Primary Quarterly

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No. 3

Clover

Darling little clover,
With your leaflets three,
You must stand for father
For mother, and for me.

You are clover three-leaves,— Now I'll find another. Here's an extra leaflet, That's my baby brother.

Any one who finds you
Wins good luck, they say.
Baby is the best of luck
That ever came my way.

--Kate Louise Brown

Some Great Servants of God III. THE GREATEST SERVANT OF ALL

Isaiah, one of the ancient prophets, who foretold things that were to happen hundreds of years afterwards, told of the coming of the blessed Saviour. The name he gave to Him was a strange one. He called Him a Servant—God's Servant.

Is not this a very lowly name for One who was Himself God? Yet Jesus, when He did come, rejoiced in that name, for did He not delight to do the bidding of His heavenly Father in coming to earth to save men? And did He not gladly take upon Himself a servant's work—toiling and suffering, and at last dying, that we might be helped and saved?

And that great, loving Servant of God and of men told His followers that whoever amongst them wished to be the greatest, must become the servants of all—must be willing to think of others rather than of themselves, to be ready to give help and cheer to all who need it, even to the very poorest and most unworthy. One of these same followers of His spoke of this humble, lowly service as "bearing one another's burdens". The great Son of God was not ashamed as a Servant to bear our burdens: He rejoiced to do so; and should not we, too, be glad to be the servant of every one who needs our help?

Pictures in the Primary Class

By Miss E. M. Russell

No modern, up-to-date Primary teacher would ignore the use of pictures in teaching a class of little ones. The younger the children, the more need for pictures. This is universally recognized now, and all the books for children are plentifully illustrated. Even the jingles of Mother Goose are enhanced by pictures.

Children are always seeking information. They want to know things, and the senses are very active. They imbibe more through the eye than through the ear. Impressions made through the eye are retained longer than those made by the ear, because the eye memory is more active than the ear memory; hence, the value of illustration in making lasting impressions.

In Primary Sunday School work, what shall we illustrate? Where shall we get pictures? How shall we use them?

In every Primary Class there is a good deal taught besides the Bible Lesson. This

additional material comes under the head of Supplemental Lessons, which generally lead up to, or prepare for the Bible Lesson. We need pictures to illustrate truths taught by the Supplemental Lesson as well as the regular Bible Lesson, Suppose the Bible Lesson to be the story of the baby Moses. The Supplemental Lesson might show God's care of birds. We could get pictures of birds building nests, feeding their young, etc., and lead the children to see that God taught the bird to build its nest and to find the right kind of food for the baby birds. Then tell. in a simple way, of how God cared for the baby Moses. At the close of the story, one of the many pictures of Moses in the ark of bulrushes might be shown.

By keeping our eyes open, we may find pictures which will be useful: in magazines, in children's books, in illustrated papers, in seed catalogues, etc. If these are cut out and kept, there will always be a supply on hand when needed.

In choosing pictures select only the best. Reject the crude, highly-colored variety. Show no picture which depicts evil-doing, as the impression of evil is not what we want to stamp on the minds of the children. For this reason some of the pictures which illustrate the Temperance Lesson, or the woes of intemperance, have been decidedly objected to by Primary teachers. Do not show a picture of a drunken man in teaching the Temperance Lesson, but get, instead, a picture which shows the positive side of temperance.

Sometimes it is well in teaching the Lesson to show the picture first. Let the children study it, and tell all they can find in it. If their perceptive powers are weak, and they do not find much, help them by a little questioning. Again the picture might be more effective if shown as the Lesson proceeds. At other times it should be the climax after the Lesson is taught.

With little children we must provide some outlet for their activity. We can often let them make pictures with their hands. For example, if you are talking about a mountain ask the children to make a picture of a mountain with their hands. Instantly every little pair will be raised and joined above their

heads. They can make pictures in this way of the sun, moon, stars, snowflakes, rain, etc., and these exercises will help to keep and hold their attention, as well as illustrate the Lesson.

Toronto

Come to the Sunday School

By Clara J. Denton:

What! Stay at home from Sunday School?
I could not if I'd try;
And if you'll come with me I'm sure
You'll see the reason why.

That's just the dearest place of all, I go in rain or shine, No other teacher, I am sure, Is half so good as mine.

So come along to Sunday School, And hear the stories told Of Jacob and of Joseph too, And David young and bold.

Of many others too you'll hear, Yes, stories great are there, And all about how God can keep His children everywhere.

Yes, come with me to Sunday School, And then, I know you'll say, There is no better place on earth For boy or girl to stay. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Imitation

By Professor O. J. Stevenson, D.Pad.

The greater part of what a child learns during the first few years of his life is learned by means of imitation. Much of this imitation is, of course, unconscious; he repeats the words and actions of those around him without knowing that he is doing it. Parents, elder brothers and sisters, teachers, and playmates, are his models, and he copies their tricks of speech and movement without apparently making any conscious effort. Yet the results of this early form of imitation are, beyond doubt, the most lasting of all of

the things which the child learns. These simple things which he unconsciously makes his own in early childhood, are the things which he finds it hardest to change in later life; and the parent who uses vulgar forms of speech, whose manners are rude, or who is careless in dress and in movement, is absolutely certain to see the fruits of his own bad habits repeated in his child.

But before the child is many months old he begins to imitate a good many things consciously; he repeats the actions of others just to see what it feels like to do them, and to get a new experience. There is always a stage in the child's life when he acts out the part of the persons or things that he sees around him-the puffing steam-engine, the runaway horse, the angry parent, the policeman, the preacher, and a multitude of others; each and all come in for their share. Of course this kind of imitation is valuable, for the child learns to do by doing, and he widens his knowledge of people and things by trying to put himself in their place; and very little harm is likely to result, provided there is just sufficient oversight of this form of play to prevent him from attempting foolish and dangerous things.

But a little later on, still another form of imitation begins gradually to develop. The child comes to have an idea of means and end, and the object of imitating now is to secure certain results rather than merely to enjoy a new experience. The idea now, it may be, is to have a garden and raise flowers and vegetables like father's, to make a doll's dress like mother's, or to play a game of baseball like the older boys. Whether it is done in exactly the same way, of course does not matter, as long as it turns out all right, and answers the purpose. This is a variety of imitation that is most important in later life, for we are constantly trying to put into practice the new ideas that we learn from others.

But the great danger with children and grown-up people alike is that too often they imitate blindly and slavishly, without catching the spirit, or understanding the meaning, of what they imitate. For the highest development the mere slavish imitation of outward forms is insufficient. In this, as in all other things, "the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life."

The University Schools, Toronto

The Papoose

As told by the pupils of the Indian School, Birtle, Man.

By Rev. W. W. McLaren, M.A.

When a little Indian babe or papoose comes to an Indian home, he finds a warm, loose robe, a nicely beaded bonnet and a moss bag, ready. The moss bag is a cosy nest made of strong velvet or plaid, faced along the edges with leather pierced with holes for the leather thongs, with which the child is laced in like a foot in a shoe, only his wee face to be seen. To keep the child comfortable, he is bathed, objecting as much as any white child, dressed in his robe and bonnet, then laid in the opened bag upon some pieces of flannelette long enough to cover his face if asleep, and wide enough to enclose his whole body. This is the babe's cradle for one or two years. The bags are plain and fancy. Usually there is one of each kind for each child, one for the night and one for the day. The fancy one is decorated with silk sewing, beadwork and ribbons.

Often cushions of feathers, or bits of soft warmed dry moss are put about the arms, legs, and chest, so that the tender body touches only what is soft. The coverlets are folded, the bag laced up and the child ready for the day. The bag is fastened to a long wide board, painted red or green, and is then stood up against the wall or fastened to a tree or carried upon the mother's back by means of thongs which pass over the mother's head and around her breast and shoulders.

The child, if awake, can watch all that is going on. If restless, his hands are let free, and he plays with trinkets tied to the top of his board. Or he is taken out and, if able to creep, put upon the ground, after having his feet and legs clothed in moccasins.

Once able to walk, the child, if a boy, is dressed in cap, coat, long trousers and mocassins; if a girl, with a long, gay-colored dress, moccasins and a shawl. The garments differ from those of the parents only in size. Fancy dress garments are made of deerskin, decorated with beadwork.

The child is named in many ways—after one of the near relatives, or because of something in the child's appearance or actions, or after some animal or natural event at the time of his birth. Pet names are also quite common.

For games, the child plays at the things the parents do. The boy acts the hunter, the warrior, the medicine man, the big chief. He snares game, fishes and goes long tramps with his father. The girls build wee tents, care for rag babies, make mud pies, sew dolls' clothes, build bonfires and cook what the boys find. In the winter time, they will sit around the fire and listen to the men tell wonderful stories about hunting and fighting, and fairy stories about Nonabush, the Indian fairy man, who is always playing tricks on his friends. These stories are never told in the summer.

Birtle, Man.

Betty's Wishes

By Mary Isobel Houston

"I wish-" began Betty.

Allan's hands went up over his ears. "That's the twentieth time you've wished this morning, Betty Hayes, and I won't listen. You wished for a ride until mother made me take the sand out of my cart and give you one; you wished some one would help find your doll's hat until I had to stop playing soldier and look for it. And I'm not going to do anything more, no matter how hard you wish." And Allan walked off to the croquet lawn alone, leaving a very dejected little figure on the front verandah steps.

"I only wished some one would come with me to spend the ten cents Uncle Ralph gave me", sobbed Betty, when her brother was quite out of sight. "I'm—I'm 'fraid to pass Mr. Marsden's big dog, and I was going to give Allan half if—" Just at that minute Punch, the big St. Bernard belonging to Mr. Marsden, trotted past in the opposite direction, and hastily wiping away the tears, Betty ran to the gate.

"I can go by myself now", she said, as Punch disappeared round the corner. "I'll run all the way."

Betty did not remember exactly how long "the way" was that led to the big confectionery store, so when she had passed three corners, she began to be afraid she would never reach it. Just as she was "quite sure" some one had moved the big store away, something wonderful happened. There at the edge of the sidewalk was Uncle Ralph's big motor car—Betty knew it because she and mother had had a long, delightful ride in it only the day before.

"I'll get in the back seat, and not let him know I'm there", laughed the little girl, as she stepped in and cuddled down in the soft, springy seat. "I—I wish Allan had come too."

Many times during the afternoon did Allan echo the same wish, when house and garden were being searched for his little sister. It was quite dark when the big red motor car rolled up to the gate and Uncle Ralph learned of the trouble.

"We've searched everywhere, and sent messages to all the police stations", said mother, trying to be brave, "but there's no trace of her yet."

