

of blessing for the years of the future.

The food. which was round about every city, laid he up in the same, v. 48. We need not go far afield for opportunities of service. These

are close at hand, in our own city, or town, or village, or neighborhood. A missionary from Madras, in India, traveling through crowded villages, was invited to one never before visited. Here the people pressed about him, and begged him to send them a missionary and schoolmaster to teach them "the Sacred Book". The missionary asked them, "What do you know about my sacred book?" In reply, an old blind man repeated the first two or three chapters of John's Gospel. These he had learned from a lad who had been taught in a mission school, and had been working for a few months in the village. He had read this aloud; the blind

man had learned much of it by heart; and had repeated it to his fellow villagers.

Lesson Points

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

The man who believes in God is the man who is trusted by his fellows. v. 38.

Our business is to follow the Guide: He will see that we reach the goal. vs. 39, 40.

The art of governing is learned in the school of obedience. v. 41.

We should covet a kingly spirit more than kingly power. v. 42.

The loyalty of his subjects is the strength of a sovereign. v. 43.

Pure and God-fearing homes are the secret of a nation's true glory. v. 45.

For high and low alike, the sweetest joy springs from faithful work. v. 46.

God's mercies are like the stars: they cannot be counted. v. 49.

TEACHING HINTS

This section embraces teaching material for the various grades in the school.

For Teachers of the Older Scholars

By Rev. W. H. Smith, Ph.D., Sydney, N.S.

To get a full view of the important events leading up to the Lesson, study the whole section of history, chs. 39 to 41. Acts 7: 9-11 refers to these times (compare Ps. 105: 16-22). A good map of Egypt showing the places referred to will give new interest and reality to the teaching (see, also, Geography Lesson). Secular history and the testimony of the monuments throw fresh light on this period. Joseph was now thirty years of age, v. 46.

Review briefly Joseph's marvelous career. His thirteen years in Egypt (see ch. 37: 2), albeit for a time in prison, had brought him into touch with great leaders, and with military organization. He got an insight into the genius of the people. His personal experiences had served as a severe discipline. Note Pharaoh's dreams (vs. 1-7), Joseph's summons from prison (vs. 8-15), the interpretation (vs. 25-32), the magnanimous speech of Joseph, his unselfishness and the effect on Pharaoh, vs. 33-37.

1. Observe *Joseph's appointment* as governor of Egypt (vs. 38-45). Consider what this

means in view of his being a foreigner (compare Exposition and Light from the East). It was a testimony to his great ability, devotion to God and fidelity to men. Pharaoh saw his worth. The danger confronting Egypt was real, and keenly felt. Joseph was the only man equal to the emergency. It was seen that he had supernatural help, and this, too, was needed. We begin to see the fulfilment of God's promise, the reward of patient endurance. Study two facts: (1) Joseph was given authority over Pharaoh's household and palace, including the administration of the kingdom; (2) The confirmation of authority, the ring, raiment, chain, position in the royal procession (see Exposition), new name and marriage, which identified him with a priestly family (see Exposition and Light from the East). Let the teacher bring out these details, showing the wonderful recognition of Joseph's great power.

2. *His great work* (vs. 46-49). Rapidly sketch this work, the promptness, executive ability, method manifested in it, the picture of a master mind preparing for the worst. Note the splendid years of plenty, a kernel yielding "a handful", the years of ingathering (vs. 34, 49), and the great success of his plan.

This Lesson is an illustration of the over-