

The Christian's Greatest Delight and Most Important Work

The highest delight, the most important work that can engage the mind of a Ohristian, is prayer, intercession. We realised this to some extent last month during our annual Week of Prayer, but this prayer week was only a beginning, a foretaste of blessings God waits to bestow in more abundant measure. "Ye let go of the arm of the Lord too soon," are the words spoken by an angel to this church. There is and can be no good in us but what God implants. Continued prayer means living connection with God, the impartation of His Spirit, the reception of rich blessings for ourselves and others which can come in no other way. Notice the series of "Helps to Intercession" given weekly in the "Australasian Record." May prayer bands in growing numbers con-tinue to meet in energy church and the homes of all our isolated members. tinue to meet in every church and the homes of all our isolated members.

ANY complain that they have not the MANY complain that they have not the power to pray in faith, to pray the offectual prayer that availeth much. The message I would bring them is that Jesus is waiting, is longing, to teach them this Christ is our life: in heaven He ever liveth to pray; His life in us is an ever-praying life, if we will but trust Him for it.

life, if we will but trust Him for it. May God open our eyes to see what the holy ministry of intercession is to which, as His royal priesthood, we have been set apart. May He give us a large and strong heart to believe what mighty influence our prayers can exert. And may all fear as to our being able to fulfil our vocation vanish as we see Jesus standing surety for us. Shall we not go to the Master and ask Him to enrol our names anew in that school which He always keeps open for those who long to continue their studies in the divine

which He always keeps open for those who long to continue their studies in the divine art of prayer and intercession " Let us this very day say to the Master, as they did of old, "Lord, teach us to pray." "Lord, teach us TO PRAY." Yes, to pray. This is what we need to be taught. Though in its beginnings prayer is so simple that the feeblest child can pray, yet it is at the same time the highest and holiest work to which man can rise. Prayer is fellowship with the Unseen and Most is fellowship with the Unseen and Most Holy One. The powers of the eternal world have been placed at its disposal world have been placed at its disposal Prayer is the very essence of true religion, the channel of all blessings, the secret of power and life. Not only for ourselves, but for others, for the church, for the world, it is to prayer that God has given the right to take hold of Him and His strength. It is on prayer that the promises wait for their fulfilment, the kingdom of its coming, the glory of God for its full revelation. And for this blessed work, how slothful and unfit we are. It is only the Spirit of God can enable us to do it aright. How speedily we are deceived in-

how slothful and unfit we are. It is only the Spirit of God can enable us to do it aright. How speedily we are deceived in-to a resting in the form, while the power is wanting. True prayer, that takes hold of God's strength, that availeth much, to which the gates of heaven are really opened wide, — who would not cry, O for some one to teach me thus to pray! "Lord, teach US to pray." Yes, US, Lord. We have read in Thy Word with what power Thy believing people of old used to pray, and what mighty wonders were done in answer to their prayers. We have heard the promises given to Thine apostles of the power of prayer in Thy name, and have seen how gloriously they experienced their truth. We know for certain they can become true to us, too. We hear con-tinually even in these days what glorious to knose who trust Thee fully. Lord! these all are men of like passions with ourselves: teach us to pray so, too. Thy promises are for us also.

"Lord, TEACH us to pray." Yes, we feel the need now of being TAUGHT. Even when we know what to ask, how Even when we know what to ask, how much there is still needed to make prayer acceptable. It must be to the glory of God, in full surrender to His will, in full assurance of faith, in the name of Jesus and with a perseverance that, if need be, refuses to be denied. All this must be learned. It can be learned only in the eached of much prover for provide school of much prayer, for practice makes

school of much prayer, for practice makes perfect. Let but the deep undertone of all our prayer be the teachableness that comes from a sense of ignorance, and from faith in Him as a perfect teacher, and we may be sure we shall be taught, we shall learn the max depend

thing.

As we meditate on the words He spoke on earth, let us yield ourselves to Him in the fullest confidence. Let us take time to pray, to tarry at the foot of the throne. As He makes us partakers of His righteous-ness and His life, He will of His interces-sion too sion, too.

THE CERTAINTY OF ANSWER TO PRAYER

Twice in the Sermon on the Mount our Lord teaches us regarding prayer. The first time He had spoken of the Father who is to be found in secret and rewards openly, and had given us the pattern prayer, just quoted. Next He wants to teach us what in all Scripture is considered the chief thing in prayer: the assurance that prayer will be heard and answered. Observe how He uses words which mean almost the same thing,

and each time repeats the promise so dis-

"Ask, and it SHALL be given you; "Ask, and ye SHALL find; knock, and it seek, and ye SHALL find; knock, and it SHALL be opened unto you: for every one that asketh RECEIVETH, and he that seeketh, FINDETH; and to him that seeketh, FINDETH; and to him that knocketh it SHALL BE OPENED.'' Matt.

7:7, 8. We cannot but feel how in this sixfold repetition He wants to impress deep on our minds this one truth that we may and must most confidently expect an answer to our prayer.

In the three words the Lord uses, a dif-rence in meaning has been sought. In the three words the Lord uses, a dif-ference in meaning has been sought. "Ask," refers to the gifts we pray for. "Seek" is the word that Scripture uses of God Himself; Christ assures me that I can find Himself. "Knock" speaks of ad-mission to dwell with Him and in Him. Receiving an answer, finding God, the opened heart and home of God, are the cer-tain fruit of prayer. tain fruit of prayer. That the Lord should have thought it

needful in so many forms to repeat the truth, is a lesson of deep import. It proves that He knows our heart, how doubt and distrust toward God are natural to proves that He knows our heart, how doubt and distrust toward God are natural to us, and how easily we are inclined to rest in prayer as a religious work without an answer. He knows, too, how believing prayer that lays hold of the promise, is something spiritual, too high and difficult for the half-hearted disciple. He therefore at the very outset of His instruction to those who would learn to pray, seeks to lodge this truth deep into their hearts: prayer does avail much; ask, and "ye shall receive." This is the fixed eternal law of the kingdom: if you ask and re-ceive not, it must be because there is something amiss or wanting in the prayer. Hold on; let the Word and Spirit teach you to pray aright, but do not let go the confidence He seeks to awaken: "Every one that asketh, receiveth.'' (See also Mark 11:24.) Mark 11:24.)

"'Ask, and it shall be given you.'' Christ has no mightier stimulus to persevering prayer than this. Let every learner in the school of Christ therefore take the Master's word in all simplicity. Let us be-ware of weakening the Word with our human wisdom human wisdom.

If no answer comes, we are not to sit down in the sloth that calls itself resignadown in the sloth that calls itself resigna-tion, and suppose that it is not God's will to give an answer. No; there must be something in the prayer that is not as God would have it, childlike and believing; we must seek for grace to pray so that the answer may come. It is far easier to the flesh to submit without the answer than to yield itself to be searched and purified by the Spirit, until it has learnt to pray the prayer of faith.

the prayer of faith. It is one of the terrible marks of the diseased state of Christian life in these days, that there are so many who rest content without the distinct experience of answer to prayer. They pray daily, they ask many things, and trust that some of them will be heard, but know little of direct, definite answer to prayer as the rule of daily life. He wills that I should come to Him day by day with distinct re-quest; He wills day by day to do for me what I ask. There may be cases in which the answer

what I ask. There may be cases in which the answer is a refusal, because the request is not ac-cording to God's will, as when Moses asked to enter Canaan. But still, there was an answer: God did not leave His servant in uncertainty as to His will. Our Father lets His child know when He cannot give him what he asks, and he withdraws his

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petition, even as the Son did in Geth-semane. Both Moses the servant and Christ the Son knew that what they asked was not according to what the Lord had was not according to what the Lord had spoken: their prayer was the humble sup plication whether it was not possible for the decision to be changed. God will teach those who are teachable and give Him time, by His Word and Spirit, whether their request be according to His will or not. Let us withdraw the request, if it be not according to God's mind, or perse-vere till the answer come Prayer is apvere till the answer come. Prayer is ap-pointed to obtain the answer. It is in prayer and its answer that the interchange of love between the Father and His child takes place. How deep

How deep the estrangement of our heart from God must be, that we find it so dif-ficult to grasp such promises. Even while we accept the words and believe their truth, the faith of the heart, that fully has them and rejoices in them, comes so slowly. It is because our spiritual life is still so weak, and the capacity for tak-ing God's thoughts is so feeble. But let us look to Jesus to teach us as none but He can teach. If we take His words in simplicity, and trust Him by His Spirit to make them within us life and power, they deep the estrangement of our heart make them within us life and power, they will so enter into our inner being, that

the spiritual, divine reality of the truth they contain will indeed take possession of us, and we shall not rest content until every petition we offer is borne heaven-ward on Jesus' own words: "Ask, and it shall be given you."