"Jump in and we'll go across the city again", said Uncle Ralph. "We must find her. Here, get in behind and—"he get no further, for there, hidden under the rug that he pushed aside for them, was the lost Betty, still sound asleep!

"Are we home, Uncle Ralph?" she asked, sleepily, as she opened her eyes.

"Betty Hayes!" exclaimed Allan in surprise.

"Oh, Allan", said Betty, feeling about for the ten cents in the rug at her feet. "I'm sorry I didn't get a chance to spend it, 'cause I meant to give you half. I wish—."

"Wish anything in the world you'd like, Betty Hayes, and I'll do it this minute."

"I only wish you'd come too", laughed the happy Betty. "I know you love motor rides." And she wondered why Allan hung his head, instead of laughing too.

Toronto

AN ORDER OF SERVICE

FOR PRIMARY CLASSES OR THE HOME LESSON

Third Quarter, 1911

[Note—If the class is smaller than usual during the holiday season, change the seating arrangements if possible. Children love variety, and if the teacher can sit with the class in a familiar way in a circle, the enjoyment of the session will be enhanced.]

I. REPEAT. The Lord is in His holy temple: let all the earth keep silence before Him.

II. PRAYER.

III. SINGING. Hymn 535, Book of Praise, vs. 1, 2. (These are the first two verses of the Supplemental Hymn for the Half Year. The verses should be learned one by one. As the little ones sing them Sunday after Sunday, they will soon come to know them by heart.)

The wise may bring their learning,
The rich may bring their wealth;
And some may bring their greatness,
And some bring strength and health:
We, too, would bring our treasures
To offer to the King;
We have no wealth or learning;
What shall we children bring?

We'll bring Him hearts that love Him,
We'll bring Him thankful praise,
And young souls meekly striving
To walk in holy ways:
And these shall be the treasures
We offer to the King,
And these are gifts that even
The poorest child may bring.

IV. Supplemental Lesson. Learn and repeat Scripture Memory Passage. For those under six, The Lord's Prayer, Matt. 6: 9-13. For those under eleven, The Temple Song, Matt. 21: 14-16. (A pretty Certificate in colors is awarded for the correct recitation of all the verses in the List of Passages For Those Under Six; and a larger Certificate for the correct recitation of the complete List of Passages For Those Under Eleven.)

V. Singing. Spend six or seven minutes over this, allowing the children to choose the hymns. Have a brief conversation about the words.

VI. OFFERING.

Teacher. What did Jesus say about giving? Class. "Freely ye have received, freely give." Teacher. What kind of a giver does God love? Class. "God loveth a cheerful giver."

VII. THE QUESTION ON MISSIONS FOR THE DAY. (See each Lesson.) The very little ones will not be expected to learn this by heart, but it may be repeated several times over, and any needed explanation given.

VIII. LESSON FOR THE DAY.

IX. SINGING. Lesson Hymn. (See each Lesson.)

X. SCRIPTURE SENTENCES BY TEACHER:

The Lord bless thee and keep thee.

The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil.

For He shall give His appeals shares even thee

For He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways.

XI. SINGING. Ps. Sel. 96, Book of Praise.

XII. DISTRIBUTE PAPERS AND DISMISS.

Lesson I. ISAIAH'S PROPHECY CONCERNING SENNACHERIB July 2, 1911

Isaiah 37: 21-36. Study Isaiah 37: 14-38--*Memory Verses, 33-35.

Golden Text-God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble .-Psalm 46: 1.



21 Then Isai'ah the son of A'moz sent unto Hezeki'ah, saying, Thus saith the Lord God of Is'rael, Whereas thou hast prayed to me against Sennacherib sing of Assyr'ia:

22 This is the word which the Lord hath spoken concerning him; The virgin, the daughter of Zi'on, hath despised thee, and laughed thee to scorn; the daughter of Jeru'salem hath shaken her head at thee.

23 Whom hast thou reproached and blasphemed? and against whom hast thou exalted thy voice, and lifted up thine eves on high? even against the Holy One of Is'rael.

One of 18 fact.

24 By thy servants hast thou reproached the Lord, and hast said, By the multitude of my chariots am I come up to the height of the mountains, to the sides of Leb'anon; and I will cut down the tall cedars thereof, and the choice fir trees thereof; and I will enter into the height of his border, and the forest of his Carlmal

into the height of his border, and the forest of his Car'mel.

25 I have digged, and drunk water; and with the sole of my feet have I dried up all the rivers of the besieged places.

26 Hast thou not heard long ago, how I have dome it; and of ancient times, that I have formed it? now have I brought it to pass, that thou shouldst be to lay waste defenced attes into ruinous heaps.

27 Therefore their inhabitants were of small power, they were dismayed and confounded: they were as the grass on the housetops, and as corn blasted before it be grown up.

28 But I know thy abode, and thy going out, and thy coming in, and thy rage against me.

29 Because thy rage against me, and thy tumult, is come up into mine ears, therefore will I put my hook in thy nose, and my bridle in thy lips, and I will turn thee back by the way by which thou camest.

30 And this shall be a sign unto thee, Ye shall eat this year such as groweth of itself; and the second year that which springeth of the same: and in the third year sow ye, and reap, and plant vineyards, and eat the fruit thereof. 31 And the remnant that is escaped of the house of Ju'dah shall again take root downward and bear fruit upward: 32 For out of Jeru'salem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of mount Zi'on: the zeal of the Lorn of hosts shall do this. 33 Therefore thus saith the Lorn concerning the king of Assyr'ia, He shall not come into this city, nor shoot an arrow there, nor come before it with shields, nor cast a bank against it. 34 By the way that he came, by the same shall he return, and shall not come into this city, saith the Lorn. 35 For I will defend this city to save it for mine own sake, and for my servant Da'vid's sake. 36 Then the angel of the Lorn went forth, and smote in the camp of the Assyr'ians a hundred and fourscore and five thousand: and when they arose early in the morning, behold, they were all dead corpses.

THE LESSON RETOLD

While the good Hezekiah was king in Judah, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, besieged Jerusalem with his army, and sent a letter to Hezekiah. "Become my servants", he demanded, "you and your people, and give me your city, and I will not do you any harm. Do not try to fight against me, saying you have God on your side, for I have destroyed other nations, and their gods were not able to save them, and how can your God save you?" When Hezekiah read this letter, he was in great trouble and prayed earnestly to God to deliver himself and his people from this heathen king.

The Lord heard Hezekiah's prayer, and commanded His prophet Isaiah to send the king this message from God :-- "Because thou hast come to Me and asked My help, I will save My people from being destroyed by the king of Assyria. And these are the Lord's words which you shall speak to Sennacherib: 'You have despised the Lord God of Israel, and boasted of your victories over all lands. Behold, it was I, the Lord, who allowed you to do these things: you have neither gone out to war, nor stayed at home without My knowledge; and now, because of your pride and vain boasting, I will show you that I can conquer you and will make you return to your own land by the way you came."

God also went on to promise Hezekiah, that the king of Assyria would not be able to capture Jerusalem, but would soon go away and leave Judah alone in peace and

^{*}The Scripture Memory Passages of the Supplemental Leaflets are recommended as a substitute for those here given Sabbath by Sabbath. Their recitation leads to the obtaining of a beautiful Certificate or Diploma.

safety. Then the people would once more be able to work in their fields and vineyards without fear of the Assyrian army.

And the message that the Lord sent Hezekiah came true, for that night the Lord sent into the camp of the Assyrians a destroying angel who slew many, many thousands of them.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who was Sennacherib? 2. What message did he send Hezekiah? 3. What did Hezekiah do in his trouble? 4. How did the Lord answer him? 5. What message did God send to Sennacherib? 6. How would God show Sennacherib His power? 7. What did God promise Hezekiah? 8. What would the people of Judah again be able to do? 9. How did God punish Sennacherib? 10. Whither did Sennacherib then go? 11. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

Sue pressed her face against the window pane of the fisherman's cottage, and looked out at the storm. The sea was lashed into angry waves, and the spray splashed up on the window. Just the day before, her father and brother Ned had sailed away with the fishing fleet. Later on, she and her mother with the other fisher folk went up to the little church on the hill, and prayed to God to bring their dear ones safely through the storm. And Sue clutched her mother's hand and whispered: "Mother, I know God will answer our prayer." The next day the sun shone merrily and the fishing fleet sailed safely home. When Sue's father took down the Bible that night to read and give thanks, and when he came to the verse, "God is our Refuge and Strength, a very present Help in time of trouble", Sue smiled at her mother.

Lesson Hymn

All our days direct us
In the way we go;
Crown us still victorious
Over every foe;
Bid Thine angels shield us
When the storm-clouds lour;
Pardon Thou and save us
In the last dread hour. Amen.
—Hymn 304, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—34. What has God done to save us from sin? God sent His Son Jesus Christ into the world to save us from sin.

SHORTER CATECHISM—94. What is baptism? A. Baptism is a sacrament, wherein the washing with water in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, doth signify and seal our ingrafting into Christ, and partaking of the benefits of the covenant of grace, and our engagement to be the Lord's.

The Question on Missions

(CANADIAN PROBLEMS: July, The Jews in Canada.)—1. How many Jews are there in Canada? Over 100,000, chiefly in the larger towns and cities. They are mostly from Russia; but there are many also from Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Holland, Roumania and Palestine. They speak the language of the country from which they come; but, in addition, most of them speak Yiddish, a sort of corrupt German understood by nearly all Jews.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

The Lesson tells of a fierce and cruel king who tried to conquer God's people. How thankful we should be that, in our country,



we have a good and wise king. And how much more should we be glad because we have the blessed King Jesus to rule over us and defend us. *Color* the picture.

I Have Learned to:day

THAT I SHOULD PRAY EVERY DAY

THE SUFFERING SERVANT OF JEHOVAH July 9, 1911 Lesson II.

Isaiah 52:13 to 53:12. Read Isaiah 42:1-9;49:1-13;50:4-11-Memory Verses, 4-6.

Solden Text-The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.—Isaiah 53: 6.



THE LESSON RETOLD

Isaiah was a great prophet, who lived in Jerusalem about seven hundred years before Jesus came. He was a friend and counselor of King Hezekiah. Many of his teachings he gathered together into a book, which is now part of our Bible and is called, The Book of the Prophet Isaiah

In this book, Isaiah wrote a great many things about the Servant of the Lord. This wonderful Servant was Jesus Himself, and long, long before He was born, Isaiah told what He would be like, what He would do and what others would do to Him. It was God who taught Isaiah all these things about Jesus. Sometimes Isaiah pictured Jesus as the greatest of all sufferers. His face was so worn and scarred that all who saw it were astonished; they could not understand why One who was so high, could at the same time be so sorely afflicted.

