. When these applicants have just been released from a term of prison life, the difficulty is increased. A partial solution seems to have been found by the Prison Association of New York, which has established a Press Bureau for press clippings and general information. One great advantage of it is the quiet life, surrounded by the best influences for the men and women themselves, and the development of the finer, higher thoughts. The labor is not merely manual but mental, and the mind is not left to prey upon itself. Such a Bureau will prove a great convenience to many who seek information on such subjects as city evangelization, and the great facts of social life and condition which the churches cannot ignore, if they would fulfill their mission. The Secretary, W. M. F. Round, 135 East Fifteenth street, New York City, will, we are sure, gladly give any information desired.

#### The Discussion

of the Second Sunday Service in the papers and especially in the *Andover Review*, where Drs. Alexander McKenzie, Newman Smyth, J. H. Ecob, and J. L. Scudder contribute their stores of experience and thought, is developing one truth that has been too much

neglected. While the second service may be different in kind from that held in the morning, it should be *just as good in quality*. "Its success is not to be sought in making it a cheapened popular edition of the morning service. The common people (by the way, who are they?) do not care particularly to sit at any second table of the church. And they do not like either to be fed with the crumbs." This is true. In any large community where there is a floating population that frequents one church or another, or no church at all, according to the whim of the moment, no pastor who will give *them* as good food as he gives his own flock will lack mouths to fill.

#### Another Question

of perhaps even greater immediate urgency is that of utilizing the material that is constantly coming forward from the other ranks of life. Many a man, brought to the knowledge of Christ in the full tide of business, finds himself impelled as by some invisible power to enter the ranks of the commissioned workers in the church. How shall he get there? In years past such men, well along in life, have patiently commenced at the bottom, studied their classics and philosophy, gone into the seminary, and developed into preachers after having spent some of their best time in what has proved of comparatively little actual advantage. They need something more than the training given at Northfield, Springfield, or at Spurgeon's Lay College, but find the languages beyond their reach. For such there should be a distinct course, one that gives, not a smattering of one element and another of what is called evangelistic work, but a thorough understanding of the principles that have operated in the development of the Christian Church in all ages. In the power to judge accurately of the influences that move