Beloved fellow disciples in the school of Jesus, let us set ourselves to learn this lesson well. Let us take these words just as they were spoken. Let us not suffer human reason to weaken their force. Let as take them as Jesus gives them, and believe them. He will teach us in due time how to understand them fully: let us begin by implicitly believing them. Let us take time, as often as we pray, to listen to His voice: "Every one that asketh, re-ceiveth." Let us not make the feeble exceiveth." Let us not make the feeble ex-periences of our unbelief the measure of what our faith may expect. Let us seek, not only just in our seasons of prayer, but at all times, to hold fast the joyful as-surance: man's prayer on earth and God's answer in heaven are meant for each other. Let us trust Jesus to teach us so to pray, that the answer can come. He will do it, that the answer can come. He will do it, if we hold fast the word He gives today: "Ask, and ye shall receive." — "With Christ in the School of Prayer," by Andrew Murray.

Ten-Minute Missionary Exercises

(Subject matter to be presented in talks in the Home Missionary Exercise preceding each church service.)

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JUNE 4 **REDEEMING THE TIME**

"One day I stood near one of the great temples in India. With me was a friend," writes a traveller in India, not himself a Christian. "While we stood there, a native woman came, carrying a little child. She took no notice of us, but at the foot of took no notice of us, but at the foot of the temple steps she threw herself prone on the temple steps she threw herself prone on the ground, holding the boy up in her arms. It was a poor little feeble, sickly child. And she prayed, 'Oh, grant that my child may grow healthy and fair like other children. Grant that it may grow strong. Oh, hear the cry of a mother, and a mother's breaking heart.' As she was going away we said, 'Friend, to whom have you prayed?' She said, 'I do not know, but surely somewhere there must be some one to hear a mother's cry and keep a mother's heart from breaking!'"

This is a pathetic story, yet we realise that there are many thousands in our homelands, yes, many near our own doors, who know not of the Friend that sticketh closer than a brother, of Him who "hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows," and who was "wounded for our transgres-sions," and "bruised for our iniquities." How good it is to know Him, whom to know is life eternal; but what are we doing for those who know Him not ?

"There's a pain at my heart today, From the heart of God it came; For I cannot forget that He loves them

- yet, And they've never heard His name.

"There's a sob in my prayers tonight, When I think of the millions of homes Where never a word for the Lord is heard.

Nor a message for Jesus comes."

So many of us frequently resolve that So many of us frequently resolve that we will do more to make Christ known to others, but in the rush of life this all-important work is so frequently crowded out. This is as Satan would have it be, for it is of supreme importance, if we are to maintain a live Christian experience, that we give of that which has been given to us. "The soul that refuses to impart will nearish." and Satan is now seeking to hold perish," and Satan is now seeking to hold God's people in a state of inactivity, to keep them from acting their part in spreading the truth, that they may at last be weighed in the balance and found wanting." — "Testimonies," Vol. 1, p. 260.

"I was shown that as a people we are deficient. Our works are not in accord-ance with our faith. Our faith testifies that we are living under the proclamation of the most solemn message that was ever given to mortals. Yet in full view of this fact, our efforts, our zeal, our spirit of self-sacrifice, do not compare with the character of the work. We should awake from the dead, and Christ will give us life." — Id., Vol. 2, p. 114.

These solemn messages should stir our hearts. If we fail to go forward now, we shall not only delay the coming of Jesus, but will lose out of our own lives that which we have already gained. Let us all be more diligent in redeeming the time while the door of probation still stands ajar.

[Please announce that next Sabbath, June 11, the annual effort with the "'In-terpreter of the Times'' will commence.

ANNONDON MANNONDAN

THE ANNUAL "INTERPRE-TER" EFFORT BEGINS JUNE 11

Four issues of the "Interpreter of the Times," upon the following timely and important subjects, have 1000 been made available for distribution:

No. 1. "What Must I Do to Be Saved?" By R. A. Salton. No. 2. "The Universal and Imperish-

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Part of

No. 3.

 able Ten Commandments." By
W. M. R. Scragg.
"What Bible Did the Apostles
Use?" By A. W. Anderson.
"The Archeologists Prove
Caritative True "Prove A. L. King No. Scripture True." By A. L. King.

Four tracts, Radio talks by L. C. Naden, have been provided for follow-up work.

All this literature has been pro-vided by the quarterly Free Litera-ture Offering.

In order to increase the circle of "Signs" readers, and continue the "Signs" readers, and continue the personal contact with interested people each week, the Signs Publishing Company is prepared to print additional copies of two special issues of the "Signs of the Times" at the special rate of 8d. per dozen. Orders for these will need to be placed immediately.

Encourage all your members to be prepared to take part in this effort.] Home Missons Dept.

JUNE 11

A FORWARD MOVEMENT IN LITERATURE DISTRIBUTION

"Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward" (Ex. 14:15) was the Lord's command to Moses. Today the bugle call to the church is, "Forward with literature!" for we have come to perhaps the most important time of the year in our missionary programme. The annual effort with the "Interpreter" commences today. A large quantity of each of four today. A large quantity of each of four issues of the "Interpreter" and of four special tracts printed for the purpose, await our systematic distribution.

In all truthfulness, and supported by thousands of living witnesses, we can say that the more literature going out, the more souls coming in. There is no sub-stitute for the literature ministry. No plan has yet been devised nor ever will be has yet been devised, nor ever will be, that reaches souls more directly or more effectively than the circulation of the printed page.

Let each member resolve to work faith-fully and systematically his or her al-lotted territory with these splendid papers, prayerfully and tactfully winning confi-dence and watching for opportunities that will lead to Pible studies.

dence and watching for opportunities will lead to Bible studies. "As thy servant was busy here and there, he was gone." 1 Kings 20:40. The value of system and order in our work is most important. Just as the evangelis: carefully unfolds the testing truths night ofter night, systematically leading his after night, systematically leading audience up to the point of making a de cision, so in the distribution of literature; in order for it to be most effective and in order for it to be most effective and convincing, there should be a systematic, logical presentation to the people. This text, however, emphasises a very serious danger. We should beware lest, in the multiplicity of duties, we overlook our re-sponsibility to carry the interests aroused through to fruition, and be without excuse when called to give account. System in when called to give account. System in literature ministry calls for system in folwhen called to give account. System in literature ministry calls for system in fol-lowing up the interests; it calls for inter-cessory prayer; it demands our very best. As the farmer sows the seed, so must we sow the word of God in the hearts of the people. Warmth and moisture cause the seed to germinate. Carefully is the plant watched and tended by the farmer till it is ready for the grower. The soul-winner must water the seed with prayer and tears. Let us make the most of the literature provided for this effort, that through the blessing of God upon the message it bears, and faithfulness on our part in its distri-bution, the territory allotted to us in-dividually, and all within the boundaries of our church territory may receive the warning message of a soon-coming Saviour. Then in the glad reaping there will be many sheaves for the garner. Home Missions Dept.

JUNE 18

GO WORK TODAY

God has provided many ways whereby His children shall send forth the warning message; but there is no method better adapted to the talents and opportunities of our membership than the circulation of the printed page, and no method more effective

in results. We may term our books, periodicals, and tracts, the Christian's ammunition in the closing conflict. No warfare can be con-ducted without ammunition, and it is the duty of every loyal believer to become familiar with our literature, and never to be found unarmed.

be found unarmed. We believe that the matter of reading and studying the paper before taking it to the people is a matter of vital importance in connection with the present "Inter preter" effort. It is not wise to tell every-thing the paper contains but just encouple to arouse the interest of the individual to read and find out for himself. Then at the next visit be prepared to converse on the subject, and to open the way for the next "Interpreter" or tract. As you visit, lift

up your heart to God in prayer that He will

impress the mind with truth. Be thorough in your work, never passing by individuals, homes, or business places where you think it would not be possible where you think it would not be possible to accomplish anything. Always carry notebook and pencil, making a record of addresses where the people are absent, or where the residents manifest special inter-est in the papers. Such systematic, prayer-ful work will certainly provide oppor-tunities for Bible studies and other lines of follow-up work. The Lord is calling, "Go work today in My vineyard." As a united band of be-lievers, let us double our vigilance in

My vineyard." As a united band of be-lievers, let us double our vigilance in meeting the unlimited opportunities which are ours just now. No one is excused, and we have the blessed assurance that angels go before us and prepare the hearts of the people for the printed page of truth. "The publication of truth is God's or-dained plan, as a means of warning, com-forting, reproving, exhorting, or convicting all to whose notice the silent, voiceless messengers may be brought. Angels of God have a part to act in preparing hearts to be sanctified by the truths published, that they may be prepared for the solemn scenes before them." — "Testimonies," Vol. 1, p. 590.

Home Missions Dept..