In Isaiah's wonderful story of the Servant, we are told how the Jews, when He came to them at last, would have nothing to do with Him. They were so proud that they despised one who was born in such a humble home as that of Jesus, and whose family was so poor. Besides, they were looking for a great Leader to set them free from the power of the Romans, and so would not listen to Jesus when He told them that He had come to save them from their sins.

That was the reason, Isaiah tells us, of the Servant's sufferings, that He might be a Saviour from sin. "We have all", he said, "wandered away from God, like sheep going astray from their shepherd; we have each followed his own sinful way, and God will send Him to us to bring us back again. He will be persecuted and tortured, yet He will not open His mouth to complain, and at last He will be put to death for our sins. But at length He will see the reward of all His sufferings. He will look on great multitudes saved from their sins by believing in Him, and He will see people all over the world flocking into His kingdom, and He will be glad and satisfied."

Ouestions on the Lesson

1. Who was Isaiah? 2. In what city did he live? 3. Of what king was he the friend and counselor? 4. In what book have we many of his teachings? 5. About what great Person did he tell? 6. How long before the coming of Jesus did Isaiah live? 7. Who taught him about the Saviour? 8. How did Isaiah sometimes picture the Saviour? 9. Why were those who saw Him astonished? 10. How did Isaiah say He would be treated by the Jews? 11. Why would they treat Him in this way? 12. What was the reason of the Saviour's sufferings? 13. What would make Him glad at last? 14. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

Gwen could reach the matches by standing on tiptoes, and then it was easy to set fire to the leaves. Mother had said, "Never touch matches"; but mother wasn't there, there was no wind and it was such fun. Gwen thought of these things as the flames mounted. When they got near the fence, she tried to stamp on them; and then, oh dreadful thing her own light dress caught fire. Her screams brought mother rushing out, and with her own hands she beat out the flames. Gwen, almost unhurt, sobbed wildly when she saw those poor hands. "To think you were burnt like that saving me, and when

I'd been so disobedient, too! O mother dear, I'll try so hard to make up and do just the things you want me to and never disobey again."

Lesson Hymn

Who hath believed? Who hath believed? To whom is Thine arm, Lord, revealed? The Messiah came to earth,

But so lowly was His birth,

That His majesty from man was concealed.

Blessèd Jesus! kind Jesus! the meek,
lowly Jesus!

We bless Him for all He has done. Amen.

—Hymn 547, Book of Praise

I Have Learned to:day that

I SHOULD GIVE MYSELF TO JESUS

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECTISM—35. How did Jesus Christ, God's Son, come into the world? Jesus Christ came into the world by being born a little child.

SHORTER CATECHISM—95. To whom is baptism to be administered? A. Baptism is not to be administered to any that are out of the visible church, till they profess their faith in Christ, and obedience to him; but the infants of such as are members of the visible church are to be baptized.

The Question on Missions

2. What special claim have the Jews upon our sympathy? They have often been cruelly persecuted in other lands; and even the churches, in the past, have sadly neglected them. We should, therefore, receive them with kindness, and seek to do them good.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

As you copy these words, remember that they form a name given to Jesus. It was our sins that brought sorrows to Him. How we should hate our sins and turn away from them!

A Man of Sorrows

MANASSEH'S WICKEDNESS AND PENITENCE July 16, 1911 Lesson III.

2 Chronicles 33: 1-13. Study 2 Chronicles 33: 1-20-Memory Verses, 12, 13.

Golden Text-Cease to do evil; learn to do well.-Isaiah 1: 16, 17.



1 Manas'seh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty and five years in Jeru'-

2 But did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, like unto the abominations of the heathen, whom the LORD had cast out before the children of Is'rael

3 For he built again the high places which Heze-ki'ah his father had broken down, and he reared up altars for Ba'alim, and made groves, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served them. 4 Also he built altars in the house of the Lord, whereof the Lord had said, In Jeru'salem shall my

4 Also he built altars in the house of the Lord, whereof the Lord had said, In Jeru'salem shall my name be for ever.

5 And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the Lord.

6 And he caused his chilicren to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hin'nom: also he observed times, and used enchantments, and used witcheraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke him to anger.

7 And he set a carved image, the idol which he had made, in the house of God, of which God had said to Da'vid and to Sol'omon his son, In this house, and in Jeru'salem, which I have chosen before all the tribes of Is'rael, will I put my name for ever:

8 Neither will I any more remove the foot of Is'rael from out of the land which I have appointed for your fathers; so that they will take heed to do all that I have commanded them, according to the whole law and the statutes and the ordinances by the hand of Mo'ses.

9 So Manas'seh made Ju'dah and the inhabitants of Jeru'salem to err, and to do worse than the heathen,

of Jeru'salem to err, and to do worse than the heathen,

whom the Lord had destroyed before the children of Is'rael.

10 And the Lord spake to Manas'seh, and to his people: but they would not hearken.

11 Wherefore the Lord brought upon them the captains of the host of the king of Assyr'ia, which took Manas'seh among the thorns, and bound him with fetters, and carried him to Bab'ylon.

12 And when he was in affliction, he besought the Lord his God, and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers,

13 And prayed unto him: and he was intreated of him, and heard his supplication, and brought him again to Jeru'salem into his kingdom. Then Manas'seh knew that the Lord he was God.

THE LESSON RETOLD

Manasseh was one of the kings of Judah. He was the son of good King Hezekiah; but Manasseh was not good, he was very wicked. He did not worship God, as his father had done, but worshiped instead the sun, the moon and the stars. He built up again the places for the worship of idols which his father had destroyed, and made altars for idols in the courts round the temple, which God had bidden His people keep holy and sacred, and had even set up an idol in the temple itself.

Besides, he made his children pass through blazing fires to please his idols, and he did a great many other wicked things which the Lord had commanded the children of Israel not to do. He put to death, also, many persons in Jerusalem who had done no wrong. So that he did more wickedly and caused the people to do more wickedly than the heathen peoples round about them.

The Lord spoke to Manasseh and to his people through His prophets about their sins: but they would not listen. So the Lord brought against them the armies of their enemies the Assyrians, who came and took Manasseh prisoner, bound him with chains, and carried him away to Babylon.

There, in his trouble, far away from home, he felt sorry for his sins and prayed with all his heart to the Lord. The Lord heard him. and was kind to him and brought him back to Jerusalem. Then Manasseh knew that the Lord was the one true God, and he took away the idol which he had set up in the temple, and all the altars he had built in the courts round the temple, and threw them out of the city. And he repaired the altar of the Lord, and offered up sacrifices on it. Manasseh was king over Judah for fifty-five years. At last he died and was buried in the garden of his palace at Jerusalem. Amon, his son, was made king over Judah in his stead.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who was Manasseh? 2. What sort of king was he? 3. What did he worship instead of God? 4. What did he build for his idols? 5. Where did he set up idols' altars? 6. In what holy place did he set an idol? 7. What were some of the other wicked things Manasseh did? 8. Whom did the Lord send to warn Manasseh and his people? 9. Did they listen? 10. What did God then do? 11. What did Manasseh do when he was in trouble? 12. How did God answer his prayers? 13. How did Manasseh behave when he returned to Jerusalem? 14. How long did he reign over Judah? 15. Who reigned after him? 16. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

A drop of muddy water once lay in the middle of one of the blackest puddles in the road. Horses splashed through it, drivers complained about it, and the poor drop of water felt very much ashamed of itself. "I wish I could get away from all this ugliness and dirt !" it cried. "The sun", said the breeze, "is strong and kind; he will lift you out of the puddle." So the drop asked the great, beautiful sun to lift her up out of the black puddle, and the sun did it at once. Up, up, went the drop, drawn by the sun's kind heart, until she rested in a lovely cloud. Soon afterwards she fell into a spring full of beautiful, pure water. The drop began to fear she would spoil this pure water coming into it, and so she looked at herself. And she found that when the sun drew her up into the cloud, she had left all the mud and impurity behind.

Lesson Hymn

Thay my sins on Jesus,
The spotless Lamb of God;
He bears them all, and frees us
From the accursed load.
I bring my guilt to Jesus,
To wash my crimson stains
White in His blood most precious,
Till not a spot remains. Amen.
—Hymn 123, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—36. How was Jesus Christ different from us? Jesus Christ was altogether without sin. 37. What do you know of the childhood of Jesus? Jesus, when a child, loved and obeyed His parents, and pleased God in all things.

SHORTER CATECHISM—96. What is the Lord's supper? A. The Lord's supper is a sacrament, wherein, by giving and receiving bread and wine, according to Christ's appointment, his death is showed forth; and the worthy receivers are, not after a corporal and carnal manner, but by faith, made partakers of his body and blood, with all his benefits, to their spiritual nourishment, and growth in grace.

The Question on Missions

3. What work is our church doing amongst the Jews? A mission to the Jewish people of Canada was begun by the General Assembly in 1908. Work is being carried on in Toronto, and a new mission has just been started in Winnipeg.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Here is a king bound with cruel iron fetters. That is a sad sight. But it is sadder still to



see a boy or girl bound by the fetters of sin. We have only to ask Jesus, and He will break these sin fetters, so that they will no longer hold us fast. *Color* the drawing.

J Bave Learned to:day

THAT I SHOULD BE SORRY WHEN I DO WRONG

JOSIAH'S DEVOTION TO GOD

July 23, 1911

2 Chronicles 34: 1-13. Read 2 Kings, ch. 22—Memory Verses, 1, 2.

Golden Text-Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.- Ecclesiastes 12:1.



1 Josi'ah was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jeru'salem one and thirty

reign, and he legated he was right in the sight of the Lorn, and walked in the ways of Da'vid his father, and declined neither to the right hand, nor to the left.

3 For in the eighth year of his reign, while he was yet young, he began to seek after the God of Da'vid his father: and in the twelfth year he began to purge Ju'dah and Jeru'salem from the high places, and the groves, and the carved images,

4 And they brake down the altars of Ba'alim in his presence; and the images, that were on high above them, he cut down; and the groves, and the carved images, and the moiten images, he brake in pieces, and made dust of them, and strowed it upon

THE LESSON RETOLD

Amongst the many bad kings of Judah, there were a few who were good and served the one true God. One of these good kings was named Josiah. He was the grandson of the wicked king Manasseh, who was carried away to Babylon as a punishment for his sins, and who afterwards turned to the Lord and was forgiven.

Josiah was only a little boy when he began to reign over the land of Judah,-just eight years old; but although he was so young, he began even then to serve the Lord. Then, as he grew up, Josiah began to see all the evil that was in his kingdom, and he made up his mind he would free the land from idols and idol worship.

So, gathering his servants together, he went out through all the land of Judah, and also among the people who remained in the land of Israel after the ten tribes of Israel had been carried away captive; and he caused his servants to destroy all the temples and altars of the idol Baal wherever they were found.

