

because he could dispute better, than himself." Cambyses killed his brother Smerdis because he could draw a stronger bow than himself or any of his party.

History makes mention of one Ursinus, a Christian physician, who, being condemned to suffer martyrdom for the Gospel of Christ, began to waver and faint, which, when Vitalis, a holy man, saw, he stepped to him, and, though he knew it would cost him his life, comforted and encouraged him, saying, "What, have you been heretofore so industrious to preserve men's bodies, and will you now shrink at the saving of your own soul? Be courageous!" For this counsel Vitalis was also condemned to death. Beautiful example of brotherly love! But alas, how often do brethren forget that they are brethren! How they flinch away as Demas and others did from Paul, leaving him to answer for himself. Few such friends as Vitalis are to be found that will lay down their lives or hazard them to relieve a brother in distress.

Judah means *praised*; so does Judas: the names are one. "What's in a name?" Judah sells his brother for a pittance of silver; Judas sells his Lord.

Gold! Gold! in all ages the curse of mankind,
Thy fetters are forged for the soul and the mind;
The limbs may be free as the wings of a bird,
And the mind be the slave of a look or a word.

To gain thee, men barter eternity's crown,
Yield honor, affection, and lasting renown.

—Park Benjamin.

III. HINTS FOR INFANT CLASS TEACHERS.

Connect this lesson with the last by stating that Joseph's brethren were feeding their father's flock in a place some distance from home; that Jacob sent Joseph to them with a message; that, like and obedient son he went; that when they saw

him coming they determined to kill him; that Rueben, desiring to save him, urged them to put him into a pit. [Brief pointed questions, asked in passing, add very much to the interest of the lesson. Thus, for instance, in speaking of Joseph's obedience, there is a good opportunity to ask a question or so on the subject of obedience to parents. Care must be taken, however, not to carry such questioning too far, lest the main lesson be lost sight of.]

This lesson may also be connected with the last by showing how their hatred, which sprung from their envy of Joseph, led to a desire to murder him; an illustration of the truth that one sin leads to another.

The lesson represents the exceeding wickedness of these men: 1. In taking off the coat which the father had given to Joseph. This shows their disrespect towards their father. Contrast this with Joseph's obedience. 2. In putting him into a pit where he must suffer, and might have starved to death. 3. In eating bread while their brother was suffering. 4. In selling him as a slave. 5. In the fact that the one they thus shamefully treated was their own brother, and that he came to them bringing a message of love from their father.

After all this is clearly impressed on the mind, tell the class that you want their attention while you tell another story very much like this. There was another father who sent his son with a message of love to his brethren. These brethren hated him, and when he came to them they abused him. One of them, for thirty pieces of silver, told his enemies where he was, and thus sold him to them. They took him and put him to death.

Who was this son? Who sold him? Who killed him? Why did he come into the world? Let the class repeat, "God so loved the world," etc. John iii. 16.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Prayer-Meeting Topic: The heinousness of sin.....*Texts:* Gen. ii. 17; iii. 24; vi. 5-7; Isa. v. 18; Rom. vi. 23; 1 Cor. xv. 56; James i. 15.....*Foster:* 147, 242, 969, 5328, 5634, 5994.....*Blackboard:*

JOSEPH'S DARK DAY.

DOOMED BY BROTHERS DELIVERED BY GOD.

Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him.