

His daily teachers had been woods and
rills,
The silence that is in the starry sky,
The sleep that is in the lonely hills.
"In him the savage virtues of the race,
Revenge, and all ferocious thoughts were
dead ;
Nor did he change, but kept in lofty place
The wisdom which adversity had bred."

God, who revealed Himself to Moses
through the "Angel of the Lord" has be-
come "manifest in the flesh" (1 Tim. 3 : 16).
Jesus said : "I and my Father are one" (John
10 : 30) ; "My Father worketh hitherto, and
I work" (John 5 : 17) ; "He that hath seen me
hath seen the Father" (John 14 : 9). "This,"
says Parker, "makes the New Testament a
new book to me. Am I told that God is
approachable, as simple, as beautiful in

brotherliness and fatherliness as Jesus Christ
was? Yes. You cannot see the glory of the
Godhead, but you can see the incarnate
Deity. But Jesus Christ was so simple and
so peasant-like sometimes ; Jesus Christ
accepted food at our hands ; Jesus Christ
talked to us now and again as if He were
simply our equal : we cannot imagine that
God is to be so imaged to the mind. Yes, I
think God is as simple and peasant-like and
brotherly and motherly, and all that."

It is open eyes alone that have the power
of vision, but what wondrous things those
see whose eyes God has opened ; and as Mrs.
Browning says :

Earth's crammed with heaven,
And every common bush afire with God ;
But only he who *sees* takes off his shoes
The rest sit round it, and pluck blackberries.

LIGHT FROM THE EAST

By Rev. Professor Ross, D.D., Montreal

PRIEST OF MIDIAN—A fugitive from the
land of Goshen would naturally seek refuge
in Syria, the farther north the better. But
after Egypt's treaty with the Hittites came
into force, all such persons were sent back
to Egypt. So, after Moses had passed the
line of forts between the Gulf of Suez and
the Mediterranean, he turned south-east
among the tribes of the desert of Sinai. He
happened upon an influential band of Ken-
ites and was kindly received by their chief,
with whom he remained and whose daughter
he married. They were a nomadic tribe,

combining pastoral life with craftsmanship
in metals, and, like our tinkers, living for a
time with any race where they could prose-
cute their calling. They seem to have re-
tained a clearer knowledge of the true God
than most of their neighbors, and they practi-
sed a morality far in advance of their age.
Their chief was a wise, far-seeing man,
whose statesmanship influenced the consti-
tution of Israel. After the patriarchal fash-
ion, he combined both the secular and
religious leadership—he was both king and
priest of the tribe.

TEACHING HINTS AND HELPS

This section contains teaching material
for the various grades of the school.

For Bible Class Teachers

By Rev. Principal MacVicar, D.D., LL.D., Montreal
AN ANALYSIS

We have in this lesson—

1. *The preparation of Moses for the Divine
call.* This consisted in (a) Thorough home
training in early childhood by godly parents,
especially by his mother. The foundations
of character were thus well laid. This sacred
work was not relegated to a Sunday School,
and so separated from the sanctifying and
moulding force of parental love. For his
creed and religious principles Moses was

indebted to lessons in his father's house,
and not to the curriculum of an Egyptian
college. (b) As the adopted son of Pharaoh's
daughter he became acquainted with court
life, and received the education deemed es-
sential to his exalted position. He was
drilled in the philosophy, science and poli-
tical economy of the period, and became
"learned in all the wisdom of the Egyp-
tians," Acts 7 : 22. (c) Added to all this
were his experiences as the shepherd of
Jethro. He passed from the royal palace to
the desert. Here he was taught humility
and fortitude, virtues acquired by many
leaders of men through the wholesome dis-