

good years ; and in each city the grain which grew near by it. A prudent, far-reaching plan, calmly devised, and carefully carried out to a successful issue.

There was none higher in Egypt, next to the king, than Joseph, and none worked harder. The more we have in our hand, the more we owe to others.

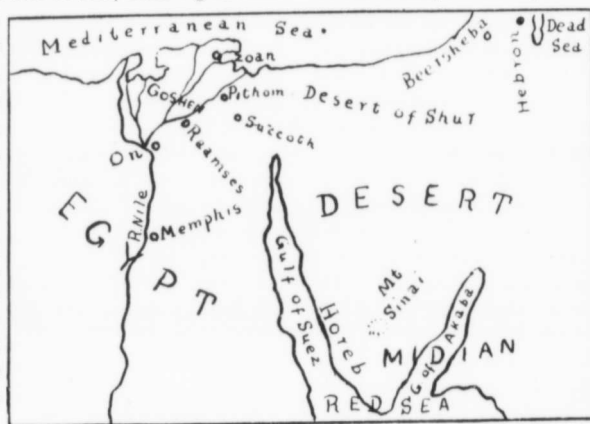
THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

By Rev. J. M. Duncan, B.D.

Egypt has been called, "the gift of the Nile". The overflow of the river begins towards the end of June, and for three months the waters continue to rise, reaching in some parts a height of twenty-five feet or more, and of course spreading out far and wide on either side. Towards the end of November the land has become sufficiently dry for sowing grain. The harvest time is March.

Assouan is a town near the first, that is the farthest north, of the Cataracts which hinder the Nile in its course through Nubia. Here a huge reservoir has been constructed for the purpose of storing up the waters of the river, to be released during the dry season. This makes it now possible to raise crops at a season when the land was formerly altogether

unproductive. From this point, Egypt extends northward 470 miles, a long, narrow valley on either side of the Nile, to the head of the Delta, a broad plain along the Mediterranean. It is 80 miles further to the sea. The valley from the First Cataract to the head of the Delta is called Upper, and the Delta itself, Lower, Egypt. The width of Upper Egypt varies from 14 to 32 miles,



though the cultivable land is only from 2 to 12 miles wide.

Among the great cities of Egypt was On, east of the Nile in the Delta. The Greeks called it Heliopolis, that is, City of the Sun, because it was the principal seat of Egyptian sun worship. In Jer. 43 : 13 the city is called Beth-shemesh, that is, "House of the Sun."

ADDED HINTS AND HELPS

In this section will be found further assistance under various headings.

Some Test Questions

[NOTE : These Questions are not intended for use in the class, but as samples of questions by which the teacher may test the thoroughness of his own preparation of the Lesson. He will also find it of great advantage to be familiar with the Questions set for the scholars in the HOME STUDY, INTERMEDIATE, and PRIMARY QUARTERLIES and LEAFLETS.]

1. How long after he had interpreted the dreams of Pharaoh's officers did Joseph remain in prison ?
2. What led to his being summoned before Pharaoh ?
3. What was his interpretation of Pharaoh's dreams ?

4. What counsel did he give to Pharaoh ?
5. Why did Pharaoh choose Joseph as the one to carry out this counsel ?
6. Mention some qualities of a great ruler possessed by Joseph.
7. To what position did the king exalt him.
8. Give his Egyptian name.
9. Who became his wife ? How did his marriage help his advancement ?
10. Describe his method of making provision for the expected famine.

Something to Look Up

[From the INTERMEDIATE QUARTERLY and LEAFLET]

1. There is another story in the Old Testament of a young man, a prisoner in a foreign