

## Junior Topics

AUG. 17.—GOD'S MULTIPLICATION.—  
Deut. 11: 18-21; Hos. 2: 8; Jude 2.

For illustration use a small sheaf of wheat or a cob of corn. A bunch of poppies or other flowers might also be used, showing also the seed of same. Out of little things God makes big things grow. Some one has said, "One multiplied by God's power." Did you ever count the tiny seeds in one flower? Speak of other things in nature which God has multiplied. Is not multiplication just another way of doing addition? Illustrate: Electricity added to the electric wire gives us light. To find the value of the wire we must multiply the wire by the power of the electric current. Find illustrations of multiplication in the Bible. We are told that God multiplies days, gold, silver, peace, love, etc. Does He multiply faith and patience? If we have not much silver and gold, we will ask God to multiply the use of it, in the good that we may do.

There must be a willingness on our part, and if we do the best that we know how in service for others and for our Master, there will surely be multiplication. See Acts 12: 24; Acts 9: 31; Ezek. 36: 30.

Can you introduce one friend to another? Then you can introduce your friend to Christ—*if* He is your Friend!

Every word that God puts into your heart for another will find some one ready to receive it.

AUG. 24.—THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDER.  
—Matt. 5: 1-8.

From the little book, "Stories of Boys and Girls of Other Lands," we quote the following:

"In no place on the face of the earth has the progress of Christianity been so great as in the beautiful islands of the South Seas. Years ago they were peopled by terrible cannibals, who spent their whole lives in murdering, cooking, and eating their fellow-men. To-day, on many of the islands, there is not a heathen to be found; churches are being built at a marvellous rate, and whole nations are turning to the Cross of Christ. We are going to tell you about one of the men who carried the Light to these dark islands, and worked this wonderful change in the people.

James Chalmers was born in Argyllshire in the year 1841. As a boy he was full of fun, and was always getting into mischief. This love of fun stayed with him all his life, and in after years he more than once nearly lost his life while attempting to learn the marvellous surf swimming so cleverly done by the South Sea savages. In 1866, at the age of twenty-five, Chalmers, accompanied by his wife, set sail for Rarotonga Island; but on nearing the island their ship, the *John Williams*, was wrecked. Fortunately all on board were saved, and after some delay James Chalmers landed at Rarotonga. The natives here were already Christians, and for ten years he labored in building up a strong church in the island. But he was glad when the call came to go to New Guinea, for this island had hardly been touched by the Gospel, and was full of savage cannibals. He and his wife landed unarmed in their midst; and from the very first their courage in doing so made a strong impression on the natives, and they listened eagerly to the missionary's message. One of the natives took a strong liking to Mrs. Chalmers, and attended in nothing but his painted skin,

adorned with long necklaces of human bones, he turned up one day at the mission house with a present for Mrs. Chalmers. When she appeared he proudly held out to her the breast of a man, all nicely cooked and dressed ready for dinner!

The work of God progressed slowly but surely, and Chalmers was always on the lookout for untouched parts of the island. In 1879 Mrs. Chalmers died, and the grief-stricken missionary took the body to Sydney for burial, and then returned to his work. In 1886 he made a preaching tour of Australia, and then returned to England. He married the second time, and in less than a year he was out again at his work. But his wife's health necessitated her return to England, and once more "Great Heart," as the natives called him, was left to work alone.

His restless energy was to cost him his life. For many years he had been waiting for an opportunity to visit a wild, untouched part of the island, and to possess it for Christ. After a short visit to England in 1894 Chalmers was joined by his wife, and they worked together until 1900, when, for the second time, he was bereaved of a loved companion.

On April 4th, 1901, he set out with a fellow-missionary to try and reach this wild untouched part of the island; and on landing unarmed in the midst of wild savages, they were set upon and immediately clubbed to death. So died Great Heart, the pioneer of the Gospel in far-off New Guinea.

In the book, "Peeps at Many Lands, The South Seas," by J. H. M. Abbott, are to be found many interesting things which the superintendent could use in preparation for the meeting.

"The three P's of missions are *Preach missions, Pray for missions, and Pay for missions.*"

No mission lands have a nobler story than the islands of the Pacific. From John Williams through Patteson and Paton to James Chalmers it is one long tale of splendid heroism.