JUNE 25

THE GREAT LITERATURE MINISTRY

"Literature is perhaps the greatest soul-winning agency in the world today, outside of direct evangelical effort. It is said that in the Philippine Islands, where the membership is nearing the 20,000 mark, literature has done more than anything else to produce this large harvest of souls. Almost every church and company in that field was started, either directly or in-directly, by the literature ministry, — lit-erature sold by colporteurs or distributed by the church members. One brother was used of the Lord to raise up three churches with a total membership of 175, through the distribution of 300 tracts."

the distribution of 300 tracts." A veteran literature worker in Alberta, Canada, writes as follows: "Does our lit-erature ministry bring people into the truth ? Yes, it does. For twenty-five years this church has been posting litera-fure and letters to interested people whose names were turned in by colporteurs and others, with good results. Last year nine people accented the truth and began keenpeople accepted the truth and began keep-ing the Sabbath. So far this year five persons have shown a definite interest; persons have shown a definite interest; three of these have already been baptised. As a result of the work carried on all these years by this one church, 132 souls have been won to Christ by the literature ministry, to say nothing of the hundreds. yes, thousands, who have been warned of the destruction of this sin-cursed earth. the destruction of this sin-cursed earth. The message contained in our books, peri-odicals, and tracts, together with the prayers of God's people, has made these results possible. Many who have accepted the Sabbath truth are doing much to warn their neighbours. The time is short. We should all read Revelation 22: 12, and then go to work." (If you commenced the 'Interpreter'' effort on the official opening date, June 11, the third 'Interpreter'' is due to go to the people during this coming week. Doubt-less some who accepted the first copies have dropped out, but a careful record

have dropped out, but a careful record should be kept each week of the addresses and numbers of papers received, to make and numbers of papers received, to make sure that papers are not missed through absence, etc. Let us not forget that we are not merely distributing literature, but endeavouring, with the blessing of God and the guidance of His Holy Spirit, to foster interests that will yield results for eternity. This contact may be the only op-portunity that some will ever have of learning the message of truth. Let us re-member this continually, and see to it that we do faithful, earnest work for God. Home Missions Dept.

Home Missions Dept.

Missionary Volunteer Department

HOW BENDIGO SOCIETY (VICTORIA) REPORTED

To encourage reporting, the Bendigo So-ciety had this exercise in the form of a wireless broadcast. The society had been divided into two bands, orange and blue. The members of each band reported to their leader prior to the meeting. These reports were totalled, and given to the an-nouncer, who spoke from a microphone in the back room. The society was more than pleased with the results. ANNOUNCER : The time is now 2.30

p.m., and we cross to the Bendigo Young People's meeting for our radio session. ANOTHER ANNOUNCER: Good afterand we cross to the Bendigo Young

noon, everybody! Bendigo is speaking. Today we have received a special announceday we have received a special announce-ment from the Conference M.V. Depart-ment to say that Bendigo's aim for this quarter is 6,000 units of work. This aim is twice as high as that of any other so-ciety in Victoria; so don't you feel proud to be an active member of the Bendigo Young People's Society?

(KNOCK) Just a minute, listeners, someone is at the studio door.

Come in. Why, if it isn't Uncle Arthur and Aunt Betty! I suppose you have the

(BOTH TOGETHER:) Yes. ANNOUNCER: And so, listeners, we take pleasure in bringing to the micro-phone, the leaders of the Blue and Orange Bands Bands.

UNCLE ARTHUR: You will be glad to know that the Blue Band reported 23 mis-sionary visits for the week.

AUNT BETTY: That was very good, but the Orange had just a few more — 25. And I notice three Bible readings given to interested persons. UNCLE ARTHUR: We report two in

that column. How many people were taken

to services by your band? We have three.

to services by your band? We have three. AUNT BETTY: Sorry, we show only one for that, but wait until you hear how many people we have helped — 35. UNCLE ARTHUR: Yes! But we are ahead of you there, with 37. I also notice four treatments given to the sick. AUNT BETTY: We report six treat-ments, but our band has been busy with tracts and papers, 167 lent, posted, or given away.

tracts and papers. given away. UNCLE ARTHUR: You are certainly ahead there, for we reached only 153. Just think! altogether 320 printed messages dis-tributed for God. Who knows what may what house the state of th tributed for God. Who knows what may result? Our Morning Watch total was 15, and that brings our total units to 260 for the week.

the week. AUNT BETTY: Nineteen of the Orange Band studied the Morning Watch faith-fully, and our total for the week is 276. UNCLE ARTHUR: I have a special cheerio call to Ted Wareham of the Blue Band. Ted has a total of 42 units for the week. Thank you, Ted, for this good report.

AUNT BETTY: Yes, and another cheerio call to Evelyn Marion, who leads the Orange Band with a total of 33 points for the week

ANNOUNCER: We must congratulate the Orange Band for being in the lead this week. Thank you very much, Uncle Arthur and Aurt Betty, for bringing along such good reports. Cheerio every one, and re-member this coming week. "Let's try to member this coming week, help some one every day."

R. H. EARLES.

JUNE 4 LINES OF STABILITY INTRODUCTION

The piloting of some aeroplanes is

exceedingly difficult and hazardous, because in the construction of the craft one essential has been neglected. The motor may have adequate driving power. The huge, shining wings may have the maxi-mum lifting efficiency. The propeller may

huge, shining wings may have the maxi-mum lifting efficiency. The propeller may be of the proper diameter and pitch, and work with perfect precision. In fact, in everything, so far as material and work-manship are concerned, the craft may pass the critical eye of the master mechanic's inspection, yet lack something that is abso-lutely essential — flying stability. There is the longitudinal line running through the nose of the ship back through the motor and pilot's seat to the tip of the tail, the latitudinal line running across from wing tip to wing tip between the motor and the pilot seat, and the vertical line running up and down somewhere be-tween the orgine and the pilot seat. Now, in order to make the proper flying sta-bility and equilibrium possible, it is neces-sary that all these lines pass through a common given point — the centre of gravity. Should they fail in this respect, then the craft lacks the essential balance. then the craft lacks the essential balance. Are not we much like aeroplanes in our

Are not we much like aeropianes in our relationships to life's realities ? Many in-deed are the lines running through our ex-periences. The latitudinal line of men-tality, the longitudinal line of our physical powers, and the vertical line of spirituality —all of which make up the complexity of life These lines and their innumer. -all of which make up the complexity of life. These three lines, and their innumer-able "side-lines," are all playing an im-portant part in character development. They are the forces which ever spur us on to "reach after" a perfect balance of complexity womenhood. manhood and womanhood.

PERFECT BALANCE

If ever a man emerged between the first If ever a man emerged between the first Adam and the last Adam, in point of time, and showed what God could do to develop human greatness, that man was Daniel. He was only a man, it is true, and must have made his mistakes; but no sin or mistake of Daniel was ever recorded. He was a symmetrical man, and worthy of our closest scrutiny as a character of the highest type type,

Look to his physique. His life was saved in the first place because he was one of the few ''in whom was no blemish, but well favoured.'' His eighteen years of healthful living and temperate habits gave him a start toward success him a start toward success. He "purposed in his heart

He "purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself" with the vile and un-healthful food and drink that were served

healthful food and drink that were served at the emperor's training table. And he was willing to stake his life to keep his body clean and strong. After a test on wholesome food and water, he ''appeared fairer and fatter in flesh'' than those who ate the king's meat. As a direct result of his healthful diet and clean habits, his intellect was exceptionally keen. Look to his social talents. ''Now God had brought Daniel into favour and tender love with the prince of the eunuchs.'' His hardened gaoler fell in love with him the very first thing. And so entranced was this warden with Daniel's charming and affable personality that he risked having his head cut off, or at least the loss of his position, rather than displease the cap-tive. tive.

Look to his intellect. He was picked Look to his intellect. He was picked out from among many others by a special ist among the invaders, because "he was skilful in all wisdom, and cunning in knowledge, and understanding science."

knowledge, and understanding science." But far in advance of the very highest that ordinary human minds can achieve. Daniel was versed in the science of prophecy. The remarkable ability to fore-tell events is a gift from God, but it is also a state of intellectual development of the highest order. It is beyond our com-prehension, but it is evident that there is a crystal-elearness of mind, a detachment from earth-pulls, a susceptibility to things other-worldly, about it which are character-istic of the super-mind. Look to his spirituality. This was the

istic of the super-mind. Look to his spirituality. This was the touchstone that gave him health and strength, affability and cordiality, concen-tration and exaltation of mind. If we are physically, mentally, socially, and spiritually balanced, our "take off" on life's aerodrome will be successful, our

flight all that could be desired, and our landing on the other side, safe.

