

the church in building. This prospectus should be a creditable piece of printing, giving pictures of the proposed building, elevation, ground floor plans, etc. A blank pledge card should be printed on one page of the prospectus. Much more money will be pledged if the pledges cover a period of years; but the period should not be too long—three years is better than five—for all pledges show a shrinkage because of deaths, removals and other causes, amounting often to 10 per cent. and seldom being below 5 per cent.

The easiest way to raise money for any Christian enterprise is by straight-out giving. Avoid teas, fairs, bazaars as means for raising money for God's house or for His work. These may have their value socially, but we should not rely upon these for money-raising.

Allow special gifts—one man may find a window, another an organ, or a cupboard.

Sometimes a device that appeals to the eye is useful in letting all see and have an interest in the progress of the movement, *e.g.*: A large drawing of the elevation of the building could be placed upon the wall. Cover the entire drawing with small cards marked with various sums—£1, £5, £10, etc.—and as these sums are subscribed remove the cards or replace them with cards of a different colour bearing the names of the donors of the sums of money.

Despise not the small gifts, but work hard for the large ones.

Keep everybody busy and work to a climax.

There are three types of Sunday school buildings:

- (a) The hall or barn pure and simple, turned over to the Sunday school every Sunday afternoon. (We need not pause to discuss this type.)
- (b) The Sunday school pure and simple. This is the modern ideal, especially since the knowledge of child nature and of child development has given rise to the system of graded lessons. In it the departments have separate entrances and assembly rooms, and the class teachers have privacy provided them while giving their lessons.
- (c) The parish hall and Sunday school combined.

This is the type of building which usually is built, and Sunday school teachers should be alert to secure as many conveniences as possible for their own particular work. In such a building the Ladies' Guild would be catered for; also the Young People's Clubs, as well as parochial meetings and entertainments.

A useful type of building, combining all these services, is here as it might be sketched out for and submitted to an architect to knock into shape.

The points to be noted are:—

- (a) The hall is 42ft. x 42ft. and can seat 300 people.

The cost would run from £2,000 upwards, according to finish in detail.

- (b) Provision is made for a gallery 42ft. x 9ft., giving seating accommodation for an extra 60 people.
- (c) The stage is 24ft. x 15ft., ample for any ordinary drama or operetta.
- (d) The floor of the hall is flat, for use as a ball-room.
- (e) The hall and the stage can be cleared by doors opening outwards.
- (f) Scenery can be removed from the stage and stored in lean-to room, 21ft. x 8ft., without having to turn any corners inside the building.
- (g) The pillars and the arrangements necessary for the stalls should bazaars be held in the hall.
- (h) A guildroom 42ft. x 15ft. is provided.
- (i) A roller partition can completely divide the guildroom into two compartments: one a men's dressing room and the other a ladies' (for dances or dramatic performances).
- (j) From each such compartment a door leads to a section of the lean-to, fitted with all necessary conveniences.
- (k) Two club rooms (suitable also as cloak rooms or for library purposes) are placed at the front of the hall.
- (l) The double doors at the front entrance admit very large articles into the hall.

All these considerations concern the use of the building as a parish hall; the points of special interest to Sunday school teachers are:—

- (m) The three main departments are separately provided for:
 - (1) The Bible classes use the two club rooms: room for 20 in each.
 - (2) The senior department uses the main hall entering by the front entrance.
 - (3) The infants enter through the lean-to and assemble in the guild room: space for 120.
- (n) For teaching purposes:—
 - (1) The infants use the roller partitions in the guild room and also the whole of the stage for the small classes on chairs; also the lean-to.
 - (2) The senior department by the use of roller partitions can subdivide the hall into eight class-rooms: six being 11ft. x 9ft and two being 9ft. x 9ft. If necessary the gallery could be used too, as well as the middle space, so 120 could easily be accommodated.
- (o) Every department and subdivision is directly and sufficiently lighted.

I may add by way of summary that the building thus designed will contain accommodation for an audience of 300; for a guild of 30 or 40; for a Sunday school numbering 300; and this, too, with the separate assembly of the chief departments and with the subdivision into private compartments for class teaching.