he states a necessity of life. Obedience to the laws' of God is partaking of the life of God."

Ferses 18-20. An Arab chief at Cairo was very ill and went to the missionary, and the missionary gave him a prescription. After a week he found the Arab none the better. "Did you take my prescription?" he asked. "Yes, I ate every morsel of the paper." He dreamed that he was going to be cured by devouring the physician's writing. So with salvation: it is not the plan of salvation which can save; it is the carrying out of that plan in a Christlike life.—Spurgeon.

Ferse 21. Lord Shaftesbury, of whom the Duke of Argyll said that "the social reforms of the last century have been mainly due to the influence, character, and perseverance of one man—Lord Shaftesbury," had for his family motto, "Love—Serve." It not only adorned his crest and seal, but was embodied in and adorned his life.

What do Christian believers undertake? Simply the imitation of the most intense life the world has known. What does the Founder of our religion demand? Absolutely the surrender of personal preference to his theory of life. Whatever else it is not, it is at least, beyond dispute, a theory of breathless self-sacrifice. A sensible writer has said: "The Christian law is the law of love. Whoever puts the rules of art above the law of love is a pagan. He who habitually seeks to gratify his own tastes rather than to do good to all men as he has opportunity is not a Christian, but a pagan."—E. S. Phelps.

Verse 22. A few months ago, during one of the severe storms that visited Colorado, a young man perished in sight of home. He passed and repassed his own cottage to lie down and die almost in range with the light of home. So many who have become awakened and interested turn away and are lost in the full glare of Gospel light—lost almost in sight of the many mansions.—Epworth Herald.

Verses 23-25. Some Bible Figures of Riches. Thorns (Matt. 13. 7), our Lord's figure of the two extremes which choke the word, "the care of this world and the deceitfulness of riches." Treasures, got with toil, kept with care, and always liable to be lost (Prov. 15. 16; 10. 2; Matt. 6. 19; Jer. 49. 4; James 5. 1, 2). A strong city and high wall, which the rich man in his "conceit" thinks to be impregnable (Prov. 18. 11). Thick clay, with which covetous men load themselves to their own sorrow and destruction. A snare or pit (1 Tim. 6. 9), concealed in the ground and covered over. Deep and dangerous waters, where sailors are driven upon the rocks and shipwrecked (1 Tim. 6. 9).—Boves.

Blackboard.



INHERITANCE OF LIFE.

SOUGHT BY
THE YOUNG MAN | MANY NOW
THROUGH
GOOD DEEDS.

ONE THING LACKING.

Complete
Consecration.

"He went away grieved; for he had great

SEEKING AND FINDING THE TREASURE.

ETERNAL LIFE

FOUND IN SURRENDER.

ar

sta

m

Be

IS IT MINE?

"Seek, and ye shall find."

The Teachers' Meeting.

The young man: (1) His earnestness; (2) His respect for Christ; (3) His character; (4) His aspiration; (5) His opportunity; (6) His failure....
The lessons: (1) Concerning riches (verses 23-26);