THE LATITUDINAL LINE

THE LATITUDINAL LINE The latitudinal line in aircraft runs across from wing tip to wing tip between the motor and pilot seat. This line must be there if the 'plane is to have flying stability. In the human being, education gives that 'line'' so necessary. The growth of the intellect through in-struction, reading, and training, opens up vast vistas of satisfaction and joy. It widens one's capacity for living. It en-ables one to fly abreast with other aero-planes as it were, and keep one's equi-librium. librium. Just think what books mean to us! He

who reads discriminately and intelligently discovers for himself a world equal in im-

portance to the world Columbus opened up for the progress of mankind. Take the books recommended for our reading as an M.V. Society this year. First, there is "Discovering London," First, there is "Discovering London," by Arthur Maxwell. He was asked to de-scribe the great metropolis for the bene-fit of some friends abroad. Although he had lived on the outskirts of the city all his life, his ignorance of it forced him to set out on a voyage of discovery. Once started, he was drawn on as by some powerful magnet. Then he writes a log-book of the voyage, brimful of fascinating powerful magnet. Then he writes a log-book of the voyage, brimful of fascinating stories of the wonders of the great Lon-don — its size, contrasts, relics, crown jewels, its cathedrals, wealth untold, poverty unbelievable, its works of mercy. He takes you to see the Big Ben in the Clock Tower, the Royal Mint, among rats and beetles in slum basements, to the Stock Exchange. and beetles in Stock Exchange.

Stock Exchange, With him you spend a day in court where white-wigged judges pass verdict on thieves, unhappy husbands, murderers, and the like; you spend a Sunday about town, and stay up to see London's night-life. And then the author confessed to have but

tipped the finger of all that could be writ-ten about London. The reading of a book like that trans-ports you to the other side of the world for the time being, and fails not to widen

for the time being, and fails not to widen your knowledge and understanding. Then there is the book, "I Remember." It was printed in serial form a few years ago in the "Youth's Instructor." The author tells the story of his life. As a lad he lived on a farm back in the Civil War days. How vividly he recalls his personal contact with soldiers, bush-whackers, sweet potato shaves, and night raiders. He holds contact with soldiers, bush-whackers, sweet potato slaves, and night raiders. He holds you while he tells of the beginning days of tent efforts, and colporteurs and Battle Creek College. For over sixty years he has been directly connected with our organised work. You will thoroughly en-joy the story of this white-haired veteran of our work. The third book goes by the name, "Triumphs of Faith '' and recounts are

of our work. The third book goes by the name, "Triumphs of Faith," and recounts ex-periences through which the author has passed that test and try the faith. They show the hardships of the mission field a-well as the pleasant things, and prove the miracle-working power of God in behalf of His faithful workers. It has been truly said that the best books are purifying and elevating; they enlarge and liberalise the mind; they help to produce highminded cheerfulness and equanimity of character; they fashion and shape the mind. Therefore, books give to us that which will develop and educate us, and thus contribute in a large measure to that flying stability which we are seekto that flying stability which we are seeking.

THE LONGITUDINAL LINE

The longitudinal line in an aeroplane runs through the nose of the ship through the motor and pilot's seat to the tip of the tail. This line we have likened to our physical make-up. As in an aeroplane, much depends on this line for flying sta-bility, so in the human machine, much de-pends on the condition of our health for balance and ultimate success. balance and ultimate success.

In the first place, our bodies do not belong to us. "'Ye are not your own," quotes Paul in 1 Cor. 6:19, 20. If we fully realised this, we would feel a great responsibility resting upon us to keep our-

selves in health that we might render to

God perfect service. "Anything that lessens physical strength enfectles the mind and makes it less capable of discriminating between right and wrong."

From a medical journal we have copied x laws recommended to the drivers of six laws human motors. "1. Pull your machine up alongside

"1. Pull your machine up alongside a filling station regularly three times a day and put into it high-test fuel, such as leafy-green vegetables, fresh fruit, milk, and whole-meal products. Do not use sub stitutes — you wouldn't do it with a limousine — that is if you valued it. "2. Run your human motor car into the garage each night for eight hours of rest.

garage each night for eight hours of rest. Remember to turn on the fan by opening windows and getting plenty of fresh air. This will prevent flat tyres.

'3. Run your car onto the wash rack daily. "4. Keep your chewing apparatus clean.

Brush it morning and night. "5. Give your human car plenty of water

to prevent a dry radiator. "6. Visit expert mechanics regularly (the doctor once a year and the dentist twice a year). They can help you over-haul your machine and discover a little knock in the engine before you even hear it "? ît.

So if you're after flying stability, heed the health laws.

THE VERTICAL LINE

What is known as the vertical line in an airship is that imaginary line running up and down somewhere between the engine and the pilot seat. If there is one line more essential than any other, it is this line which we have likened to spirituality human aeroplanes. in

We liken it to spirituality, not just he-ing religious. The most religious men on earth are often the most misguided. A man will kill another man because the other does not believe as he does, all for the sake of his religion. He is most zealous for the cause he believes to be right. Yes, he is intensely religious, but not after God's order. It is the kind of religion we embrace

It is the kind of religion we embrace that counts. If a man gets the right re-ligion, it will be impossible for him to get too religious. His perception and recep-tion of the spiritual will deepen, and his religion will keep him balanced and give him that flying stability so desirable. It is not the will of God that any one, not even a minister, shall spend all his time and energy on religion. Rather, he is to let the principles of his religion di-rect all else he does, whether physical, in-tellectual, or social.

tellectual, or social. A compass and an anchor aren't handy

things to have at sea. They're essentials. No ship's captain will ever say that it's a good thing to have a chart and steering a good thing to have a chart and steering apparatus aboard ship. He will say you have to have them! And so with spirit-uality. If we are looking for balance, for flying stability, it is absolutely necessary that we feed our spiritual nature and that we grow in grace day by day.

CONCLUSION

It is apparent that there is danger in being out of balance. An unbalanced per-son is not in a position to choose wisely in any realm of life's problems, nor is he prepared to outride successfully the countless cross-currents of life's perplex-ities. Yet how many there are among us who concern ourselves with a spectacular "take-off" rather than with the absolute necessity of possessing the qualities that assure the proper flying balance and the assure the proper flying balance and the inevitable landing at last. Is it any won-der that so many of us crash ? It appears to me that the secret un-doubtedly is in maintaining the balance be-

tween one's mental, physical, social, and spiritual faculties. Then flying is safe and successful.

A JUNIOR PROGRAMME

NATURE'S OBJECT LESSONS

God had a very definite object in creat-ing trees, rivers, flowers, rocks, birds, and mountains. He knew that everybody would

not read about Him in books, so He created a book of Nature, as it were, so that men might know the kind of God He is — a God of love.

How beautiful are the things of nature

How beautiful are the things of nature — the warm sunshine, the green fields, the bright flowers, the fleecy clouds, and the babbling brooks. These were all made for us to make our stay on this earth happy. And these beautiful things were made not only to make us feel happy. They were also made to lead us away from sin and worldly attractions, and give us pure and clean thoughts. People who study nature a great deal are usually refined, gentle, and sympa-thetic. Admiring and handling beautiful flowers, birds, leaves, and ferns puts lovely thoughts into our minds. Then there is no space for unkind or impure thoughts. And so, the things of nature are a real blessing to us. They lift up our thoughts. We have each brought, or have in mind, a specimen of nature, and we will ask you

a specimen of nature, and we will ask you now to read or repeat the text which men-tions the object you have brought or have in mind,

(The week before, ask the Juniors to be prepared to bring to this meeting an object of nature, or have one in mind, reading or repeating a text which mentions the object they have chosen. As each one speaks, have him come to the front and place his object, if any, on the table).

The following are suggestive :

The flowers teach God's love for beauti-ful things, bright things, and happiness. Matt. 6:28. The rocks remind us of the verse in 1

Cor. 10:4, where Jesus is likened to the Rock of Ages. The leaves give shade, and show God's

Trees: Ps. 1:3; 104:16. Sun: Ps. 84:11; 136:8. Clouds: Isa. 5:6; Hos. 6:4. Shadow: Isa. 4:6.

Branches: John 15:2. Mountains: Ps. 90:2. Hills: Isa. 40:12; Ps. 121:1.

Mater: Mark 9:41. Light: 2 Cor. 4:6. Snow: Ps. 51:7; Isa. 55:10. Moon: Ps. 136:9. Stars: Ps. 8:3, 4.

Dew: Prov. 3:20.

THE MAJESTIC MOUNTAINS

Mountains have always had a very im-Mountains have always had a very im-portant part in man's life. Away back in the time of Israel, the psalmist sang, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help." Ancient peoples always regarded the mountains as places from whence came strength, because the gods of the hills were supposed to be stronger than the gods of the plains; and because they knew that health and physical vigour came from the outdoor life amid vigour came from the outdoor life amid

Once upon a time the mountains were the strongholds of fierce, roving tribes who swept down upon the cities of the plains and infused into them new blood. Now the peoples of the city go to the mountains and return with a new lease on life, and so the viewer of the rese is meinteined. and return with a new lease on life, and so the vigour of the race is maintained. The mountains are valuable as a source

of timber supply. In the values it way be too hot or the land may be so valu-able for agriculture that it is cleared. But out among the rocks where fields cannot be cleared, the great forests may grow; and the manda of supply constrained and the the thousands of pounds are thus added to the wealth of the country.

wealth of the country. These forests are important not only as supplies of timber, but they add much to the water supply, by keeping the ground porous, preventing floods in the rainy sea-son, and keeping the soil from drying out and baking in the summer. The rain and the water from melting snow soak down slowly into the soil and reappear in springs and meadows, from which flow tiny streams which are the headwaters for many of our mighty rivers. The forests of the mountains are the homes for thousands of wild creatures. Lit-tle do we realise how important a part

the do we realise how important a part these creatures of the wild may play in our own life. By stirring the soil they

loosen it and allow chemical action to go loosen it and allow chemical action to go on, thus releasing new plant food which is washed down the streams to enrich the lands below. By breaking off branches of trees, fruit, berries, cones, or the like, they assist in nature's processes, and the round of growth and decay goes on faster than it would without them. And again, man reaps the benefit of their work in better crops and more beautiful homes. Unseen agents at work hundreds of miles from our homes may be the cause of much of our homes may be the cause of much of our happiness, and we may be entirely unaware of their work. Let us be glad because God created the mountains.

