

2. That we must be prepared to suffer with Christ?
3. That our loss for Christ will prove to be our gain?

Home Work for Young Bereans.

Find what Jesus promised to Peter in return for his confession, "Thou art the Christ."
Find another instance when Jesus said, "Get thee behind me, Satan."
Find an account of a man who was willing to die for the sake of Christ.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

Where did Jesus and the disciples go to teach? Into the towns of **Cesarea Philippi**.

What question did he ask his disciples? "Whom do men say that I am?"

What did they tell him? That some said **John the Baptist, others Elias, and others, One of the prophets.**

What did he then ask? "But whom say ye that I am?"

What did Peter answer? "Thou art the Christ."
Why did Jesus then tell the disciples? That he must suffer and die.

Who began to rebuke him? **Peter.**
What did Peter believe this? He thought Jesus would be an earthly king.

Why did Jesus rebuke Peter? Because he was not acting like a disciple.

What are all true disciples? **Meek and lowly, like Jesus.**

What must all followers of Jesus do? **Deny self, and bear the cross.**

What is worth more than all other things? The soul.

Who will save the life of his soul? He who is willing to deny self.

Of whom will Jesus be ashamed one day? Of those who are ashamed of him here.

How can we show ourselves true followers of Jesus? By keeping his words.

Words with Little People.

To save life is to try to please self; be careless about others; do and have what you want.

To lose life is to think about others; try to please and help them; forget self in helping somebody.

THE LESSON CATECHISM.

[For the entire school.]

1. What confession concerning Jesus did Peter make? "Thou art the Christ."
2. What did Jesus then say he must suffer? Arrest and trial and crucifixion.
3. What did he say was the path which his disciples must also tread? "Whosoever will come after me," etc.
4. What did he teach concerning the world and all it could give? That it was worthless.
5. What did he teach concerning the soul? That it was priceless.
6. What was his searching question? "What shall a man give?" etc.

CATECHISM QUESTION.

11. What is his warning to them?

That his word shall condemn them at the last day.

John xii. 48. He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my sayings, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I speak, the same shall judge him in the last day.

ANALYTICAL AND BIBLICAL OUTLINE.

The Son of Man and his Followers.

I. THE SON OF MAN.

1. Anointed. "The Christ." v. 29.
"Thou art the Christ....the Son." John 11. 27.
2. Anointed. "Must suffer." v. 31.
"Ought not Christ to have suffered." Luke 24. 26.
3. Risen. "Rise again." v. 31.
"He rose again the third day." 1 Cor. 15. 4.
4. Glorified. "Cometh in....glory." v. 38.

II. HIS FOLLOWERS.

1. Unworldly. "Of God." v. 33.
"Love not the world." 1 John 2. 15.
2. Self-denying. "Deny himself." v. 34.
"Crucified the flesh." Gal. 5. 24.
3. Submissive. "Take up....cross." v. 34.
"One is your Master, even Christ." Matt. 23. 8.
4. Confessing. "Ashamed of me." v. 38.
"Not ashamed of the Gospel." Rom. 1. 16.

THOUGHTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Christ's Kingdom not of this World.

1. Jesus is Christ, the only begotten Son of the Father. Men's thoughts of him do not decide his nature or character. He was not John nor Elijah nor Jeremiah because some Jews chose to think he was. And he is not the mere "Flower of Humanity" as certain modern philosophers rank him. In him dwells the fullness of the Godhead bodily. v. 29.

2. A man's convictions may be all wrong though he is himself sincere. The fanatics who were hunting for Jesus's life were many of them sincere. An earnest man whose convictions are wrong is very dangerous—both to himself and to those whom he would teach. v. 28.

3. Satan's suggestions must be watched against and repelled, even when disguised as friendly counsels. v. 33.

4. Christ invites disciples under two conditions: (1) taking up the cross, and (2) following him. The first is worthless without the second. Take up your cross to save somebody. Like Christ, or else it will be aimless; and aimless cross-bearing is bad. v. 34.

5. Christ makes self-denial the very first step toward God. All sin and sorrow may be traced back to selfishness. v. 35.

6. Neither the world nor Christianity has radically changed since Jesus wandered along the road to **Cesarea Philippi**. Confession will always be necessary. Shame will always be possible. v. 38.

7. It is nearly as difficult to understand the spirituality of Christ's kingdom in A. D. 1888 as it was in A. D. 28. When, in Church life, we depend on the coming of the new minister, or on some "amendment to the constitution," or on more money, or social prestige, or better singing, or any thing other than Christ's spiritual power, we are drifting toward the idea of a temporal kingdom. v. 33.

8. What are you giving in exchange for your soul? Or are you saving your life by losing it?

An English Teacher's Notes on the Lessons.

BY SARAH GERALDINE STOCK.

Two things are very strongly contrasted in this lesson: in the title of it we have Christ the Messiah; in the Golden Text we have the cross. The contrast may not strike at first sight, because we are familiar with such words as "Christ on the cross," "the cross of Christ." But to the disciples it must have been tremendous and startling. When our Lord inquired of them, "Whom do men say that I am?" the persons named in reply were among the most honored of the Jewish worthies. So highly was John the Baptist esteemed by the people that they thought it no unlikely thing that he should rise from the dead to do "mighty works." Elias was the great prophet next to Moses, of the old dispensation, and the one whose return they looked