They broke down the pillars which stood by the altars where the idols had been worshiped; the carved and molten images were broken into pieces; and the dust of them strewn upon the graves of those wicked people who had worshiped the heathen gods.

Josiah also put to death all the wicked priests of Baal, so that they might no longer teach their heathen worship to the people. At last Josiah finished this work and came back to Jerusalem. There he called on the chief rulers of the country and the priests to come to his palace, and all together they planned to repair again the temple of the Lord. For, while the wicked kings, Manasseh and Amon, were reigning over Judah, the temple had been sadly neglected. Its walls had even been broken down, and some of its furniture had been taken away. So there was a great deal of work for Josiah to do before God's house would again be the beautiful place which he meant it to be.

All the people throughout the land of Judah, as well as some of those who were left in Israel, brought gifts of money to the temple to help on the rebuilding of it. Hilkiah the high priest took the money and gave it to the builders, and with it they paid the workmen, besides buying the stone and precious woods which were to build up the house of God again in all its beauty. The Levites were made special overseers of the work, and both they and the workmen did all they had to do faithfully and well, till at last the temple of the Lord was finished.

Questions on the Lesson

1. How old was Josiah when he began to reign? 2. Whose grandson was he? 3. Was Josiah a good or a bad king? 4. When he was grown up, what did he decide to do? 5. Whither did Josiah go with his men? 6. What did these men destroy? 7. What was done to the priests of Baal? 8. Why were they killed? 9. What did Josiah do when he came back to Jerusalem? 10. What plan was made? 11. What did the people give towards the work? 12. What was done with the money? 13. Who were appointed overseers? 14. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

Childhood's years are passing o'er us, Youthful days will soon be done; Cares and sorrows lie before us, Hidden dangers, snares unknown.

O may He, who, meek and lowly,
Trod Himself this vale of woe,
Make us His, and make us holy,
Guard and guide us while we go. Amen.
—Hymn 584, Book of Praise

I Have Learned to:day

THAT I SHOULD SERVE GOD

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—38. How did Jesus spend His life, when He grew up to be a man? When Jesus grew up to be a man He went about doing good, and teaching men about God.

SHORTER CATECHISM—97. What is required to the worthy receiving of the Lora's supper? A. It is required of them that would worthily partake of the Lord's supper, that they examine themselves of their knowledge to discern the Lord's body, of their faith to feed upon him, of their repentance, love, and new obedience; lest, coming unworthily, they eat and drink judgment to themselves.

The Question on Missions

4. What is the message of the missionary to the Jews? First, that the gospel is able to save Jews and Gentiles alike; and that they can be saved only by accepting Him as the true Messiah.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Copy the Golden Text. God wants the very youngest to serve Him.

Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.

Lesson V. THE FINDING OF THE BOOK OF THE LAW July 30, 1911

² Chronicles 34: 14-21, 29-33. Study 2 Chronicles 34: 14-33—Memory Verse, 21.

Golden Text-Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee .-Psalm 119: 11.



14 And when they brought out the money that was brought into the house of the Lord, Hilki'ah the priest found a book of the law of the Lord given by Mo'ses.

15 And Hilki'ah answered and said to Sha'phan the scribe, I have found the book of the law in the house of the Lord. And Hilki'ah delivered the book to Sha'nha

house of the LORD. And Hilki'ah delivered the book to Sha'phan.

16 And Sha'phan carried the book to the king, and brought the king word back again, saying, All that was committed to thy servants, they do it.

17 And they have gathered together the money that was found in the house of the Lord, and have delivered it into the hand of the overseers, and to the hand of the workmen.

THE LESSON RETOLD

While the temple was being repaired at Jerusalem, Hilkiah, the high priest, found in it an old book. It was not a printed book like one of ours, but was written with pen and ink on a long roll of leather for paper. On this roll or book were the laws which God had given, long, long before, to Moses for His people Israel. The wicked kings and people of Judah had not cared to hear God's laws, and had neglected the book, until it was lost and forgotten. And now the high priest had found it again, and he gave it to Shaphan, one of the king's servants, to carry to the

So Shaphan came to the king and told him how the work at the temple was getting on, how the money that had been gathered together by the people had been given to the builders and by the builders to the workmen;

and, "Here", he said, "is a book which Hilkiah found in the temple." And Shaphan read it to the king.

When King Josiah heard God's laws, and heard also of the punishments which God said He would send on the people for not obeying them, he rent his clothes and wept. Then he called the high priest to him and said. "Go and find out for me what the Lord will do for us, for great must be His anger because we and our fathers have not obeyed the commands that are written in this book."

So Hilkiah went to a prophetess named Huldah and asked her for a message from the Lord; and Huldah told him that the Lord would indeed send great punishment upon the people of Jerusalem for their sins; but because Josiah himself had tried to do good and not evil, the Lord would not send these

punishments in his lifetime. So the high priest came back and told Josiah what the prophetess had said.

Then Josiah gathered all the priests and the people together, and went up to the temple, and there he read to them all the words that were written in the book which the high priest had found. And the king stood up before the people, and made a solemn promise to the Lord that he would obey His laws and commandments with all his heart and soul. And he made his people promise that they too would obey God's laws. Then Josiah put away all idol worship out of his land, and during his lifetime the people worshiped only the one true God.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who was high priest when Josiah was king? 2. What did he find in the temple? 3. What sort of book was it? 4. What was written in the book? 5. How often should it have been read to the people? 6. Why had this not been done? 7. What did Hilkiah do with the book? 8. What did the king do when he heard it read? 9. Through whom did Hilkiah get a message from the Lord? 10. What was the message? 11. What did Josiah afterwards do? 12. What promise did he and his people make to the Lord? 13. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

"Hate learning mem'ry verses", grumbled Dick. "So do I", echoed Bob. "Come, and I'll tell you a story", said father; and somehow the boys knew it would be about memory verses. "Long ago", he began, "a little boy I knew was in a ship that was wrecked. He was put into one of the lifeboats with a number of women and some sailors, and for a whole long week before they were rescued they drifted about starving and cold. And do you know what they said kept their courage up all that time? Just the beautiful chapters the little boy had learned in Sunday School, and which he repeated over and over again. He never forgot that experience, and that is why he wants his own boys to learn all the beautiful Bible verses they can." "You, father!" they both cried. "Yes," he smiled. "I think we will always love to learn them after this "they whispered.

Lesson Hymn

Father of mercies, in Thy Word
What endless glory shines!
Forever be Thy name adored
For these celestial lines.

O may these heavenly pages be
My ever dear delight;
And still new beauties may I see,
And still increasing light. Amen.
—Hymn 118, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—39. Who did Jesus say that He was? Jesus said that He was the Son of God.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Questions 94-97.

The Question on Missions

5. Why should we have a mission to the Jews? (1) Because we owe so much to them. Our Saviour Himself was a Jew, and so were the prophets and apostles. (2) Because they are so near at hand. (3) Because their prejudices against the Christian church are thereby removed. (4) Because, unless they become Christians, they are in danger of becoming infidels.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Learn by heart these beautiful verses. Surely we should always be glad when we are

> We love the place, O God, Wherein Thine honor dwells; The joy of Thine abode All earthly joy excels.

We love the word of life,
The word that tells of peace,
Of comfort in the strife,
And joys that never cease.

in God's house, where we hear from His Word how dearly He loves us, and how much He has done and is doing for us.

I Bave Learned To:day

THAT I SHOULD LOVE GOD'S WORD

JEREMIAH TRIED AND ACQUITTED

August 6, 1911

Jeremiah 26: 7-19. Study Jeremiah, ch. 26-Memory Verses, 13, 14.

Golden Text—The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear?—Psalm 27: 1.



aly salvation; whom shall I fear?—Psalm 27: 1.

7 So the priests and the prophets and all the people heard Jeremi'ah speaking these words in the house of the Lord.

8 Now it came to pass, when Jeremi'ah had made an end of speaking all that the Lord had commanded him to speak unto all the people, that the priests and the prophets and all the people took him, saying. Thou shalt surely die.

9 Why hast thou prophesied in the name of the Lord, saying, This house shall be like Shi'loh, and this city shall be desolate without an inhabitant? And all the people were gathered against Jeremi'ah in the house of the Lord, and the the princes of Ju'dah heard these things, then they came up from the king's house unto the house of the Lord, and sat down in the entry of the new gate of the Lord is house.

11 Then spake the priests and the prophets unto the princes and to all the people, saying. This man is worthy to die; for he hath prophesied against this city, as ye have heard with your ears.

12 Then spake Jeremi'ah unto all the princes and to all the people, saying, The Lord sent me to prophesy against this house and against this city all the words that ye have heard.

13 Therefore now amend your ways and your doings, and obey the voice of the Lord your God; and the Lord will repent him of the evil that he hath pronounced against you.

14 As for me, behold, I am in your hand: do with me as seemeth good and meet unto you.

15 But know ye for certain, that if ye put me to death, ye shall surely bring innocent blood upon yourselves, and upon this city, and upon the inhabitants thereof: for of a truth the Lord hath

habitants thereof: for of a truth the Lord hath 16 Then said the princes and all these words in your ears.

16 Then said the princes and all the people unto the priests and to the prophets; This man is not worthy to die: for he hath spoken to us in the name of the Lord our God.

17 Then rose up certain of the elders of the land, and spake to all the assembly of the people, saying,
18 Mi'cah the Moras'thite prophesied in the days of Hezeki'ah king of Ju'dah, and spake to all the people of Ju'dah, saying, Thus saith the Lord of hosts: Zi'on shall be plowed like a field, and Jeru'salem shall become heaps, and the mountain of the house as the high places of a forest.

19 Did Hezeki'ah king of Ju'dah and all Ju'dah put him at all to death? did he not fear the Lord, and besought the Lord, and the Lord repented him of the evil which he had pronounced against them? Thus might we procure great evil against our souls.

THE LESSON RETOLD

After good King Josiah died, his son Jehoiakim ruled in his stead. But he did not do right, as his father had done, neither did the people keep their promise to serve and obey God.

In the land of Judah there lived at that time a great and good prophet called Jeremiah. And the Lord said to Jeremiah one day, "Go and stand in the court of the temple and speak to the people the words I shall tell thee; they may listen to My words and repent of their sins, so that I may forgive them." So Jeremiah went to the temple and cried aloud to the people, "Thus saith the Lord: 'If you will not obey My laws, nor listen to the prophets which I send unto you, behold, I will make your country an empty wilderness and this city a curse to all nations.' "

Now some of the priests and prophets of

that time, like the king, were wicked men. They were very angry when they heard the words of Jeremiah, and seizing him roughly, they cried, " Now, thou shalt surely be put to death for this." Down in the city the princes and rulers of the people heard of the disturbance at the temple, and came to see what it meant. Then the prophets and priests spoke wildly against Jeremiah, saying, "He should die for speaking thus against our city !"