A BUSH TRAGEDY

A BUSH TRAGEDY The trees stood in quiet majesty in a certain place called Wattlebrook. In their branches squirrels scampered and the birds sang joyously. In the creek be-low fish swam in abundance in the cool, clear stream, and eels lazily glided through the water. Mr. Chasey and his son Cyril, who were spending the week-end at the town near by, were out for a stroll and came upon this pretty glen. As they ap-proached, the frogs gave a happy leap and a splendid dive into the sparkling depths of that mountain stream.

a splendid dive into the sparkling depths of that mountain stream. Cyril always enjoyed watching frogs. After a rest at the bottom of the pool, they would ease up to the edge, thrust their noses above the water, and blink their eyes in gratifying content. Near the spring that fed the creek the ferns grew in rank profusion. The water trickled abundantly over the smooth rocks. Once in a while a good-natured turtle

trickled abundantly over the smooth rocks. Once in a while a good-natured turtle could be seen waddling along and wading as if it were truly great to be alive. Mr. Chasey sat down on the bank, pulled a book from his pocket, and began read-ing. Cyril stood close to the edge of the stream, and presently, a family of squir-rels came for a drink. They had been playing very heartily for at least a half hour before this, and so they were thirsty. Fun ? What fun they did have! And so would you have had lots of fun if your brother was after you at break-neck speed, jumping after you from branch to

jumping after you from branch to speed. branch.

branch. Indeed, everything was happiness in this little glen. Even the night animals and owls treasured this secluded domain. In the evenings they would stroll with a digni-fied air along the branches of a giant gum that overhung the creek. Mr. Chasey and Cyril visited this spot as often as they could during that pleasant week-end. The following year they reluved. Natur-

The following year they returned. Natur-ally they made a bee-line for their favour-ite haunt. But for some strange renson, nature did not seem the same on this visit.

nature did not seem the same on this visit, although the spot was just as quiet. Only a few stagnant pools remained of the one-cool mountain stream. I wonder why ? The trees of the forest along the banks of the creek had been cut down by some unthinking person; one of nature's water supplies had been ruined. That was why nature looked so different on this visit. Mr. Chasey and Cyril walked away. "That's a tragedy, son; a tragedy," was all Mr. Chasey could say.

BE GLAD

- I heard a blue wren chirping
- Up in an apple tree, And as I stood and listened,
- He seemed to say to me, "Be glad! be glad! be glad!"

- I stood beside a brooklet, That rippled on its way, And as I watched it flowing, Each murmur seemed to say, "Be glad! be glad! be glad! ''

- I saw a lovely rosebush, So fragrant and so fair, And this message from its blossoms Seemed wafted on the air, "Be glad! be glad! be glad!"
- For all the beauty round me, I'm thankful as can be, And that my heavenly Father These blessings gives to me. "I'm glad! I'm glad! I'm glad!"" May M. Brewster.

MISSIONARY LEADER

DOCTOR NATURE

Madge and Philip, twin children of Mr. and Mrs. Devonshaw, had not been well for some time. Madge declared she was never meant to be a student, and so at the age of sixteen had succeeded in persuading age of sixteen had succeeded in perstanting her mother to let her go to work. Philip, although he did not take too kindly to study, had made up his mind to stick to High School till he passed his Leaving

High School till he passed ms Leaving examination. However, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshaw could plainly see that both the twins were run-down in health, and she planned to have a chat with Dr. Nancarrow about them. He said he would come round some even-ing and have a look at them. He came one Thursday night, and after giving them both an overhaul, said to their mother, "Nothing out of my bag, or nothing out of a bottle will help the twins.

nothing out of a bottle will help the twins. I would suggest you send them out into the country for at least two months. Dr. Nature will cure them. He is much cleverer than I!"

Seeing neither Madge nor Philip were fond of taking medicine, this kind of cure quite appealed to them.

quite appealed to them. Plans were hurriedly made, and inside a week from that night they were on the train bound for Banksia Hills, where Uncle Ted and Auntie Val had a farm.

Uncle Ted and Auntie Val had a farm. And what letters they wrote home! In the first letter, Madge wrote : "We are feeling much better already. We stay ou' of doors as much as we can, and I am sure that it is the complete change that is doing us good. The countryside is so quiet, the lovely tall trees are so restful, the green fields so peaceful, and there are so many things to interest us. Already we have seen seven new birds we had not seen before, and Uncle showed us a wom-bat's nest yesterday. I am pressing all the wildflowers I collect, so will have some thing to show you when I come back." The following week Madge told Philip it was his turn to write. He wasn't exactly fond of writing, but managed to write two

it was his turn to write. He wasn't exactly fond of writing, but managed to write two pages. "I'm glad Dr. Nancarrow told us to come up here," he began. "Madge's cheeks are getting pink, but I'm getting real brown. Dr. Nature is a good doctor, I think. I am feeling real well now and have started reading some of Uncle's books. I enjoy reading up here better than down in the city. Uncle says that the fresh air and sunshine have made my brain clearer. I suppose that's what it is. I wish you both could come up here for a holiday." The two months sped by all too quickly.

The two months sped by all too quickly. But by the end of that time, Dr. Nature had discharged two patients, Madge and Philip Devonshaw, and sent them home fit and well for another year's study and work.

JUNE 11

STEPS TO CHRIST

NOTE. — It is suggested that the ac-companying diagram of steps be drawn on blackboard or chart. The readings are from that helpful little book, "Steps to Christ." This programme has been prepared by Brother W. O. Edwards, of Warburton. Silent prayer and a welcome. Hymn No. 699, "Advent Hymnal." Review of Bible Study Course text. Report of missionary work. Introductory talk based on headings as shown on chart.

shown on chart.

Reading : Selections from "Steps t Christ," chapter "God's Love for Man." Conclude with emphasis on Rom. 5:8.

HE LOVES

O wondrous thought, He loves ! My Saviour knows and cares ; He's ever near, dispelling fear And speaking words of blessed cheer. He every burden bears, Because He loves.

O precious thought, He loves ! Words comforting and blest ; I sing again this one glad strain, It soothes the aching heart and brain And brings sweet calm and rest. My Jesus loves !

He lives, He knows, He loves ! A Rock He is to all; And now He stands with outstretched

hands o lift us off life's changing sands. What matter what befall Since Jesus loves?

Solo by a Junior, No. 249, "Christ in Song.

- Reading: Selections from the chapter, "The Sinner's Need of Christ." Conclude by repeating Acts 4:12. Hymn No. 689, "Advent Hymnal."
- Reading: Selections from the chapter, Repentance and Confession." To con-
- Quartette: No. 55, "Gospel in Song." Reading: Selections from the chapter, clude
- In concluding, repeat 1 'Consecration.''
- Chron. 29:5. Recitation, "Consecration," Recitation, "Consecration," page op-posite the month of May in the 1938 Morn-

- Morning Watch Calendar. Hymn No. 363, "Advent Hymnal." Reading: Selections from the chapter, "Faith and Acceptance." Conclude by re-peating Heb. 11:6.

peating Heb. 11:6. Quartette: No. 44, "Gospel in Song." Reading: Selections from the chapter, "The Work and the Life." Concluding text, Matt. 21:28. Duet: No. 193, "Gospel in Song." Reading: Selections from the chapter, "The Privilege of Prayer." In conclud-ing, repeat Ps. 65:2.

A PRAYER FOR DIVINE HELP

To Thee, great Lord of hosts, for help we

cry In hour of earth's deep need, for latter rain.

Search deep our hearts, cleanse us from

every stain ; Then, Spirit-filled, in faith we will draw nigh.

Souls die in darkness. Help, Lord, lest we

- deny reary hearts the Word that heals To weary hearts sin's pain; Fresh courage send, that ere Thou com 'st
- to reign, Earth's farthest isle shall learn of Thee
- on high.
- The years rush by. Vast fields unentered call

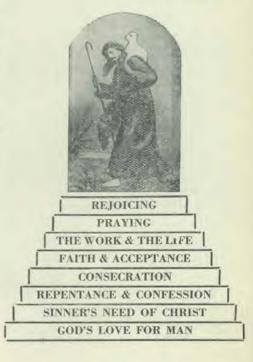
That men go forth in haste to spread full wide The tidings glad. Fill now our hearts

with love For Thee, and we will give ourselves, our

all; Then soon, with work complete, at Jesus'

side We shall gather in our home above.

