

LESSON XIII.—DECEMBER 29.

Review--Joseph to Moses.

Genesis xxxvii to Exodus xv. Read Psalm

Daily Readings.

Monday, Dec. 30.—Acts i., 1-14. Tuesday, Dec. 31.—Is. xlii., 1-8. 1902.

Wednedsay, Jan. 1.—Joel ii., 27-32. Thursday, Jan. 2.—John xiv., 23-29. Friday, Jan. 3.—John xvi., 1-11. Saturday, Jan 4.—Heb. ix., 22-28. Sunday, Jan. 5.—Acts. i., 15-26.

Golden Text.

'If God be for us, who can be against us?'
-Romans viii., 31.

Review Questions.

LESSON 1.—GENESIS xxxvii., 12-36.

1. Who was Joseph's father? his grand-father? his great-grandfather?
2. How many sons had Jacob? What did they do for a living?
3. Why did Joseph's older brothers dislike him?

4. Why was his father particularly fond of him?

5. How did Joseph's brothers treat him when he went to see how they were?
6. Which of his brothers wanted to save

6. Wh

7. What did they tell Jacob about Joseph?
8. For how much did these men sell their brother?
9. Where was Joseph taken, and to whom

was he sold?

LESSON II.-GEN. xxxix., 20 to xl., 15.

1. Joseph lost his reputation, but preserved his good character, how did the Lord God show his approval of this?

2. How did Joseph become acquainted with Pharaoh's butler and baker?

3. What did they each dream?

4. How was Joseph able to interpret their dreams?

dreams?

What did Joseph ask the butler to do

LESSON III.—GEN. xli., 38-49.

1. What is the Golden Text for this lesson? how does it apply to Joseph?
2. How did Joseph get out of prison?
3. Why did Pharaoh decide to place Joseph over his kingdom, next to himself in power?
4. How old was Joseph when God exalted him to this place of power?
5. Was he a man whom God could trust?

If thou wilt suffer God to guide thee, And trust in Him through all thy ways, He'll give thee strength whate'er betide thee. And bear thee through the evil days:

Who trusts in God's unchanging love Builds on the Rock which naught can move.

LESSON IV.—GEN. xlv., 1-15.

 Why did Joseph's brothers go to Egypt?
 Did they recognize Joseph when they saw him? Did he recognize them?
 How did he treat them? Why did Joseph's brothers go to Egypt?

When he made himself known to them what did he say?

What message did he send to his father?

LESSON V.-GEN. 1., 15-26.

1. Where was Jacob buried? Why?
2. Where were Joseph's brothers with all their households at this time?
3. What message did they send to Joseph?
4. How did Joseph receive their penitence?
5. How does the Lord Jesus receive our penitent prayers?
6. Draw some lessons from the life of Joseph?

Joseph?

7. In what ways was he a type of the Lord Jesus Christ?

LESSON VI.-EXODUS i., 1-14.

1. Name the twelve tribes of Israel.
2. Why did the new king of Egypt fear the Israelites?

Israelites?
3. How did he oppress them?
4. Did the Lord God care when his people were in trouble?
5. What covenant had he made with their ancestors?

LESSON VII.—EXODUS ii., 1-10.

1. Why did his mother have to hide little

Moses when he was a baby?
2. What did she do when she could no

longer hide him?
3. Who watched over the little baby? Who else was watching to see what would hap-

4. Who found the baby? What did she do or him? What part had little Miriam in

LESSON VIII.—ISAIAH v., 8-30.

1. To what does God compare his people?
2. What did he do for his vineyard?
3. What did his vineyard do in return?
4. How does strong drink ruin men?
5. How does sin take men into captivity?
6. Is there anything we can do to rid our land of the curse of intemperance?
7. Have you signed the pledge? Have you sixed anyone else to do so?

asked anyone else to do so?

LESSON IX.—EXODUS iii., 1-12.

1. Why did Moses have to leave Egypt

after growing up at court?

2. How did God appear to him?

3. What did God say to Moses?

4. What did he tell him to do? What promise did he give him?

5. What did Moses do?

Fear not, I am with thee, Oh, be not dismayed; For I am thy God, I will still give thee aid:
I'll strengthen thee, help thee.
And cause thee to stand,
Upheld by my gracious
Omnipotent hand.

LESSON X .- EXODUS xi., 1-10.

1. What were the ten plagues which God

sent to Egypt?

2. Why did he send them?

3. What made Pharaoh finally let the peo-

ple go?

4. Is it better to obey God the first time he speaks to us than to wait until he has to make us obey?

LESSON XI.—EXODUS xii., 1-17.

