

endure at the hand of the wicked. As when one cutteth and cleaveth wood; leaving the chips and splinters scattered and uncared for.

III. THE DELIVERER.—8-10. Mine eyes are unto thee; the attitude of prayer which expects an answer. **O GOD** the Lord. The name "God" is printed in capitals because it stands for the sacred name Jehovah, which the Jews would not pronounce, substituting for it "Elohim" or "Adonai." In thee is my trust. He had put himself under Jehovah's protection. **Leave not my soul destitute.** Rev. Ver. Margin, "pour thou not out my life;" that is, suffer me not to perish. **Keep me from the snares;** the craft and treachery of the enemy. **Gins;** baits or lures; a good word for the temptations set by those who sell strong drink. **Fall into their own nets;** bring upon themselves their own punishment. **Whilst . . . escape;** because of God's protecting care.

DR. GRENFELL AND ALCOHOL

Dr. Grenfell, the famous medical missionary to the fishermen of Labrador and Newfoundland, found many a patient whom he was unable to save or help because alcohol had destroyed the man's power of recuperation. He found, too, many a Labrador family destitute in winter time because the returns from a season's toil had been thrown away in a prolonged spree.

By his bold representations Dr. Grenfell helped to secure prohibition in Labrador and North Newfoundland, and in his capacity as magistrate he has been most vigilant in enforcing the law against smugglers on the coast. He tells of discovering on one occasion a number of liquor kegs aboard an apparently honest trawler. Without any hesitation the doctor smashed in the cask heads, and poured the liquor overboard, with, as he added, "an apology to the fishes."

Dr. Grenfell's resolution is shown in his own words: "So long as I have a ton of coal in the locker of my steamer, and any man near that I can swear in as special constable, prohibition in Labrador and North Newfoundland shall be enforced, and judgment administered, until my commission is taken away."

LESSON QUESTIONS

1, 2 What does the psalmist's use of the word "cry" indicate? How is the urgency of this need shown? Of what was incense made? When and how was it offered? Of what was it the symbol? Explain "evening sacrifice." Find a passage in the Revelation

which speaks of incense being offered with prayers. (Rev. 8:3, 4.)

3, 4a What prayer did the psalmist offer regarding his words? Find in James a passage referring to the use of the tongue. (James 3:1-12.) What prayer is offered regarding the heart? Quote a proverb about keeping the heart. (Prov. 4:23.)

4b, 5 What prayer does the psalmist offer to be kept from evil deeds? From whom will he welcome correction? Where is it said: "Faithful are the wounds of a friend?" (Prov. 27:6.)

6, 7 Who are "their judges?" How is their doom pictured? How, when they have been removed, will their followers regard the psalmist's words? What picture is given of the sufferings of the righteous?

8-10 Under whose protection does the psalmist place himself? From what does he pray for deliverance?

FOR DISCUSSION

1. Intemperance or war,—which has caused more misery?
2. Would prohibition be unjust to holders of liquor licenses?

A PRAYER

O Lord, when our faith wavers and we doubt Thy presence in the world, speak to us, bidding us, "Be still, and know that I am God." Teach us that Thou art ever working in the hearts of men, seeking to wean them from evil. Bless us as we work with Thee. Keep us from sin, that we may not rob ourselves of power. Teach us what it means to be a temple of the Holy Spirit. Dwell Thou with us, we pray Thee, that our joy may be full, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Prove from Scripture—*That we should help the fallen.*

Shorter Catechism—Review Questions 19, 20.

The Question on Missions—12. In what other ways do our foreign missionaries reach the people? Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. methods are in use, such as Bible study classes, social gatherings, lectures, and training in social service. There is work in our missions for business men, engineers, Y.M.C.A. secretaries, nurses, teachers and deaconesses, as well as for ministers and doctors.

Lesson Hymns—Book of Praise: 254 (Supplemental Lesson), 102, 252, 112 (Ps. Sol.), 253 (from PRIMARY QUARTERLY), 250.

FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

1. From what three kinds of sin does the psalmist pray for protection?

2. What does he say about correction from the righteous?

3. How does he picture the craft and treachery of his enemies?

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