Henry Stockton,



Hymn No. 356, "Advent Hymnal." Reading : Selections from the chapter, "Rejoicing in the Lord." Repeat Phil. 3 : 1, first part, in conclusion.

Offering. Hymn No. 338, "Advent Hymnal." Benediction.

JUNE 18

THE TORCH OF TRUTH

NOTE. — The verses given here could form the basis of a most interesting and educational programme. We would suggest that those taking part present a few facts about the work of the character or characters about the work of the character of characters they represent, after they have recited the verse or verses. Books on the subject may possibly be obtained from your Conference M.V. Department Library. A large torch could be drawn on a chart or the blackboard, and the names of countries or persons mentioned, printed on rays proceeding from the "light."

THE DISCIPLES

On Olivet the Saviour stood. The last sad parting hour had come. The disciples treasured every word He gave them, ere He left for home. He placed within their hands the torch Of light, and sent them forth to preach The gospel into all the world — The message that He taught, to teach Throughout the land of Palestine. They spread the message far and wide Till all within its boundaries knew That Jesus Christ was crucified.

PAUL

Paul followed with the torch of truth, And sailed to Europe with its light. He kindled jets along the way, And left them burning clear, and bright

THE REFORMERS

For twelve long centuries the power Of Rome ruled with an iron hand; Led on by Satan's cruel host, It vainly sought in every land To quench the torch, which flickered low Till Wycliffe, that bright Morning Star Of Reformation days, stepped forth, And beams of light shone near and far. Then Luther seized the torch of truth, And sent it blazing through the land, While others took the light from him.

While others took the light from him, Passing it on from hand to hand.

PILGRIM FATHERS

The Pilgrim Fathers, sailing, left The Phigrim Fathers, sating, left The shores of England far behind. Beyond the persecutor's power They fied, a peaceful land to find. The "Mayflower" bore them safely to America, their destiny; And here they held aloft the torch Of truth thet others too might see

Of truth that others, too, might see.

WILLIAM CAREY

The cobbler Carey heard the call

Of India, and his heart was stirred. "You hold the ropes, and I'll go down," He said to those who still demured. He took the torch and sailed with it To India, where he spread the light, And left the written Word of God To troch them write of twith and right

To teach them ways of truth and right.

ROBERT MORRISON

The missionary Morrison

Then seized the torch, and went with speed

To China, where he lived by faith, And spread the precious gospel seed.

DAVID LIVINGSTONE

Into the heart of Africa

Went Livingstone, and passed along o native hands the torch of truth To Which his had held so firm and strong.

DOCTOR JUDSON

To darkened Burma in her need Came Judson with the gospel light. He gave to them the Word of God Which made their pethway clear and

bright.

JOHN WILLIAMS

The South Sea Islands took the torch From Williams, that great pioneer Who gave his life that darkened souls precious gospel truth might hear. The

ALLAN GARDINER

And then in South America The Indians there received the light From Gardiner's torch, and passed it on To others groping in the night.

SECOND ADVENT PIONEERS

The second advent pioneers Now grasped the torch, and great light Beamed forth, as Miller preached the truth, Then Bates, and James and Ellen White

THE MISSIONARY VOLUNTEERS

Now to the last relay we've come The Missionary Volunteers, The last swift runners in the race

- The last swift runners in the race Of the changeful, few, remaining years. Get ready! O get ready now ! Hold fast the torch; lay every weight Aside, there is no time to lose, For soon, ah, soon, 'twill be too late. If you've not started, run today With torch in hand, and spread the light There's always danger in delay.
- There's always danger in delay, And surely, swiftly comes the night. As trains the earthly runner here For honour's prize a fading thing, So let us show far greater zeal To train as runners for the King. Each faithful runner shell surgice

- Each faithful runner shall receive A prize, and hear the Saviour say, "Well done," as on each head He'll place A crown that fadeth not away. Annie M. Williams.

JUNE 25

A JUNIOR PROGRAMME AROUND THE CLOCK ON SABBATH

Introductory Talk by Leader

Construct the face of a clock out heavy cardboard, numbering the hours with India ink. Cut out a minute and an hour hand for the clock from heavy coloured cardboard, and fasten so that they may be turned.

turned. As you point the hands to each hour of the Sabbath day, discuss the activities of that hour. For example: Turn the hour hand to the time of sundown on Friday evening. Discuss the proper way to wel-come the Sabbath and spend Friday even-ing. Then point it to bedtime and discuss the Junior's personal devotions at the end of the day. Pass over the night, an l turn the hour hand to seven o'clock, or whatever hour your Juniors need to rise Sabbath morning. Talk about the Morn-ing Watch, the rest and care God has given during the night, and the Junior's prepara-tion for that day. Then turn the hands to seven-thirty.

Then turn the hands to seven-thirty. What is the first thing we should do after sitting down to partake of the food that a loving heavenly Father has provided for us ⁴ Should we not return our thanks to us f Should we not return our thanks to Him? The breakfast hour should be a happy hour. After that follows the family worship. It is eight o'clock now. Perhaps one of the family will read a portion of God's Word, and all will offer a prayer to our heavenly Father, asking Him to help us make this a profitable Sabbath day in which we will praise and serve Him. The clock hand goes to half past nine.

The clock-hand goes to half past nine. Ask several Juniors to tell why we should Ask several Juniors to tell why we should always be on time at Sabbath school, how we can take part in the service, what we can learn, and how we can help others. Then follows the hour of church service. Did Jesus always go to church ? Why did He go to church, do you think ? Why should we love to go to church ? What do we get in the church service that we can we get in the church service that we can-not get anywhere else ? Then turn the hands of the clock to each not

hour of the afternoon. Have the Juniors discuss how we may spend Sabbath after-noon profitably. Raise the question of spending it in games, pleasure riding, etc. Suggest suitable ways, a few of which are: reading the Bible and good books,

having Bible games, taking walks in God's great out-of-doors for the purpose of nature study, visiting those in need of Christian help, distributing Christian literature, do-ing other individual or band missionary work. If the Junior Missionary Volunteer meeting is held on Sabbath afternoon, disand the service we may give through this organisation. The hour hand moves to the close of Sabbath. Consider family prayers again. M.W.M.

DO YOU KNOW ?

(Pass out paper on which the Juniors may write the answers, and see how many can make a perfect score.)

1. Where are the following words found? (Quote the fourth commandment.)

2. How many omers of manna fell on the Sabbath ? 3. Name a miracle Jesus performed on

the Sabbath.

the Sabbath. 4. What did God do on the seventh day of creation week ? 5. Which commandment tells us what God did on that day ? 6. By what parables did Christ illustrate how we should do good unto others? (Name the most familiar one.) 7. What we may in Paul's day was noted

7. What woman in Paul's day was noted for her good works ? 8. What do we call "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you"?

EDGES

Did you ever wonder why it is that the edges of sixpences, shillings, and florins, have that rough, file-like edge both on the have that rough, file-like edge both on the tim and close to the edge on the faces of the coins ? If the rim of the coin were smooth, it would be very easy for a thief to file away a bit of silver, and it would not be easily found out. In fact if he could get hold of enough coins, he might, in a year, file off for himself a considerable amount of silver, to the injury of the coins of the nation. But that milled edge tells him he had better be careful or some Gov-ernment officer might find him. And the punishment is heavy for injuring coins. Did you ever think of God's command-ments as ten coins ? And did you ever file

Did you ever think of God's command-ments as ten coins ? And did you ever file off the edges, particularly the edge of the Sabbath coin, so that the value to you of this precious gift was lost ? God is par-ticular about the edges of His coins as King George is particular about his. Bert Rhodes.

DOES IT MATTER ?

'Twus only the clothes that I had to remove,

And I thought, "Loving God, how could

You reprove For an act, such as that, — for 'twas hardly work, — And truly 'tis sin, home duties to shirk.

"Twas only my shoes that I blacked up

a bit, And John, all the while, declared I should

quit ; As if God didn't know how company came

in, And He'll surely forgive (if the act is a sin).

Yes, I did bake my pie after Sabbath

came, But that wouldn't praise or dishonour God's name.

It's always the pie, or the bread, or the cake;

But God never sees it, that's all a mis-take.''

Does God say to work when the Sabbath is new, That the thing matters not if we don't or we do ? And 'tis sin if we work later on in the

day ? Now be frank with yourself, tell me, What does He say ?

If it's clothes, or your shoes, or your cake, or bread, God's Word says obey — not excuses in-

stead :

God surely will send all the plagues of the Word On those who obey not after they 've heard.