Tell the story of the first Passover? What did it mean to the children of

Israel?

3. What does it mean to us?
4. How does it typify Christ's sacrifice for

5. Can we be saved in any other way but through the blood of Jesus?

Blessed be the fountain of blood
To a world of sinners revealed;
Blessed be the dear son of God,
Only by His stripes we are healed:
Though I've wandered far from the fold,
Bringing to my heart pain and woe;
Wash me in the blood of the Lamb
And I shall be whiter than snow.

LESSON XII.-EXODUS xiv., 13-27.

1. How did God lead his people?

How did he protect them from their en-

How did he take them across the Red Sea?

4. What happened to the hosts of Pharaoh?5. What lessons may we draw from this

C. E. Topic.

Sun., Dec. 29.— Topic.— Numbering our days.—Psalm xc.

Junior C. E. Topic.

NEWNESS OF LIFE.

Mon., Dec. 23.—A new man.— 2 Cor. v., 17. Tues., Dec. 24.—A new name.—Rev. iii., 12. Wed., Dec. 25.—A new spirit.—Ezek. xi., 19. Thu., Dec. 26.—A new life.—Rom. vl., 4. Fri., Dec. 27.—A new song.—Ps. xl., 3. Sat., Dec. 28.—A new home.—2 Cor. v., 1. Sun., Dec. 29.—Topic.—New life in the New Year.—Eph., iv., 22-24; Col. iii., 8-10.



[For the 'Messenger.'

Cigarettes and the Boys.

In the action taken by reform societies, and in much that is said and written in favor of checking the evidently fast growing habit of youthful cigarette smoking, the appeal is principally addressed to law-makers, as though the great remedy for the evil is to be found in the prohibition and the sale to minors. This is one remedy, it is true, and no one who has any appreciation of the situation can help but admire the prayerful effort and consecrated devotion of the women of the W.C.T.U. and kindred societies who are so actively engaged in trying, as far who are so actively engaged in trying, as far as possible, to remove this temptation out of the way of our boys.

I believe with all my heart in the prohibi-

as possible, to remove this temptation out of the way of our boys.

I believe with all my heart in the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and, on the same principle, I believe in prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors. At the same time, is it not true that the force of example, especially in regard to the use of cigarettes by boys demands a larger share of attention than it sometimes receives, even from those who have this matter most on their hearts. Is it not true that if it were not for the influence of the example of fathers and many professors of religion, some of them holding high positions in the churches, the need for an appeal to law would not be nearly as urgent or the enforcement of prohibitory measures nearly so difficult?

Here, for instance, is a father. He says it is no harm for him to use tobacco, and so he indulges his appetite. Now, of what use is it for that father to say to his young son, Now, my son smoking is a bad habit, and, I hope, you will never learn, or, if you have already begun, I hope you will give it up at once. We all know how little might that father's words would have on the mind and conscience of his dear boy. Or, perchance, it may be a Sunday-school superintendent. He enjoys his pipe or cigar, and it comes to the knowledge of the school-class that the superintendent indulges in the habit, to what purpose would it be for that superintendent to lecture his school-class against the use of tobacco, or how old would those bright boys have to be before they would be prepared to say, 'physician heal thyself.'

Or we might suppose, if such a thing were supposable, that our would be reformer, in this line, was even a minister of the gospel. But, in some way or other, it leaks out that the pastor smokes; how long would it take for that indulging minister to convince one intelligent boy that it is wrong to smoke a cigarette.

If practical Christianity means anything it means denying self, in the interests of

cigarette.

cigarette.

If practical Christianity means anything it means denying self, in the interests of others. Jesus has said, 'If any man would be my disciple, let him deny himself, take up his cross and follow me daily.' A thing in itself may or may not be injurious, but if our indulgence in it is a cause of offence to a weaker brother, there the law of Christ prohibits our indulgence in it. So, I would say in regard to the cigarette agitation, let us have law and let us have precept, above all, though let us have the example that is always safe for the young to follow. Thus only will we be able to prove the sincerity of our profession, when we say we love the boys and are interested in their welfare.

J. E. BELLA 42 Czar street, Toronto.

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A Modern Daniel.

A young banker, a member of the Church of Christ, was called upon to respond to a toast at the State Bankers' Association Banquet, in Indianapolis. He was asked to speak on behalf of the rising generation—the younger bankers of Indiana. He did so in a very honest, manly, and straightforward manner. At the close of his speech, he proposed to drink a health to the older bankers of the State, whose wise counsel and kindly consideration had so aided the younger men in their efforts; and there, in the presence of 200 guests, the wealthiest and most fashion-