The princes took Jeremiah aside, and when they had heard his story, they said to the priests, "This man should not be put to death, for he hath spoken to us in the name of the Lord God of Israel." Some of the other rulers also rose and spoke to the angry people, saying, "In the days of King Hezekiah, Micah the prophet foretold great evils that would come upon the people of Jerusalem for their sins. Did Hezekiah put Micah to death for prophesying this? No, indeed! He and his people repented of their sins and prayed to the Lord, and He forgave them and did not destroy their city. Perhaps if we repent we, too, might be saved."

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who reigned after Josiah? 2. Did the king and people keep their promise to serve God? 3. What prophet was living in Judah at that time? 4. What did God tell Jeremiah to do one day? 5. What did Jeremiah cry in the temple? 6. Who were angry? 7. What did they threaten to do to Jeremiah? 8. Who heard of it? 9. What did they then do? 10. What did Jeremiah say to the princes? 11. What did the princes decide? 12. What other prophet had foretold evils that should come upon Jerusalem? 13. What should this have taught the people of Jehoiakim's time to do? 14. Golden Text?

Lesson Story

Once upon a time a good man found himself with very few friends and a great many enemies. Some of these enemies were trying to lay hands on him to put him to death; so he left his house and traveled a long way and took refuge in a cave, where, in the damp and darkness. he prayed to God to deliver him from his enemies. Almost immediately after he entered the cave, some busy spiders began to work and wove their webs over the mouth of the cave. When his enemies passed by and saw the spiders' web, they thought nobody could lately have entered there, and went on their way. Thus the good man's life was saved and he thanked God for his release. He said, "Where God is, a spider's web is as a wall."

Lesson Hymn

Light of life, so sweetly gleaming Down upon our troubled sea, With the love of Jesus beaming, Shine, shine on me.

Light of life, that knows no setting,
Day and night Thy beams we see,
Joy and peace in us begetting,
Shine, shine on me. Amen.

—Hymn 576, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—40, How did Jesus show that He was the Son of God? Jesus showed that He was the Son of God by His holy life, His heavenly teaching, and His wonderful works.

SHORTER CATECHISM—98. What is prayer? A. Prayer is an offering up of our desires unto God, for things agreeable to his will, in the name of Christ, with confession of our sins, and thankful acknowledgment of his mercies.

The Ouestion on Missions

(Canadian Problems: August, The Indians in Canada.)—6. How do we educate the Indians? The Indian children between five and eighteen years of age are sent, when their parents are willing, either to day schools upon the Reserves near their homes or to residential schools. They have the same studies as in the Provincial public schools. and in addition learn cooking, sewing, laundrying, nursing, farming and simple trades.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

What a brave man Jeremiah was to speak out to the people what God told him, in spite of all his enemies. Even very little ones can



speak out boldly when they see something wrong being done. When they do this, whatever others may say, Jesus is pleased with them. *Color* the drawing.

I Bave Learned To:day

THAT GOD WILL KEEP ME SAFE

Lesson VII. JEHOIAKIM BURNS THE PROPHET'S BOOK August 13, 1911

Jeremiah 36: 20-32. Study Jeremiah, ch 36-Memory Verses, 23, 24.

Solden Text-The word of our God shall stand for ever.—Isaiah 40: 8.



26 And they went in to the king into the court, but they laid up the roll in the chamber of Eli'shama the scribe, and told all the words in the ears of the

but they had up the ords.

The scribe, and told all the words in the ears of the king.

21 So the king sent Jehu'di to fetch the roll: and he took it out of Eli'shama the scribe's chamber. And Jehu'di read it in the ears of the king, and in the ears of all the princes which stood beside the king.

22 Now the king sat in the winterhouse in the ninth month: and there was a fire on the hearth burning before him.

23 And it came to pass, that when Jehu'di had read three or four leaves, he cut it with the penknife, and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth.

24 Yet they were not afraid, nor rent their garments, neither the king, nor any of his servants that heard all these words.

25 Nevertheless, Elna'than and Delai'ah and Gemzri'ah had made intercession to the king that he would not burn the roll: but he would not hear them.

26 But the king commanded Jerai'meel the son

26 But the king commanded Jeran'meel the son of Ham'melech, and Serai'ab 'he son of Az'riel, and Shelemi'ah the son of Ab'deen, to take Bar'uch the scribe and Jeremi'ah the prophet: but the Lord

hid them.

27 Then the word of the Lord came to Jeremi'ah, after that the king had burned the roll, and the words which Bar'uch wrote at the mouth of Jere-

words which Bar'uch wrote at the mouth of Jeremi'ah, saying,
28 Take thee again another roll, and write in it
all the former words that were in the first roll, which
Jehoi'akim the king of Ju'dah hath burned.

29 And thou shalt say to Jehoi'akim king of Ju'dah, Thus saith the Lord; Thou hast burned this roll,
saying, Why hast thou written therein, saying, The king of Bab'ylon shall certainly come and destroy this
land, and shall cause to cease from thence man and beast?

30 Therefore thus saith the Lord of Jehoi'akim king of Ju'dah; He shall have none to sit upon the throne
of Da'vid: and his dead body shall be cast out in the day to the heat, and in the night to the frost.

31 And I will punish him and his seed and his servants for their iniquity; and I will bring upon them, and
upon the inhabitants of Jeru'salem, and upon the men of Ju'dah, all the evil that I have pronounced against

them; but they hearkened not.

32 Then took Jeremi'ah another roll, and gave it to Bar'uch the scribe, the son of Neri'ah; who wrote therein from the mouth of Jeremi'ah all the words of the book which Jehoi'akim king of Ju'dah had burned in the fire and there were added besides unto them many like words.

THE LESSON RETOLD

When King Jehoiakim had reigned four years, the Lord spake again to the prophet Jeremiah and commanded him to have written down in a book all the punishments that were coming upon the children of Israel.

So Jeremiah called to him a man named Baruch, who was a scribe or writer, and Baruch wrote down the words as Jeremiah spoke them. Afterwards Jeremiah told him to go and read them to the people. So Baruch took the book to the temple and read it aloud where all the people could hear.

The princes of the king's palace heard of the book, and sent for Baruch to come, and read it to them also. So he took the roll in his hand and went to the palace. And the princes said to him, "Sit down now, and read it to us." But when they heard all the things that the Lord had spoken against

the children of Israel, and of the dreadful punishments He was going to send upon them, they were afraid, and said, "Tell us how it was that you got these words." And Baruch answered, "Jeremiah spoke them to me with his mouth, and I wrote them down with ink in the book." Then the princes said to Baruch, "We must tell the king of this, but do you and Jeremiah go away and hide in some safe place, lest the king seek to harm you."

So the princes came to King Jehoiakim and told him about the book, and immediately the king sent an officer to bring it to him. And when the officer brought it, he read it before them all. Now it was winter, and the king sat beside a fire that was burning on the hearth. And when the officer had read three or four leaves of the book, the king took his penknife and cut them up and threw them into the fire, and this he did till all the book was burned. Some of the princes begged Jehoiakim not to burn it, but he would not listen to them; neither was he troubled nor afraid when he heard of all the evil that was coming upon his country and his people for their sins. But he was very angry at Jeremiah and Baruch for writing the book, and sent some of his soldiers to find them; but the Lord hid them in safety.

Then the Lord commanded Jeremiah to take another roll and write in it all the words that were written in the one which the king burned. So Jeremiah took another roll and gave it to Baruch, and repeated to him the words that had been written in the first roll, besides many more that the Lord commanded him; and Baruch wrote them down. And the Lord gave Jeremiah a message for the king, saying that because Jehoiakim had done this wicked thing, He would send his enemy, the king of Babylon, to destroy his country and to take captive his people, and he himself, and all his family would be utterly destroyed, so that there would be not one of them left to sit upon the throne of Judah.

Questions on the Lesson

1. What did God tell Jeremiah to have written? 2. Why was Jeremiah to do this? 3. Whom did Jeremiah get to write the book? 4. What did Baruch afterwards do? 5. Who heard of this? 6. What did the princes ask Baruch to do? 7. How did the princes feel when they heard the words of the book? 8. How did Baruch say the book had been written? 9. What warning did the princes give Baruch? 10. What did the king do when the princes told him of the book? 11. What did the king do when a few leaves had been read? 12. What did the princes beg? 13. What did the king try to do to Jeremiah and Baruch? 14. Who hid them? 15. What did the Lord tell Jeremiah to do next? 16. What message did God send to the king? 17. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

Fly abroad, eternal Gospel!

Win and conquer, never cease;
May thy lasting, wide dominions

Multiply, and still increase;
Sway Thy sceptre,
Saviour, all the world around. Amen.
—Hymn 450, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—41. What are some of the wonderful works which Jesus did? He stilled the stormy winds, walked upon the water, fed the hungry, healed the sick, and brought the dead to life.

SHORTER CATECHISM—99. What rule hath God given for our direction in prayer? A. The whole word of God is of use to direct us in prayer; but the special rule of direction is that form of prayer which Christ taught his disciples, commonly called The Lord's Prayer.

The Question on Missions

7. How do we seek to make the Indians independent? The Dominion Government has instructors to teach the older Indians farming and to oversee the graduates of the schools at their work. They are encouraged to increase their stock and acreage, improve their homes, avoid debt and save money.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

The Bible is God's Book. Jehoiakim tried to burn part of this Book in the fire. God



was much displeased with him for this. He is displeased with us also when we despise what the Bible says, and do not do what it tells us to do. *Color* the drawing.

I have Learned to:day

THAT GOD WARNS ME AGAINST SIN

Lesson VIII.

IEREMIAH CAST INTO PRISON

August 20, 1911

Jeremiah 37: 4-21. Study Jeremiah, ch. 37-Memory Verse, 15.

Golden Text-Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.—Matthew 5:11.



4 Now Jeremi'ah came in and went out among the people: for they had not put him into prison.

5 Then Phar'aoh's army was come forth out of E'gypt: and when the Chalde'ans that besieged Jeru'salem heard tidings of them, they departed from

Jeru'salem.
6 Then came the word of the Lord unto the

6 Then came the word of the Lord unto the prophet Jeremi'ah, saying,
7 Thus saith the Lord, the God of Is'rael; Thus shall ye say to the king of Ju'dah, that sent you unto me to enquire of me; Behold, Phar'aoh's army, which is come forth to help you, shall return to E'gypt into their own land.
8 And the Chalde'ans shall come again, and fight against this city, and take it, and burn it with fire.
9 Thus saith the Lord; Deceive not yourselves, saying, The Chalde'ans shall surely depart from us: for they shall not depart.
10 For though ve had smitten the whole army

10 For though ye had smitten the whole army of the Chalde'ans that fight against you, and there remained but wounded men among them. yet should they rise up every man in his tent, and burn this

remained but wounded men among them, yet should they rise up every man in his tent, and burn this city with fire.