"Tis a sin to the God who gave us the law, To behold in our lives such a breach and a flaw, He will smite with a curse all who trample

it down, And to those who obey, give a robe and a

crown.

Carrie M. Nichols.

WHEN BUDDIE TOOK THE MEETING Part 1

Behind Jack and Dapple came the Bran-son spring waggon, and the Branson family, homeward bound from Sabbath school. Today the Missionary Volunteers had conducted the after-meeting, and the leader had announced that next week the leader had announced that next week the Junior society would give a programme at four in the afternoon.

Buddie Branson was the silent member of the home-going group. Mr. Branson ex-pressed surprise at Neighbour Higley's slowness in putting in his crop. Mrs. Bran son wondered if Mrs. Howe's incubator was hatching, she knew it was about time; and, oh, she nearly forgot, would "pane" and, oh, she nearly forgot, would "papa" please stop at Wright's and let her get Mrs. Wright's recipe for butter-scotch pie? Mrs. Wright had it copied out; it was just a matter of picking it up. Buddie's twin, Tweedie, was full of excitement over a rabbit trap he was planning, and little sis-ter chattered about everything she saw. "A penny for your thoughts, Buddie," little sister challenged. But Buddie shock his head. His thoughts

But Buddie shook his head. His thoughts were not for sale today. In the afternoon, Tweedie rushed in, calling, "Say, Bud, come quick. I've got one in a hole right now, out in the yard. You have to help me! Mother, make him come!" as Buddie made no move to lay down his book, and only shook his head. "See here!" his father answered, look-ing up from a paper, "leave Bud alone if he wants to read. Hunting rabbits isn't a Sabbath job anyway. There goes the postman. Run down and get the mail." the postman. mail."

mail." "Bud, come on! I'll race you down to the box!" Again Bud only shook his head, keeping his eyes on the page. "What's the matter with Bud today, anyway?" Tweed looked up to inquire. "He seems to be feeling the weight of his office something awful, or else he's sick. You'd think he was president of the Foreign Mission Board instead of just the leader of the Junior society in Morris-town." "'No more of that, son," his father ordered. "Bud isn't troubling you. If he

wants to be quiet, that's his business." The rest of the day Bud enjoyed in peace, and milking time found him whist-ling cheerfully, as he went to the barn.

Part 2

At four in the afternoon, the next Sab-bath, the Junior society was called to order. The fathers and mothers were all

order. The fathers and mothers were an present. "Our programme today," Buddie an-nounced, "is about Sabbath observance." There followed then a Bible study, a read-ing, a special song, and then Buddie arose, a little pale, and said, somewhat tremb-lingly.

lingly : "Dear fellow Juniors and all: I've been the onbject, and I have "Dear fellow Juniors and all: I've been thinking a lot on this subject, and I have been reading in the 'Testimonies,' too, and I believe how we keep the Sabbath is just as important as that we keep it. The Sabbath is God's day. The texts which we have read this afternoon show that God is very particular about His day. Being professed Sabbath-keepers won't save us. The Sabbath does mark us as different, but being different won't save us, either. The Sabbath does mark us as different, but being different won't save us, either, unless we are different in the right way. Brother Mason, have you anything to

""Well, of course, I don't know; but I think," Brother Mason responded, rising slowly, "that we ought to keep the Sab-bath and keep it right; but I don't think

we should make it a burden. It is sup-posed to be a delight. Perhaps some of the others can say more."

"Thank you, Brother Mason," Buddie answered, "but the question is, What is making the Sabbath a burden, and how answered, shall we make it a delight ? Ought it to be a burden to us to spend one day with our Best Friend and to talk about the things that please Him ? Beryl, do you find it hard to play school with your dolls?'

"No, Buddie, I'd rather do it than any-ing. It's so much fun." thing. It's so much fun." "Tweed, is it a burden and grief to you

to spend a day playing cricket?" "I should say not!" Tweed responded

"I should say not!" Tweed responded heartily. "The thing we love to do," Buddie con-tinued, "is a joy to us and never a burden. It would not be hard for us to forget all our worldly affairs for one blessed day of communion with Him, if we loved Him enough, and had truly worshipful hearts. He asks us not to do our own pleasure on that day, but to find our delight in heart-to-heart visiting with Him."

Part 3

"It is this kind of Sabbath keeping that will put the seal of God upon our fore-heads and give us a place in the new earth at last," continued Buddie. "Father, what do you think about it?"

he asked.

Slowly Brother Branson arose, and said: "Brothers and sisters, I feel convicted to-day that I haven't been keeping the Sab-

I have been cheating God out of bath. His holy time. I think and talk about my business when I should be feeding my soul with the bread of life. I am thankful that my boy has opened my eyes, and I, for one, am determined to make the Sabbath a true

am determined to make the Sabbath a true delight." "I've been thinking all the week about this, and I have been praying that God would help me to be a real Sabbath-keeper," Buddie continued, "and I am wondering how many will join my father and me in this resolution." Mrs. Branson arose, and confessed with tears that the going down of the sun on Friday had often found her baking the

tears that the going down of the sun on Friday had often found her baking the last ovenful of bread, or scrubbing the kitchen floor, and that she had often been careless of her conversation during the Sabbath hours; but she determined that day to give God His day wholly. One by one others arose and made similar confessions and resolutions. "Juniors!" Buddie exclaimed, "how many of you will take a stand today for true Sabbath-keeping? and promise before God with His help to have the true spirit of worship on His day?" Every Junior arose, and Tweedie stood long enough to say: "Last Sabbath I tried to get Bud to help me catch rabbits, but

to get Bud to help me catch rabbits, but he wouldn't do it. I am glad I have a Christian brother, and I am going to keep the Sabbath with him after this."

Buddie whistled as he and Tweedie carried the milk pails to the barn that even-ing, but said to himself, "I am glad I am my brother's keeper."

Idona Hill.

Sabbath School Mission News

JUNE 4

THEY ARE LOYAL

"Since the discovery of gold in Fiji a few years ago, the goldmining industry has become increasingly important," Pastor S. W. Carr writes. "It is expected that over half a million pounds' worth of gold will be exported this year. The largest mine is called the Emperor, with a capital of f1 000 000 and although treating 1000 tous £1,000,000, and although treating 1000 tons of ore per month in 1936, it now has a capacity of from 10,000 to 12,000 tons per month.

"Two years ago Pastor G. M. Masters and the writer visited the largest gold mine at Tavua, and the underground and the writer visited the largest gotta mine at Tavua, and the underground manager informed us that the company had decided not to employ Seventh-day Ad-ventists, as the non-Saturday work only caused confusion in shifts and reduced the output of ore. This gentleman asked us could we not give a dispensation to our people to work say one shift on a Friday night, the same as the Roman Catholie authorities sometimes give their people a dispensation to eat meat on Fridays. We dispensation to eat meat on Fridays. We told him that this could only be done if the commandments and the Bible could be altered.

"We noticed ten or a dozen Adventists working around, and he said that they were only employing them temporarily, as they were short of labour. It was ex-plained to us that Seventh-day Adventists plained to us that Seventh-day Adventists working at the mine were losing money by not working on Saturday, as a bonus of 2s. was granted to all who worked six days a week. Our boys, however, were willing to forego the wages for Saturday work as well as the bonus to keep the command-ments of God. "Twelve months later we visited the

"Twelve months later we visited the same mine and found a changed attitude of the management to our people. They were anxious to find Seventh-day Adventists for anxious to find Seventh day Adventists for their work, as they wanted a lot of Sun-day work done. They paid them overtime for working on Sunday mornings, and double time for any work done after noon on Sundays. In this way God rewarded His faithful children.

"This mining company has given to our

mission an acre or more of land as a home site and garden land for an evangelist, and this within five minutes of the mine and favourably situated on the banks of a nice stream of water. One of our most faithful native workers is stationed here and is doing a good work. We have also been granted the free use of a hall for all our Sabbath meetings.

"Last November this same company was so anxious to get our Buresala School students to work at the mine that they sent a special 'bus over 100 miles for them. A little later a test came to some of them. A little later a test came to working under-Two of the lads who were working underone shift on Saturday they would have to leave. They said they would prefer to go rather than break the Sabbath. They were dismissed by the underground manager, but were immediately given employment by another boss on surface work with increased pay. Later, several others were dismissed under similar circumstances and they also were given work above ground at a higher rate of pay. We thank God for youth who are true to the Word of God and to their convictions."

JUNE 11

A PLEASING INCIDENT

"In some parts of the mission field, because they are unable to read the pamph-lets and the Bible for themselves, many of the Sabbath school members have to depend on others for the daily study of the lesson," writes Pastor Engelbrecht, the Superintendent of the New Hebrides Mis-sion. "For this reason it has become the custom for all the people to gather for worship each early morning in the church or schoolhouse to receive instruction in the Merring Worth doctring toxt and the Morning Watch, doctrinal text, and the Sabbath school lesson. Thus there are few who do not 'hear' the lesson every day.