No mission fields can record a more complete success than the Pacific Islands. Many of them, such as Hawaii, and much of the Fijis and New Hebrides, have become thoroughly Christian. Some of the cannibal islands are now communities that are models even to Christian lands.

The difficult climate of many of these islands, such as New Guinea, together with the savage character of the people, have made mission work peculiarly dangerous; but the missionaries have never flinched. Earth has known no more glorious martyrs than those of the islands.

AUGUST 31.—THE STATURE OF  
CHRIST. GROWING UP INTO IT.  
Eph. 4: 11-16.

The thought of our topic may be developed by the superintendent. Many illustrations are to be found in the Bible and other good books.

Take, for example, the child Samuel, ministering unto the Lord. There were many little things that he could do. He could pour the oil into the lamp, he could keep the wick trimmed, he could keep the golden candlestick clean, and his little hands could put out the lights in every night. All day he could wait on the old man Eli, and he could think what he would want, and could help and comfort him in many ways. Are we thinking of what we can do to help others, that we may grow to be like Jesus? Each one of us can be brave and generous for Him. We can keep clean thoughts and truthful words, and walk in right ways for Him.

At sunrise Samuel had to draw aside the covering of skins, and the sunlight

came in, flooding all the place with radiant light. So we can let joy and sunshine come into our homes by trying to make others happy, and in doing that we, like Samuel, will grow up into the stature of Christ.

SEPTEMBER 7.—JESUS THE GREAT  
TEACHER. Mark 1: 22; John 3: 2.

In the first verse we have "One who taught with authority," and in the second we find "A Teacher sent from God." Because Jesus was pure and holy in life he could teach with perfect authority. The corner-stone was laid recently of what is to be a well-equipped Sunday School. The classrooms are to be furnished with every convenience and comfort for the boys and girls who will gather there. Besides piano and organ, maps and pictures, there is to be a fine gymnasium. All these things will help the boys and girls to go into the world to take their part in the battle of life. But it is not the buildings or what it contains that count for most, however perfectly the plans may be carried out. These things are small compared with the influence of the teachers upon the lives of the scholars. The teacher who has one great aim before him—that of making noble and strong characters, and who teaches by the force of his own character, is the one who has "authority" over the lives of the scholars.

Jesus, the greatest of all teachers, had His Sunday School by the seaside, on the hills, or along the roadway—just wherever there happened to be one pupil or a hundred, and He taught many beautiful lessons. Can you think of some of the many simple, everyday things from which some of the greatest lessons of life were taught? Birds, flowers, seed, water, children, etc. Those who learned were eager to recite the lessons to others. Are we as ready to-day to listen to the loving Teacher? He lives with us to-day. We must be attentive, eager listeners, and hearken to His voice and words. Let us open our hearts to Him and pray to be like Him.

SEPT. 14.—WHAT JESUS TAUGHT  
ABOUT THE FATHER. Matt. 5: 48; 6: 6-16; John 14: 5-15.

Review the story of the life of the boy growing up in Nazareth, having a share in home responsibilities. The lad evidently had studies at home, for so interested was He in His books that when He went with His parents to Jerusalem He talked with the learned men of the church, and forgot to return home with His parents. When His parents missed the lad and sought Him, what did Jesus do? Was He obedient? Did He grow in grace and favor with God and men? Compare the love of your parents and what you owe to them. Can we know something of the love of God when we realize the love of father and mother? The little word LOVE written upon the blackboard means so much. The best gift of the Father was love (John 3: 16). Jesus taught that His love and that of the Father were the same (John 14: 7-15). We may hide things from father. But Jesus taught that nothing was hid from His Father (Matt. 6: 6-16). How may we become like Jesus?

In His home the boy Jesus was obedient to his parents, courteous and kind to neighbors, unselfish and helpful, and grew up into manhood, learning that the most boundless love was that typified by the love of a father.

Assign to a junior the selection of hymns for the meeting. Emphasize the thoughts—supreme love of father, Jesus and the Father are one, the Father is perfect and knows our thoughts.

RECOMMEND THIS PAPER TO YOUR  
FRIENDS.