11 And it came to pass, that when the army of the Chalde'ans was broken up from Jeru'salem for fear of Phar'aoh's army.

12 Then Jeremi'al went forth out of Jeru'salem to go into the land of Ben'jamin, to separate himself thence in the midst of the people.

13 And when he was in the gate of Ben'jamin, a captain of the ward was there, whose name was Iri'jah, the son of Shelemi'ah, the son of Hanani'ah; and he took Jeremi'ah the prophet, saying, Thou fallest away to the Chalde'ans.

14 Then said Jeremi'ah, It is false; I fall not away to the Chalde'ans had be took Jeremi'ah, and brought him to the princes.

15 Wherefore the princes were wroth with Jeremi'ah, and smote him, and put him in prison in the house of Jon'athan the scribe; for they had made that the prison.

16 When Jeremi'ah was entered into the dungeon, and into the cabins, and Jeremi'ah had remained there many days; 17 Then Zedeki'ah the king sent, and took him out; and the king asked him secretly in his house, and said, Is there any word from the Lorn? And Jeremi'ah said, There is: for, said he, thou shalt be delivered into the hand of the king of Bab'ylon.

18 Moreover Jeremi'ah said unto king Zedeki'ah, What have I offended against thee, or against thy servants, or against this people, that ye have put me in prison? 19 Where are now your prophets which prophesied unto you, saying, The king of Bab'ylon shall not come against you, nor against this land? 20 Therefore hear now, I pray thee, O my lord the king; let my supplication, I pray thee, be accepted before thee; that thou cause me not to return to the house of Jon'athan the scribe, lest I die there.

21 Then Zedeki'ah the king commanded that they should commit Jeremi'ah into the court of the prison, and that they should give him daily a piece of bread out of the bakers' street, until all the bread in the city were spent. Thus Jeremi'ah remained in the court of the prison.

THE LESSON RETOLD

At last King Jehoiakim died, and Jehoiachin his son became king. Then Nebuchadnezzar, the heathen king of Babylon, came up to the city of Jerusalem, and carried away captive to his own land the new king and his family, and all the brave, strong men of the city. And he made Zedekiah, Jehoiakim's brother, king over those who were left; but Zedekiah was Nebuchadnezzar's servant and had to obey him.

Now Zedekiah hated Nebuchadnezzar, and rebelled against him. Then Nebuchadnezzar sent an army to besiege Jerusalem. But another army came from Egypt to help Zedekiah, and when the generals of Nebuchadnezzar's army heard this, they went away with their soldiers from Jerusalem to fight

the Egyptians. Zedekiah and his people thought that the Babylonian army had gone away for good; but the Lord sent a message through Jeremiah to Zedekiah, saying, "Do not deceive yourselves, saying, 'The Babylonians have left our land'; for they have not left. It is the Egyptians who shall leave, and the Babylonians shall return again some day and burn your city with fire."

While the Babylonians were away from the city, a great many people left the city, in which they had been shut up so long, and went out into the country. Jeremiah himself started to go to Anathoth, where he had been born and where he had some property. But as he was going out of the city gate, an officer on guard caught him and cried, "You are going over to the side of our enemies the Babylonians." "No", said Jeremiah, "I am not." But the man took him prisoner and brought him before the rulers of the city, who were glad of this excuse to throw the prophet whom they hated into a deep, dark dungeon, where he was kept for many days.

Then one day Zedekiah, who was afraid of the evils that he had been told were coming upon him, sent secretly to the prison and had Jeremiah brought to his palace. There he questioned him anxiously, saying, "Is there any more word from the Lord?" "Yes", said Jeremiah, "the Lord hath said that you will soon be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon."

"But", went on Jeremiah, "what have I done against you, or against your people, that I should be put in prison? Some of your prophets told you that the king of Babylon would not come up and fight against the city; yet his army did come. So, it was I who told you the truth. So, my lord, the king, do not send me back to the dungeon from which you took me, for I shall surely die there." So the king ordered that henceforth Jeremiah should be kept, not in the dark dungeon, but in the court of the prison, where he would get light and air. The king also commanded that bread should be given to him day by day for food.

Ouestions on the Lesson

1. Who came up to Jerusalem after Jehoiakim died? 2. Whom did he carry away captive? 3. Who was made king over those who were left? 4. Why did Zedekiah hate Nebuchadnezzar? 5. How did he show his hatred? 6. What did Nebuchadnezzar do? 7. Who came to help Zedekiah? 8. What did the Babylonian army do? 9. Whither did Jeremiah try to go? 10. Who stopped him? 11. Of what did he accuse Jeremiah? 12. What did Jeremiah answer? 13. Whither did the captain take Jeremiah? 14. What was afterwards done with him? 15. Who sent for him? 16. Why? 17. What did Zedekiah ask Jeremiah? 18. What did Jeremiah answer? 19. What did Jeremiah ask the king? 20. What did he remind him? 21. What did he beg the

king not to do? 22. What did the king order? 23. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

Many giants, great and tall,
Stalking through the land,
Headlong to the earth would fall,
If met by Daniel's band. Amen.
—Hymn 533, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—42. What did Jesus do to save us from our sins? Jesus obeyed God's law perfectly, and died for us.

SHORTER CATECHISM—100. What doth the preface of the Lord's prayer teach us? A. The preface of the Lord's prayer (which is, Our Father which art in heaven) teached us to draw near to God with all holy reverence and confidence, as children to a father, able and ready to help us; and that we should pray with and for others.

The Question on Missions

8. How do we teach the Indian to be a good citizen? The Indians are all wards of the Government, and are governed under the Indian Act, a law which seeks to prevent outsiders injuring the Indians, and at the same time leads the Indian to know and to obey our laws and to govern himself.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

God put it into the heart of King Zedekiah to provide Jeremiah with bread, while he was in prison. And God will give us also the food



we need if we put our trust in Him and do what He would have us do. Copy the drawing, which shows what the loaf was like that was given to Jeremiah each day.

J Have Learned to: day

Lesson IX. TUDAH CARRIED CAPTIVE TO BABYLON August 27, 1911

Jeremiah 39: 1-10. Study Jeremiah, ch. 39-Memory Verses, 9, 10.

Golden Text-Be sure your sin will find you out .- Numbers 32: 23.



1 In the ninth year of Zedeki'ah king of Ju'dah, in the tenth month, came Nebuchadrez'zar king of Bab'ylon and all his army against Jeru'salem, and they besieged it. 2 And in the eleventh year of Zedeki'ah,

in the fourth month, the ninth day of the month, the city was broken up.

3 And all the princes of the king of Bab'ylon came in, and sat in the middle gate, even Ner'gal-share'zer, Sam'gar-ne'bo, Sar'-sechim, Rab'-saris, Ner'gal-share'zer, Rab'-mag, with all the residue of the princes of the king of Bab'ylon.

4 And it came to pass, that when Zedeki'ah the king of Ju'dah saw them, and all the men of war, then they fled, and went forth out of the city by night, by the way of the king's garden, by the gate betwixt the two walls: and he went out the way of the plain.

5 But the Chalde'ans' army pursued after them, and overtook Zedeki'ah in the plains of Jer'icho: and when they had taken him, they brought him up to Nebuchadnez'zar king of Bab'ylon to Rib'lah in the land of

Ha'math, where he gave judgment upon him.
6 Then the king of Bab'ylon slew the sons

of Zedeki'ah in Rib'lah before his eyes : also the king of Bab'ylon slew all the nobles of Ju'dah. 7 Moreover he put out Zedeki'ah's eyes, and bound h'n with chains, to carry him to Bab'ylon.

8 And the Chalde'ans burned the king's house, and the houses of the people, with fire,

and brake down the walls of Jeru'salem.

9 Then Nebu'zar-ad'an the captain of the guard carried away captive into Bab'ylon the remnant of the people that remained in the city, and those that fell away, that fell to him, with the rest of the people that remained.

10 But Nebu'zar-ad'an the captain of the guard left of the poor of the people, which had nothing, in the land of Ju'dah, and gave them vineyards and fields at the same time.

THE LESSON RETOLD

Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon, came back to besiege Jerusalem once more; and the Lord sent another message to Zedekiah through the prophet Jeremiah. He told Zedekiah to go out and give himself up to the king of Babylon, and he and the city would be saved.

But Zedekiah would not obey the command of the Lord. So Nebuchadnezzar's army encamped before the city, and fought against it. No one could go out to get more food, and soon there was little left in the city to eat, and many people died from hunger. The soldiers became weak and discouraged, and had no strength left to fight; so at last Nebuchadnezzar's army broke down the walls and fought their way into Jerusalem.

Zedekiah fled away in the night from the city, with his soldiers; but his enemies followed after him and caught him, and brought him a prisoner before King Nebuchadnezzar, who had been at a place named Riblah while his army was besieging Jerusalem. Nebuchadnezzar was very cruel, and when he had his enemy in his power he did all he could to hurt him. He killed Zedekiah's two sons before his eyes, besides all the princes and great men of the land; and after he had done this he put out Zedekiah's eyes, and bound him with chains and carried him away a prisoner to Babylon, where he kept him in prison till he died. So Zedekiah was punished for disobeying God's commands.

And the captain of Nebuchadnezzar's army burnt the temple at Jerusalem, the palace of the king and the houses of the people, and broke down the wall round the city. And all the people of Jerusalem who were not slain, he carried away captive to Babylon, except some of the poor of the land whom he left to work in the fields and vineyards of their own country.

But he did not carry away the prophet Jeremiah, for King Nebuchadnezzar had charged him not to harm Jeremiah in any way, nor to take him to Babylou it he did not wish to go. So Jeremiah lived on in safety with the few people that were left in the land he loved. God took care of Jeremiah because he had trusted in Him and served Him with all his heart.

Thus the kingdom of Judah was ended on account of the sins of the people. The Lord had sent His prophets to warn and persuade them, and give them time to repent, but they would not obey Him, and cease doing evil. So at last God allowed them to be carried away captive, like the people of Israel, the Northern kingdom.

So the people of Judah were punished on account of their many sins.