"A short time ago the students of the Aore Training School, New Hebrides, were being returned to their homes for the vacation period. Partly because of the large number travelling, two launches were used for the purpose. The accompanying misfor the purpose. sionary was on the larger vessel with most of the students aboard. We left at day-break, and before reaching the open sea we conducted morning worship in the man-ner outlined above, naturally thinking that those on the smaller boat would be doing likewise.

"In due time we all arrived at Atchin, where we rested for the afternoon before setting out in the night for Ambrym. In course of dealing wth several matters up on which the leading teacher sought help, we happened to pass by the church together, and were surprised to hear some one's voice and were surprised to hear some one's voice holding forth as though a meeting were in progress. On glancing through the open windows I saw the assistant teacher stand-ing beside the table with the open Bible in hand and speaking carnestly to the dozen or so boys gathered before him. I did not understand what it was all about, and as we passed on I asked Joel what they were doing. He said he thought per and as we passed on 1 asked Joel what they were doing. He said he thought per-haps those who had arrived by the small launch had not had opportunity to 'hear' the lesson for the day on the way over, and so had asked the teacher at Atchin to cell it to thom tell it to them.

"I then understood, and with that understanding there came an inward delight to think that those boys, many of them quite young, had such respect for the Sabbath school lesson that they had, unid all the excitement of home coming, especially gathered together and requested the Atchin teacher to give them the lesson for the day." day."

JUNE 18

SPIRIT OF BELIEVERS IN THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION

From the Far East, Pastor J. H. McEachern, the Sabbath school secretary for that Division of our world work, writes to the Sabbath schools in the homelands :

"Many of you who listen to these readings wonder what tangible effect the truth has had upon those who accept it in farhas had upon those who accept it in fai-away lands. Though you may not put your query into words, yet in your heart you may ask: 'Does this message really take hold of the hearts of those who hear it in mission lands, and does it really make of them true and loyal Sabbath-keepers?'

"My whole-hearted reply is, 'Yes, in-deed, it does.'

"Do those who have worshipped heathen idols from early childhood actually accept Jesus and learn to know Him as a personal Saviour?"

"' 'Yes, certainly they do!'

"But, you may enquire: 'Do those who have never known the Bible, and who have no Christian background, gain the mastery over their former habits of sin and vice ? And do they remain steadfast in the truth?' To these questions and to many others of a similar nature, I am ready to assure you with an affirmative and positive answer, 'Yes.'

It has been my privilege to meet with our people in the Far East, not only in their general meetings, but often in their humble homes. I have found that, regard-less of race or colour, when these people accept the message they become faithful and convert and earnest.

"I wish to assure you unhesitatingly that the sacrifices you have made, by liber-ally giving through the avenue of the Sab-bath school to send the gospel to these teeming millions, have not been in vain.

⁺⁺Please look again at the vast popula tion of the Far Eastern Division. Think Think of the millions in Japan, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, in Korea, and among the moun-tain tribes of the Philippines, who have not yet been reached with the message. Among them are thousands upon whose hearts the Holy Spirit is patiently work-ing ing.

"You who give now, will realise much quicker returns, and a greatly multiplied increase for your investment, than those who gave to missions in former years. In the beginning, the per capita cost of each

soul quarried from heathenism was heavy In the pioneering days the lonely foreign missionary worked single-handed and with-out the prestige of medical institutions, or the services of the publishing houses, or the facilities of schools. He had to batter against the granite walls of Buddhism, Mohammedanism, Catholicism, and of gross indifference. Today all this is changed. We can now point the heathen to tangible evidences of the blessings of Christianity. This places the gospel worker on vantage ground. soul quarried from heathenism was heavy

"Supplementing the influence of these institutions are hundreds of colporteurs. Then visualise, also, thousands of Sabbath school members in the Far East, imbudd with holy zeal not only to learn more of God's Word, but to carry the truth to their countrymen. These faithful believers bring annually nearly 2,000 souls to a knowledge of the truth knowledge of the truth.

"Our crying need today is not for more means to create new interests, but rather for funds to provide a greater staff of trained workers to care for the thousands who are pressing toward the light.

THIRTEENTH SABBATH, JUNE 25

LOADED CANOES FROM NORTH AND SOUTH

Dr. Dorothy I. Parker, in charge of a hospital on Malaita, Solomon Islands, has written this letter to the Sabbath schools:

"The sun is rising and shedding its bright rays over the lagoon. Morning wor-ship is finished, and we have offered our lives anew for service and sought guidance just for this day.

"As we sit at breakfast and gaze from "As we sit at breakfast and gaze from our windows, we notice several large cances coming from the north, each crowded with twenty or thirty men, women, and children. These people have come from ten to fifteen miles along the coast, leaving their villages in the early hours of the morning and braving the open ocean in order to receive medical attention at our hospital. We look towards the south — more cances are arriving to the accompanimore canoes are arriving to the accompaniment of much shouting as they vie for first place in the race. Among the throng first place in the race. Among the throng we detect a strange cance, which we find has come from Gower Island, a small iso-lated spot about thirty miles from the coast of Malaita. As the leading man comes to shake hands, we recognise his friendly smile, as several months before we had helped his wife through a very dif-ficult time. It does our hearts good to see such gratitude expressed through those dark eyes, as we know it comes from a heart of gold.

"As we prepare for the day's duties, we see crowds coming from the bush over the jungle tracks, some hobbling on sticks, jungle tracks, some hobbling on sticks, others being carried, many disfigured with yaws, lepers mingling in the throng, the stench from foul ulcers polluting the air, and all crowd into the out-patients' room of our small hospital. With the assistance of a native boy and girl and with meagre facilities, we attempt to help these poor people. The work continues throughout the day and the same hermenings may be beopte. The work continues throughout the day, and the same happenings may be true of practically every day of the week, not to mention the care of twenty or more sick in-patients and the frequent night calls to our obstetric department across the valley valley.

⁴⁴The walls of our hospital are decorated with pictures from the life of the Great Physician, prepared from old picture rolls, and as we labour we endeavour to point the minds of the sufferers to their Saviour.

¹⁴I have tried to give you a little in-sight into our medical work, so that you may work and pray more intelligently for it. We need equipment; we need medicines; we need supplies; above all, we need your prayers that the soul-saving work may con-tinue. Do your uttermost, dear Sabbath school members, on this the Thirteenth Sabbath that we may all share as co-workers with Christ in the final reward."

(Dialogue for the Thirteenth Sabbath)

AND SO THEY WAIT

(Three boys were seated, enjoying their reading and a friendly chat.)

John; There is no doubt about it, medical work does make friends I have just been reading an article by the director of our work in Korea, and he tells how the medical work has broken down barriers and opened the way for the message to be preached to many.

Dick: Yes, John, there are scores of peo-ple who have become Christians through such a work. Somehow people cannot for-get the help they receive when sick and afflicted, and they naturally connect the medical missionary with the God who "healeth all our diseases." The healing of the body and the healing of the soul walk hand in hand.

Henry: Such a work needs our fullest support. One reads of most appalling cases of sickness and disease being brought support. to our missionaries and doctors for h. Just listen to this (reads from book): for help.

"Her brothers carried Bibisombe (bibisom-be) to the mission in an old blanket hung from a bamboo pole. One leg was just one great open ulcer below the knee. The other leg had several ulcers which had already penetrated to the bone. To add to this, the rags in which her leg was wrapped were filthy. Certainly no more hopelessly miserable leper could have been found than Bibisombe.''

John: What a pitiful sight! It must be heart-breaking for our medical missionaries at times to witness scenes of need and suffering, and yet through lack of means and equipment be unable to give the necessary aid. That happens again and again.

Dick: Yes, in the Solomons, for instance, chere are thousands of needy souls. Dr. Parker is doing a wonderful work, and so is Nurse Totenhofer, and now the call has come for a boat to enable Dr. Finkle to do an extended medical work among thousands of natives, and the only way to reach them is by boat. Surely as Sabbath school members we will respond to the plea for £1.000.

Henry: Yes, and if we don't raise that 21,000, it means Dr. Finkle will be handi-capped in his work and many natives will go to untimely graves without the knowl-edge of a loving and forgiving Saviour and the hope of an eternity.

John: Yes, what a black picture is por-trayed if we dwell on the negative side. In imagination I can see them looking across the sea, hopelessly and helplessly waiting, waiting. I can hear their pathetic cries for help and relief from pain. I can see the heathen mother bending over her child and calling on the evil spirits to be kind to the little one — and so they wait,

Dick: It certainly is a dark and dismal picture, but it can be changed. What a responsibility rests upon us ! It is within responsibility rests upon us ! It is within the power of all to give so that the launch can be purchased, and as it will sail the seas to the waiting isles there will come a brightness where now there is darkness. The medical work will bring hope and re-tief to the sufferers, and life to the dying.

Henry: It surely is a worth-while in-vestment, and I for one am going to do my part.

Dick: And so am I.

John: 1 certainly will do my best.

Sabbath School Dept.

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