

the aid of handwork it is changed from a tiresome duty into an instructive enjoyment. Until we can make our scholars feel the reality and the interest of the work our missionaries are doing and visualize it before their eyes, we cannot expect to arouse their interest in or stir their emotions into active missionary endeavor. Mere words are very colorless to Juniors, and make little impression, but the brain pictures which are formed while the hands are at work are real and vivid, and far more lasting.

The most simple type of handwork, and one in which any class can engage, no matter what its limitations may be, is the making of missionary scrapbooks. This can be done at home and a period of the session devoted to discussion and criticism. The scholars collect pictures of the particular country being studied from all available sources, and compile them, together with any interesting information they can obtain, in notebooks of their own choosing. Or they may decide to make a Picture Life of some missionary, such as Livingston, for example, when they will put in the book the story of his life written in their own words and illustrated with maps and any pictures of life in Africa. This work is always a delight to Juniors and needs only a little encouragement and occasional advice on the part of the teacher.

A little more effort is required to have a Curio Collection, but it is well worth it. If a cabinet is provided and a few interesting articles procured as a nucleus, it will not be long before you will have a splendid assortment which will supply many an object lesson for a little missionary talk, and which will keep the youngsters constantly on the look-out for material. The next step of course is the making of models for the collection, out of paper, raffia, wood, plasticine and clay, which will impress on the minds of the young makers all the interesting details of the life of the land they are studying. These will represent the type of homes, the

sort of furniture used in them, the modes of living and other forms of local color which lend life and reality to the study.

Then, if space permits, you can allow the children to actually construct a scene in the life of a boy or girl of the country they are learning to know. If you have a wall blackboard, it will provide the background of the picture, while a shelf attached in front of it will be for the arrangement of the scene, but where this cannot be done, a table is all that is needed. As you tell the story, or better still, as one of them tells it, let them arrange the articles as they would be grouped in real life, illustrating its different phases. Excellent sets of this sort can be obtained all ready for class use, with stories describing the various objects. There is a Japanese garden, an African village, an Indian camp, and each one contains models of the objects which would comprise such a scene. They are called Missionary Object Lessons and may be obtained from the denominational publishing houses at about two dollars each.

The Juniors might copy these models in construction paper or in wood, or construct other objects to add to the scene. In *Handwork In Religious Education* by Addie Grace Wardle, a most helpful and practical little book, there are pictures which show quite a variety of models of this sort which may be made by Juniors, and also pulp maps and clay-modeling which are described in detail. There is really no limit to the variety which this work affords, but it of course requires a little study and planning beforehand.

The one thing which must be guarded against in carrying on handwork among Juniors is having it so well prepared that the scholar merely falls in line and does no original work of his own planning. The Junior likes to work out his own schemes and ideas, and will eagerly do this if he is guided in the right direction.

Toronto

## Using the Older Scholars in the Sunday School

By REV. W. R. McINTOSH, B. D.

In the Sunday School of King Street Church, London, Ont., we seek to make the Sunday session for the older scholars a training school, as well as an hour of worship and instruction.

The Seniors (15-17) and the young people (18-24) consisting of eight organized graded classes, five of girls and three of boys, occupy the auditorium of the church.

For the sake of training and esprit de corps these 75 young folk are organized apart as the Young People's Department of the

Church School. They are self-governing in every particular, electing their own officers, conducting all the worship and business of the Sunday session and carrying out, through their Executive, all the activities of the young people in connection with the congregation, the city and the Presbytery.

The Executive consists of the usual officers, together with the President or Secretary and the teacher of each class, who control the finances of the Department and order all