

said the chief, "are those words about the dead? The dead shall rise?"
Missionary "Yes", said Moffat, "the dead
and Murderer shall rise." "Shall my father
 rise?" "Yes." "Shall all that were
 eaten by beasts rise?" "Yes, and
 come to judgment." "I love you much",
 said the chief, "but these words are too

big for me. The dead cannot, shall not
 rise." "Tell me why not", said Moffat.
 After a moment the chief turned horror-
 stricken eyes on the missionary and said,
 "I have slain thousands." The thought
 completely overwhelmed him. It is a ter-
 rible reality that we must meet at the judg-
 ment those whom we have wronged.

TEACHING HINTS

This section embraces teaching material
 for the various grades in the School.

For Teachers of Bible Classes

By Rev. H. R. McCracken, Brantford, Ont.

What a stirring scene on the banks of the
 Jordan! Read the parallel passages in
 Mark 1, Luke 3, John 1, in order to complete
 the picture. A stretch of the muddy river
 with its reedy banks, the steep hillsides broken
 by narrow ravines and covered with tropical
 foliage and beyond the rock-strewn desert.
 At one of the fords where roads meet, what
 a multitude of people! All classes and con-
 ditions of men represented there. See the
 throngs coming and going! What is the
 meaning of it all? One man is conspicuous
 by his appearance and position. Describe
 John the Baptist. How did he look as he
 preached? What were the effects of his
 tidings and warnings on the listening crowd?
 And then the after scene! Here and there
 men white-faced and terror-stricken, run
 forward, drop on their knees before the pro-
 phet confessing their sins while the tears
 stream down. Then into the water they wade,
 are baptized, and return to the land singing
 with joy.

1. *The man sent from God.* What was the
 secret of his power and popularity?

(1) The herald of the long-expected Mes-
 siah. Explain how this hope lay at the
 heart of the Jewish nation.

(2) His nobility of character—fearless-
 ness (v. 7), humility and self-effacement
 (vs. 3, 11), tribute to the holiness of Jesus
 (v. 14), noble unselfishness (John 3:30).

(3) He proved himself a prophet. Men
 were thrilled by the positive conviction in
 the truth he uttered and believed the word
 of God came from his lips.

(4) His summons to repentance gripped
 the conscience.

2. *His message to men*—Repent: make
 it clear that repentance is the one universal
 condition of salvation, and therefore must
 hold first place in all positive preaching.
 With the Lesson in view, discuss the stages
 in the experience of repentance:

(1) Consciousness of sin. The Holy Spirit
 is continually arousing within the sinner the
 uneasy feeling of something wrong in life
 which ought to be made right. At times
 this divine appeal becomes more insistent
 in the individual and more wide-spread in
 society. Palestine was ripe for repentance
 at the time John the Baptist was sent.

(2) Condemnation of sin. It needs a
 God-possessed man to bring this sense of
 wrongness into clear vision, to make the
 truth irresistible that sin is a most grievous
 offence against a holy, long-suffering God
 and to convince men that the just reward
 is everlasting punishment.

(3) Conviction of sin. So terrible a con-
 viction must out. Whether before men or
 in solitude, the man of sin must acknowledge
 his transgressions unto God before peace is
 found.

(4) Contrition for sin. Bitter sorrow and
 abject humility necessarily accompany the
 confession. The cry for mercy must go forth
 from a breaking heart.

(5) Conversion from sin. The pardoned
 sinner returns from the Jordan of baptism,
 loathing the sins of the past and longing to
 lead a holy life.

For Teachers of the Senior Scholars

By Rev. A. Wylie Mahon, B.D., St. Andrews, N.B.

We are to spend a whole year studying
 the Gospel of Matthew. Dr. Eliot of Har-
 vard, has named twenty-five books, a careful
 reading of which, he claims, will give a per-
 son a liberal education. All of the books
 in his list will not do for us what the Gospel