the uttermost parts of the earth"-the evangelization of the world. To be trusted stimulates to highest

To be trusted stimulates to highest living. The sense of responsibility develops ability. Each Sunday School should be taught that it is a part of the great Methodist Church. Though it cannot do much, it should do its share, and without its share the work of the Methodist Uhurch will not be complete

The Forward Movement office exists for the purpose of helping all superinterdents, teachers and missionary committees. It is hoped that all will feel free to write or to call at the office for suggestions and helps. A catalogue of missionary literature will be sent free on application. Address F. C. Stephenson, Methodist Mission Rooms, Toronto.

Bright Belleville Boys

Early in February Mr. William Johnson, the well-beloved superintendent of Bridge Street Sunday School, Belleville, urged the teachers to get their classes organized for a special Missionary effort to enable the school to meet its promise to raise an extra eighty dollars for missions in excess of last year's contribu-

amount the boys were to raise, with the result that the third Sunday the boys brought in \$10.50, and the fourth Sunday \$0.17, making a total of \$30.02 earned for missions in the space of four short weeks. This is an average of five dollars for each boy, or the amount aimed at by the Laymen's Missionary Board for the men of Canada.

The names of these six boys are as follows, reading from left to right, staring with the top row: Garfield Arnott, Kenneth Carnahan, Arlt arg Barragar and Harry McCullough, all aged 11, Habert Carnahan, 13, and Frank Rayfield, 12 years old. As usual in any special effort, there was one boy who set the pace for all the rest. Little Arthur Barragar, by keeping constantly at it, when not going greater efforts. Out of \$43\$ worth of candy sold, this one boy of eleven years of age sold an the four weeks to the value of \$20.57, so that his share of the profits earned was about \$44.65, or out of a total of \$20.57, so that his share of the profits old about 120 pounds.

of 200 108, of cardy dispersed of the sey sold about 120 pounds. A splendid feature of this work was its effect upon the whole class. A strong class spirit has been developed, terms of



BRIGHT BELLEVILLE BOYS.

As a result the class of six boys tions whose photo is shown herewith, discussed the matter with their teacher Mr. J. A. Marsh, asking what they could do. None of these boys came from wealthy families, and any money they brought in would have to be earned by their own efforts. nave to be earned by their own enorms. One of the boys sold papers, another earned a few odd coppers by fastening skates at the rink, while a couple more, carried sign boards for a picture show. But the income from these sources was small, and was needed for other purposes, so some special means of raising mis sionary money had to be devised. Several methods were suggested, such as collecting bones, scrap iron, etc., but the plan finally adopted was to sell home-made candy from house to house, in the day school or on the street, and bring the proceeds in each Sunday. All six boys went eagerly to work, and as a result of the first week's work this small class gave \$4.25 collection on Sunday. The second week they warm-ed up to the work even better and brought in \$6.10. By this time the boys were get ting enthusiastic, and talked of keeping at it all summer, but their teacher thought best to hold them back, and let the other classes have a chance to work also, so a limit was set, both to the time and to the intimacy have been established between the boys and their teacher, and the boys, of their own accord, on the second Sunday of the effort asked the teacher that they get a class pin. The pin they selected is in the form of a banner with the inscription "Christian Soldiers," and in the picture each boy is seen proudly displaying his colors.

They are just boys, full of fun, with pockets full of marbles, (they played marbles on the studio floor while the plotographer was fixing his plates—a couple of them even stood on their heads on the cushions), but they are earnest workers, and loyal Christian soldlers, and some day some of them may become missionarles of the Cross, and have other boys earning move for their support.

(The only fault we have to find with the photo is that the teacher, Bro. Marsh, with characteristic modesty, has kept himself out of sight. Without such a teacherleader there would have been no such class achievement.—Ed.)

Kindly make the offering of your school as liberal as possible for our Sunday School Aid and Extension Fund. Pay it to your Pastor.

Sunday School Entertainments

BY BEV. A. M. IRWIN, B.A., NEWCASTLE, ONT.

The primary purpose of the Sunday School is to teach the Bibla, Every Sunday Senool entertainment should be in keeping with this purpose, and the character of the programme ought is also the audience a correct idea of the should be audience a correct idea of the sunday School Exhibit." The occasion is opportune to show careless and uninterset parents the methods and results of Sun day School teaching. When I attend 1, public gathering of the "Fruit Growers Association," I find them dealing with the planting of young trees, spraying, purning, fertilizing, methods of other topics and packing, and a score of other topics of interest to the fruit grower. In addresses and by demonstrations they set forth their accomplishments and their alma so clearly that there is no danger of the visitor running off with the idea that he has attended a session of the "Short Horn Association."

But what about Sunday School Entertainments? I fear that many of them would give the untutored visitor the impression that it must be a military parade, or a visit from the fairles, or a scene from some pickaninny play, according as the programme advanced. Now, without putting these things under the ban, I an, nevertheless, thoroughly convinced that they are unduly exailed when put on a Sunday School programme. There is an abundance of other material, entertaining, instructive, and in keeping with the work of the school.

Let us pass to a few suggestions, constructive in their bearing, as what has been said is of a destructive nature:

1. Show proofs of familiarity with the Bible. This is much needed. Almost any minister can instance stray members of the congregation searching fruitlessity for the scripture lesson. Too often the unceasing rustle of leaves reveals the fact that Micah cannot be found in the New Testament. A good item of entertainment would be to test a class of Bible passages slowly announced in or der by their teacher, e.g., John 3: 16. Proofs of their accuracy can easily be assured. The children enjoy this exer cise and it is good for them.

2. More advanced classes might prepare simple Bible charactives or brief sketches of Bible characters, and read or recite their productions. This would serve two purposes besides the gain in Scripture knowledge—it would develop literary talent and elocutionary powers.

3. Senior pupils might compete in essay writing, choosing Scripture subjects, or in delivering such essays prepared by the teachers. In all these exercises there could be arranged a scale of prizes with good effect.

4. The adult members of the school could render good service in assisting in the preparation of this work, and they might even further the idea by dramatizing certain options of Scripture, c.g., "The Book of Job." This has been done. Of course, all this means work. But

Of course, all this means work. But doesn't it mean work to memorize the many unhappy selections that are so often given, or to drill a squad of raw recruits, or prepare a forty-minute dialogue of pickaninny nonsense. Each method requires persistent toil and tireless patience; but when a school has succeeded in rendering a programme of Scripture character, those young lives have and not a fund of foolishness that needs to be forgotten forthwith.

I am sure such a programme can be made a splendid entertainment. Try it.