Questions on the Lesson

1. What army came back to besiege Jerusalem once more? 2. What message did God send to Zedekiah? 3. What happened when Zedekiah did not obey God's command? 4. Of what did many people in the city die? 5. What did Nebuchadnezzar's army at last do? 6. What did Zedekiah do? 7. By whom was he captured and to whom was he taken? 8. How did Nebuchadnezzar treat Zedekiah's sons? 9. What did he do to Zedekiah himself? 10. What became of

the temple at Jerusalem and the city? 11. What became of the people? 12. What charge did Nebuchadnezzar give about Jeremiah? 13. Why did the Lord take care of Jeremiah? 14. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

Jesus, Saviour, hear me call, Sinful though my heart may be, Thou my life, my hope, my all, Lord, abide with me.

Fill me with Thy love divine,
Consecrate my life to Thee,
Bend my stubborn will to Thine,
Lord, abide with me. Amen.
—Hymn 579, Book of Praise

I have Learned to:day

THAT I SHOULD SHUN SIN

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—43. What would have happened to us if Jesus had not died for us? If Jesus had not died for us, we all would have been lost.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Questions 98-100.

The Ouestion on Missions

9. How do we lead the Indians to become Christians? We send missionaries to proclaim the gospel and bring Christian influences into the homes on the Reserves; teachers to instruct them in the Bible; nurses to care for their sick; and gifts of clothing and other necessaries to reveal the charity which is in Christ.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

The drawing shows a company of prisoners being led away to a strange land. Color it and ask God to keep you from the power of sin.



Lesson X.

REVIEW

September 3, 1911

Colorn Text—Depart from evil, and do good; seek peace, and pursue it.—Psalm 34: 14. Refeat.—Golden Texts.

Prophets and Kings

The Lessons for review tell about two prophets and three kings of Israel. Let us see what we remember about these.

In Lesson I., the first prophet lived in Jerusalem, when a foreign king besieged the city with his army. The king of Judah was much troubled, but the prophet told him that God would save the city. An angel came by night and destroyed the foreign army, and its king had to go back to his own country. Who was the prophet? What was the name of the foreign king? Who was the king of Judah?

In Lesson II., the same prophet told of a great Person who should suffer and die to save His people. Who was this Person?

Lesson III. tells of a king of Judah who was so wicked that God allowed him to be taken prisoner and carried away to a strange land. He became truly sorry for his sins, and God brought him back again to his own country. What was the king's name?

We learned in Lessons IV. and V. of a king who began to reign when he was very young, and who had a great building repaired which had been neglected. While the building was being repaired, a book was found in it and brought to the king. When this had been read to the king, he gathered all his people together and read the book to them. The king and his people promised to obey the laws found in the book. Who was the king? How old was he when he began to reign? What was the building? What was the book that was found?

Lesson VI. tells of another prophet, who spoke to the people of Judah in the temple courts the words which God had taught him. Many of those who heard him were angry, and wished to have the prophet put to death; but he was saved by some of his friends. In Lesson VIII., the same prophet was leaving the city of Jerusalem when he was stopped and put into prison. Who was the prophet?

In Lesson VII., a book written by the same prophet was brought to a king and read to him. When the king had heard part of the book, he took his penknife and cut it in pieces and threw these into the fire. Then he listened to another part and treated this in the same way, and so on till the whole book was burned. Tell the name of the king.

Lesson IX. is about the very last king of Judah. It tells what happened to his sons and to himself. Name the king. What was done to his sons? What happened to himself?

Lesson Hymn

Like Israel, Lord, we give
Our earliest fruits to Thee,
And pray that, long as we shall live,
We may Thy children be.

Thine is our youthful prime,
And life and all its powers;
Be with us in our morning time,
And bless our evening hours. Amen.
—Hymn 526, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—44. What is it to be lost? To be lost is to be left without God in this world, and to be shut out from

His presence forever.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Questions 94-100.

The Ouestion on Missions

(CANADIAN PROBLEMS: September, Rome in Canada.)—10. What does "Rome in Canada" mean? It means the Roman Catholic Church in Canada, with the pope as its head claiming to be God's representative on earth, and therefore that his words are God's words, to be obeyed by individuals, nations and governments.

I Have Learned to:day

THAT I SHOULD TRY TO DO RIGHT

FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

Write in the spaces below (or get some one to do so for you) some one thing that you have learned from each Lesson.

LESSON I. Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning LESSON V. The Finding of the Book of Sennacherib. the Law. LESSON VI. Jeremiah Tried and Ac-LESSON II. The Suffering Servant of Jequitted. hovah. LESSON VII. Jehoiakim Burns the Pro-LESSON III. Manasseh's Wickedness and Penitence. phet's Book. LESSON VIII. Jeremiah Cast Into Prison. LESSON IV. Josiah's Devotion to God.

LESSON IX. Judah Carried Captive to Babylon.

Lesson XI.

DANIEL AND HIS COMPANIONS— TEMPERANCE LESSON

September 10, 1911

Daniel 1: 8-20. Read Daniel, ch. 1-Memory Verses, 8, 9.

Golden Text—It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth.—Romans 14: 21.



8 But Dan'iel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank: therefore he requested of the prince of the eunuchs that he might not defile himself.

9 Now God had brought Dan'iel into favour and tender love with the prince of the

eunuchs.

10 And the prince of the eunuchs said unto Dan'iel, I fear my lord the king, who hath appointed your meat and your drink: for why should he see your faces worse liking than the children which are of your sort? then shall ye make me endanger my head to the king.

the king.
11 Then said Dan'iel to Mel'zar, whom
the prince of the eunuchs had set over Dan'iel,
Hanani'ah, Mi'shael, and Azari'ah,

12 Prove thy servants, I beseech thee, ten days; and let them give us pulse to eat, and water to drink.

13 Then let our countenances be looked upon before thee, and the countenance of the children that eat of the portion of the king's meat: and as thou seest, deal with

thy servants.

14 So he consented to them in this matter, and proved them ten days.

15 And at the end of ten days their countenances appeared fairer and fatter in flesh than all the children which did eat the portion of the king's meat.

16 Thus Mel'zar took away the portion of their meat, and the wine that they should drink; and gave them pulse.

17 As for these four children, God gave them knowledge and skill in all learning and

wisdom; and Dan'iel had understanding in all visions and dreams.

18 Now at the end of the days that the king had said he should bring them in, then the prince of the eunuchs brought them in before Nebuchadnez'zar.

19 And the king communed with them; and among them all was found none like Dan'iel, Hanani'ah, Mi'shael, and Azari'ah; therefore stood they before the king.

20 And in all matters of wisdom and understanding, that the king enquired of them, he found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm.

THE LESSON RETOLD

Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, commanded his officers to choose four boys from among the Jewish captives. None should be chosen but such as were strong and beautiful; for he wanted them to be taught the language and the wisdom of his country, so that when they grew older they might become useful in his kingdom.

So the officers chose four very fine boys, whose names were Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego. They lived in Nebuch-adnezzar's beautiful palace with other boys who were being trained for the king's service,

and had rich clothes to wear; and each day there was sent to them food from the king's own table and brimming cups of wine.

Daniel knew that the wine was not good for them, nor the rich food; and besides, some of the meats and things that were given to them, the children of Israel had been commanded by God not to eat. He made up his mind not to eat the food or drink the wine. He therefore asked the king's officer, who had charge of himself and the other three boys, that they should not be made to do so. The officer was very fond of Daniel, and

would gladly have agreed to do what he asked, but he was afraid the king would be angry. "If my master sees your faces growing thin", he said, "after he has sent you this rich food, he may punish me for not giving it to you, by cutting off my head."

But Daniel knew they would only grow taller and rosier if they are simple food and went without wine, so he said, "Try us, I pray thee, for ten days, and give us only pulse, that is, vegetables of various kinds, to eat and water to drink; then look at our faces, and at the faces of the other young men who eat always of the king's food, and if we do not look as well as they, then afterwards give us whatever you think best."

So the ten days passed and the king's servant looked at the four boys, and behold, they were rosier and plumper in face, and they looked stronger and healthier than any of the boys who had been living on rich food and drinking wine. So for the rest of the time that these four boys stayed in the king's palace, they ate only their simple food and drank nothing but water.

And God helped them to gain great knowledge and wisdom, so that when, at the end of three years, they were brought before the king, he found that among all the great and wise men of his kingdom there were none who were so wise as Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego, and, besides they were all strong and handsome. And especially He made Daniel able to understand visions and dreams.

So the king made Daniel a prince over his province of Babylon, and his three friends he also made rulers; and, although they were in a heathen country, these four Hebrews continued to worship and serve the God of Israel.

Questions on the Lesson

1. What order did Nebuchadnezzar give to his officers? 2. What were the names of the Jewish boys chosen? 3. What food and drink were provided for them? 4. Why did they not wish to use the king's food and wine? 5. What did Daniel ask of the officer in charge of them? 6. Why did the officer object? 7. What did Daniel then ask?

8. What did the man find at the end of ten days? 9. How long were the boys fed on simple food, with water to drink? 10. What did the king find when they were brought before him? 11. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

Standing by a purpose true,

Heeding God's command,

Honor them, the faithful few!

All hail to Daniel's band! Amen.

—Hymn 533, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—45. How did Jesus die for us? Jesus was nailed on the cross by wicked men.

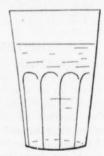
SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Questions 1-20.

The Question on Missions

11. How does Rome exercise its influence in civil affairs? In the Province of Quebec it largely controls the French newspapers; keeps a strong hold on the government by dictating to Roman Catholics how they should vote at elections; and practically controls the education in the public schools.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Strong drink keeps people from being strong and well and happy. We should



never use it, but the pure, clear water which God has given to us. Copy the drawing.

I Have Learned to:day that I SHOULD NEVER USE STRONG DRINK Lesson XII.

DANIEL'S COMPANIONS IN THE FIERY FURNACE

September 17 1911

Daniel 3: 13-28. Study Daniel, ch. 3-Memory Verses, 17, 18.

Solden Tert-The Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.—Hebrews 13: 6.



13 Then Nebuchadnez'zar in his rage and fury commanded to bring Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego. Then they brought these men before

commanded to bring Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego. Then they brought these men before the king.

14 Nebuchadnez'zar spake and said unto them, is it true, O Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego, do not ye serve my gods, nor worship the golden image which I have set up?

15 Now if ye be ready that at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and dulcimer, and all kinds of rausick, ye fall down and worship the image which I have made; well: but if ye worship not, ye shall be cast the same hour into the midst of a burning fiery furnace; and who is that God that shall deliver you out of my hands?

16 Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego, answered and said to the king, O Nebuchadnez'zar, we are net careful to answer thee in this matter.

17 If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and hewill deliver us out of thine hand, O king.

18 But if not, be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up.

19 Then was Nebuchadnez'zar full of fury, and the form of his visage was changed against Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego: therefore he spake, and commanded that they should heat the furnace one seven times more than it was wont to be heated.

