present subscription price of 25c. in clubs, and 40c. single copies, a year.

It may be added, that the proposed enlargement and transformation of the BIBLE CLASS MAGAZINE has been widely approved in advance by those who are in special touch with S.S. and Y.P.S. activities; and the editors hope to serve both these interests effectively through the medium of the new publication.

The Heavenly Vision

By Rev. A. D. Archibald, M.A.

Paul stands before King Agrippa relating his religious experience and testifying to the power of the gospel and the great change which it had effected in his life. It is all due to what he calls a heavenly vision, to which he claims he was not disobedient.

In Paul's vision, he caught a glimpse of himself—the real Paul. He had not really known himself before. He probably thought that, with his strict observance of the Jewish law and a life highly moral, he could stand unabashed in the very presence of God. He was undeceived. His opinion was worthless. So may be the opinions of others. The desire of Burns—

"O, wad some power the giftie gie us To see oursels as ithers see us!"

when realized, might help us somewhat, but even it does not go far enough. Får better is the vision of Paul—the vision which every worker for Christ to-day must have, a vision in which we stand revealed as we are—as God sees us.

Again, Paul had a vision of sin; that is, sin in its true nature and with all its terrible consequences, was made known to him. He does not regard it as a figment of the imagination, nor a step upwards, but as something very real, and exercising disastrous consequences upon humanity, and from which there is escape only by way of the cross. Moreover, it was a vision of his own sin, and he stands before his Lord, with a deep sense of his guilt.

However, there is hope for the sinner, when he realizes his condition, and in that moment Paul had a vision of the Christ as a personal Saviour, and henceforth he realizes himself to be the child of a King. A Scotch lassie was once asked to tell how she came to be saved. Her answer was, "Weel sir, it was like this; the guid Book said, 'Look unto Me and be saved', and I just looked and looked and looked, until Jesus became bonny to my soul." To the one having such a vision, Christ appears as the One altogether lovely.

Morevoer, there was in this religious experience of Paul's a vision of duty. There was in it a call to service—a call as clear as that which came in the old days to Isaiah—and Paul responded in deeds, if not in words—"Here am I, send me."

We need this vision to-day. As a people, as churches, and as individual workers for Christ, we need it,—a vision of a country great, not merely because of large population, nor in richness and variety of material resources, but because her God is the Lord; a vision of a world redeemed from the darkness of heathenism to the light and liberty of the children of Christ.

As Sunday School workers, as Christians, may we be enabled to say with Paul, "I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision."

Rexton, N. B.

Growth in Christian Life

By Rev. D. McTavish, D.Sc.

VI. THE GAIN OF SACRIFICE

The princess Eugenie of Sweden asked permission to sell her share of the crown jewels that she might devote the proceeds to relieving the sick and poor. It was an unheard of request, but she pressed it so earnestly that at last it was granted. But she did more. She gave her own life to visiting and caring for the people in the institutions her generosity had founded.

One day she sat by the bedside of an aged woman who, in an effort to express gratitude for the kindness she had received, bent over and kissed the hand of the princess; and as she did so a tear drop fell and rested there. The sunlight reflected on it seemed to transform it into a gem, and the royal benefactress exclaimed, as she gazed upon it, "There are the crown jewels again, and oh, so much more beautiful than when't gave them away!"