

bath School. The most inexperienced may begin with Du Bois's "Point of Contact," and the most advanced will find much food for solid thought in the "Principles of Religious Education."

The subject of the lessons for

#### THE FIRST HALF OF NEXT YEAR

is *Studies in the Book of Acts*. They are meant to show by a series of connected selections the rise and growth of the Christian Church, up to the time when the mission to the Gentiles is definitely adopted by the apostles, and Paul crosses to Europe.

Undoubtedly this is a difficult period to make interesting to young children, but there is much of the picturesque that may come home even to them. However, the more advanced pupils who are beginning to understand what history is, and to admire heroic personalities and the part they played in the drama of the world's progress, should find these studies full of profit and pleasure. The teacher has it in his or her power to turn them to much advantage; but to do so with any degree of satisfaction, one will need to grasp with clearness the great principles for which the Christian Church stood. There must be a background from which the teacher can put the lesson in its proper relation to the other lessons and on which its main point will be manifest.

It has been found hard to get

#### A BOOK OF SMALL COMPASS

which deals sufficiently well with the life and growth of the primitive Apostolic Church. Farrar's "Life of St. Paul" (50c.) covers the ground fairly, in the first two hundred and fifty-six pages, especially beginning with chapter five of the first book. The story is told in a very interesting manner. It is full of information and color. Indeed, this work is regarded by many competent authorities as one of Farrar's most satisfactory writings. A newer and more thorough, but at the same time more expensive book, is Bartlett's "Apostolic Age" (\$1.50). This is meant for those who are willing to undertake advanced work. Undoubtedly anyone who studies this thor-

oughly will profit greatly by it, even though one may not accept all the positions adopted by Mr. Bartlett. But fair notice should be given that this is a book for those who are ready for serious and stiff study. Such work will, of course, in the long run reward any teacher excellently. More recently there has appeared Robertson's "Studies in the Book of Acts" (20c.), in the admirable series of Guid Handbooks published by the Church of Scotland.

There is often a danger lest the teacher should read too many books and neglect the story as it is told in the Bible itself. This must be our first and most constant subject of study. But there is need of help. For this purpose we have our *TEACHERS MONTHLY*; but perhaps some would like a convenient and reliable commentary to tide them over hard places, and in which they can get a view of Acts as a whole. We are safe in recommending with this object Page & Walpole's "Acts of the Apostles with Introduction and Notes," (75c.). Mr. Page is one of the foremost scholars of England, known for his remarkably good school editions of the classics. He understands what intelligent boys and girls, and even more advanced students, require, and he supplies it in concise shape and with the greatest accuracy. His introduction gives an admirable account of what is known of the authorship and purpose of Acts, while the notes are terse and to the point. Mr. Page originally commented on the Greek text, but Mr. Walpole has adapted the work to our English Bible and made it suitable for the ordinary reader.

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#### Memorizing—Right and Wrong Ways

By John B. Calkin

[In view of the increasing attention paid in the Sabbath Schools to the memorizing of Scripture and the Catechism, this third and concluding article on "Aims in S. S. Work and How to Secure Them," will be found of especial interest.—EDITOR.]

Storing the memory with unintelligible words is a kind of teaching if, indeed, it