20 And he commanded the most mighty men that were in his army to bind Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego, and to cast them into the burning fiery furnace.

Abed'-nego, and to cast them into the burning flery furnace.

Abed-nego, and to cast them into the burning fiery furnace.

21 Then these men were bound in their coats, their hosen, and their hats, and their other garments, and were cast into the midst of the burning fiery furnace. 22 Therefore because the king's commandment was urgent, and the furnace exceeding hot, the flame of the fire slew those men that took up Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego. 23 And these three men, Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego, fell down bound into the midst of the burning fiery furnace. 24 Then Nebuchadnez'zar the king was astonied, and rose up in haste, and spake, and said unto his counsellors, Did not we cast three men bound into the midst of the fire? They answered and said, Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God. 26 Then Nebuchadnez'zar came near to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, and spake, and said, Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego, ye servants of the most high God, come forth, and come hither. Then Sha'drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego, came forth of the midst of the fire. 27 And the princes, governors, and captains, and the king's counsellors, being gathered together, saw these men, upon whose bodies the fire had no power, nor was an hair of their head singed, neither were their coats changed, nor the smell of fire had passed on them. 28 Then Nebuchadnez'zar spake, and said, Blessed be the God of Sha'-drach, Me'shach, and Abed'-nego, who hath sent his angel, and delivered his servants that trusted in him, and have changed the king's word, and yielded their bodies, that they might not serve nor worship any god, except their own God.

THE LESSON RETOLD

Now Nebuchadnezzar, who had caused the four Jewish boys to be trained for his service. worshiped idols, and he set up on a wide, level plain in his kingdom a great golden image. Then, gathering together all the great men of his kingdom, he commanded that every one should fall down and worship the image; whoever would not do so, was to be cast into a fiery furnace.

Amongst those gathered on the wide plain, were Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego, the three boys who had been trained with Daniel, and who were now young men and helped Nebuchadnezzar in ruling over his kingdom. When the sound of the music, which was the signal for every one to bow down to the idol, rang out, these three young men stood looking straight before them, for they were servants of the one true God and could not worship idols.

Then some of their enemies came to Nebuchadnezzar and told him how the three young Jews had disobeyed him. Nebuchadnezzar was very angry, and said, "Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego, if you fall down and worship the image I have made, well. But if not, you shall be cast immediately into the fiery furnace, and what god is there that can save you then?"

Then the three young men answered bravely, "We are not afraid to say what we will do, O king. If you cast us into the furnace, our God is able to save us from death; yet even if He let us burn up, we tell you that we will not serve your gods nor worship the golden image." Nebuchadnezzar at this was full of fury, and ordered that the furnace should be made seven times hotter than it had ever been heated before ; and he commanded the mightiest soldiers in his army to bind the three Jews and cast them into the furnace. So, with their clothes and head coverings on, they were thrown into the blazing fire, and the heat was so fierce that it burned up the men who cast them in.

Suddenly Nebuchadnezzar cried, "Did we not cast three men bound into the fire?" And his men answered, "We did, O king." "But", he said, "I see four men loose, walking in the fire and they are not hurt, and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God." Then Nebuchadnezzar drew near the furnace and called out, "Ye servants of the most high God, come out and come here!" And the three stepped out from the fire, strong and whole, with none of their clothes even singed nor a mark of the fire upon them. Then Nebuchadnezzar cried, "Blessed be the God who has saved His servants who trusted in Him. Henceforth, whosoever speaks in this land against the God of Israel shall be put to death, for no other god could have done this thing."

Ouestions on the Lesson

1. What did Nebuchadnezzar set up?
2. What did he order all the people to do?
3. Who alone disobeyed? 4. Who came and told Nebuchadnezzar? 5. What did he say to the three Jews? 6. What did they

answer? 7. What did Nebuchadnezzar order done to the furnace? 8. Whom did he command to bind the three? 9. What happened to the men who threw them in? 10. What strange sight did Nebuchadnezzar see? 11. What did he call to the young men? 12. Had they been hurt by the fire? 13. Why? 14. What did Nebuchadnezzar then say? 15. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

Rest of the weary,
Joy of the sad,
Hope of the dreary,
Light of the glad,
Home of the stranger,
Strength to the end,
Refuge from danger,
Saviour and Friend. Amen.
—Hymn 95, Book of Praise

I Have Learned to:day

THAT I SHOULD NOT BE AFRAID

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—46. What was done with the body of Jesus after His death on the cross? The body of Jesus was taken by His friends and laid in a tomb, or grave 47. What happened on the third day after Jesus died and was buried? On the third day Jesus rose from the dead.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Questions 21-38.

The Ouestion on Missions

12. What work is our church doing among Roman Catholics? The work of French Evangelization, carried on mainly in the Province of Quebec, seeks, by means of preaching, the work of colporteurs, and teaching in mission schools, to carry the simple gospel to French Roman Catholics.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

What beautiful words these are to color! How brave we should be when we know that God will help us in all we do that is right.

THE LORD IS MY HELPER

Lesson XIII. REVIEW. SUPPLEMENTAL LESSONS September 24, 1911

BIBLE WORK. SCRIPTURE MEMORY PASSAGES. PRIMARY CATECHISM—Questions 34-47. SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Ten Commandments. Supplemental Hymn—535, Book of Praise. The Question on Missions for the Quarter.

DANIEL IN THE LIONS' DEN

Daniel 6: 10-23. Study Daniel, ch. 6-Memory Verses, 21-23.

Golden Text-The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him. and delivereth them.—Psalm 34:7.



10 Now when Dan'iel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jeru'salem, he kneeled down upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did foresting. aforetime.

aforetime.

11 Then these men assembled, and found Dan'iel praying and making supplication before his God.

12 Then they came near, and spake before the king concerning the king's decree: Hast thou not signed a decree, that every man that shall ask a petition of any God or man within thirty days, save of thee, O king, shall be cast into the den of liens? The king answered and said, The thing is true, according to the law of the Medes and Per'sians, which altereth not.

13 Then answered they and said before the king, that Dan'iel, which is of the children of the captivity of Ju'dah, regardeth not thee, O king, nor the decree that thou hast signed, but maketh his petition three times a day.

times a day.

14 Then the king, when he heard these words, was sore displeased with himself, and set his heart

said to Daniel, O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God, whom thou servest continually, able to deliver thee from the lions?

21 Then said Daniel unto the king. O king, live for ever.

22 My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before him innocency was found in me; and also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt.

23 Then was the king exceeding glad for him, and commanded that they should take Daniel up out of the den. So Daniel was taken up out of the den and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God.

THE LESSON RETOLD

After a time Nebuchadnezzar died, and Belshazzar his son became king in his place. One night, while Belshazzar was making a great feast, the city of Babylon was captured by the Persians, and Belshazzar was slain. The Persian king, Darius, became ruler in Babylon, and because he found Daniel good and wise, set him over all the princes and rulers of his kingdom. This made the princes very angry, and they plotted to destroy Daniel. They knew that he prayed to God

every day; so they came to the king and said, "O king, wilt thou make a law that whosoever prays to any God or man save thyself for thirty days, shall be cast into the den of lions?" And the king, to please them, did as his princes asked him.

Daniel was not afraid when he heard about this wicked law, and morning, noon and night still knelt down in his own room and prayed to God as he had always done. But the wicked princes were watching, and soon

brought the news to King Darius that Daniel was praying three times a day to the God of Israel, instead of to him, and must therefore be thrown into the lions' den.

When the king heard this he was very unhappy, for he loved Daniel and had not dreamed that in making the bad law he would put his friend in danger. But the laws of that country could not be changed; so Daniel was brought one evening to a great den of angry, hungry lions and thrown into it, while the king stood sadly by watching. "Perhaps", he said eagerly to Daniel, "thy God whom thou servest will deliver thee." Then a great stone was rolled against the door, and the king went sorrowfully back to his palace.

He could not eat nor sleep all that night, and early in the morning he got up and hurried to the den of lions. "O Daniel", he cried, "has thy God whom thou servest been able to deliver thee from the lions?"

And immediately Daniel's voice came from the deep, dark den, "O king, live for ever! My God hath sent His angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me." The king was filled with gladness at this, and quickly ordered his servants to take Daniel out of the den; and there was found not even a scratch upon him, because he had trusted in his God.

Then the king ordered his officers to bring all the cruel princes who had tried to kill Daniel, and throw them into the lions' den; and the wild beasts tore them to pieces before they even reached the bottom of the den. And Darius made a new law, that all in his kingdom should honor the God of Daniel who had delivered him from the lions.

"For", said the king, "He is the living God, and steadfast forever, and His kingdom that which shall not be destroyed, and His dominion shall be even unto the end. He delivereth and rescueth, and He worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth." And Daniel was restored to his place and continued to prosper for many, many years.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who became king in Babylon after Nebuchadnezzar? 2. By whom was the city captured? 3. What happened to Belshazzar? 4. Who now became king in Babylon? 5. What did Darius do for Daniel? 6. Who were angry? 7. What law did they ask Darius to make? 8. Why? 9. Did Daniel obey this law? 10. Who spied upon him? 11. What did they come and tell the king? 12. How did the king feel? 13. Why could he not save Daniel? 14. What did he say when Daniel was thrown into the den? 15. What did he do next morning? 16. What did Daniel answer? 17. In what condition was he found? 18. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

I've found a Friend; O, such a Friend!
So kind, and true, and tender;
So wise a Counsellor and Guide,
So mighty a Defender!
From Him, who loves me now so well,
What power my soul can sever?
Shall life or death, or earth or hell?
No! I am His forever. Amen.
—Hymn 80, Book of Praise

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Color the drawing of a man praying at an open window, and think of Daniel, who was brave enough to pray to his God, in full sight



of his enemies, though he knew they would try to have him put to death for it. Cannot we, too, be brave enough to do right, no matter what may happen to us?

I Have Learned to:day

THAT I SHOULD BE TRUE TO GOD

SABBATH SCHOOL AND CHURCH RECORD

[Many of the little ones will be pleased to mark down their attendance at church and Sabbath School, with the number of verses learned, etc.; and so here is a place to do it in. The record will be very interesting by the end of the Quarter. Mothers will help the tinier tots who cannot read, or manage a pencil very well.]

Name						Address								
Name of Sabbat	h Sc	hool					2	Teach	ier's l	Vam	e			
DATE 1911	July					August				September				TOTAL
	2	9	16	28	30	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	QUARTER
Present at S. School														
No. of Verses learned														one for
No.Cat'm. Ques.l'rned				17										
Amt. of Contribution									-					
Present at Church, Sab. morning, or pre- vious Sab. evening														

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