

visitation, missionary and evangelistic efforts. It is for this line of work, according to our Savior, that the laborers are few.

2. We should carefully review the available forces. What force have we to do the work to be done? How shall we engage this force to enlist? We should carefully canvass the Church membership. We shall be apt to conclude a review with a despondent sense of the prowess of the laborers. But this is an unprofitable state of mind. We seek to be practical. The general principle is sound; the average Church can work its field. While we pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth more laborers, we must use what we have.

How shall we get the available force to work? This problem may be simplified in its statement. In a school of whatever grade there are three classes of pupils, as respects the duty of the teacher to train them in habits of study, viz.:

(1.) A small fraction who are capable; who know how to study and are disposed to improve their time. These would get an education without a teacher.

(2.) A small fraction at the other end of the class who are dull, or stubbornly idle, or both. These do not wish to learn. As a rule, they are beyond the ordinary teacher's aid. They enter not into the temple of knowledge themselves, and them that are entering in they hinder. But there is another class.

(3.) The great middle section between these extreme classes, and by far the most numerous. This comprises those who are hopeful material. They can be stimulated, taught how to study, and trained to habits of independent application.

In any church these corresponding classes are found of those who are able to set themselves at work, always a small, but invaluable element; of those who are not willing to work, whether competent or not, also few in number; and thirdly, a class between these comprising by far the largest element in the average church.

The first class does not need help—those in it are helpers. The second class is beyond reach. The advent of a worker from this class is like a resurrection from the dead. The third class needs to be shown its work, and set to it; but it is wholly of hopeful material. It is the class of the average man. Those in it can be aroused and taught, and trained to become independent and efficient Christian workers.

3. We should stimulate spiritual vision. In training the disciples, our Savior studiously aimed to arouse them to lift up their eyes and look upon the harvest field. The lifting of the eyes is a great experience. Whoever would have the heavenly vision must have this experience. Naturally the eyes of Christians are cast down or lifted too high. They do not look abroad, across the wide levels of human life.