

He would give a few rules in reference to preparation for class. Study the Bible first; compare Scripture with Scripture; see what the Lord has to say about the particular passage you have on hand. Then get a definite meaning of the words and expressions used; then get the context, and see how you can weave it into a vivid picture. Next, find out what is the one great lesson the Spirit of God would teach in the passage under consideration; then, all through the week be looking out for illustrations of one kind or other, and as they occur to you write them down in a little book. Oftentimes some little trivial incident is the conductor of a mighty truth. Of course all this takes up time; but what was our time given us for? It costs something to be a real Christian. The teachers' meeting should generally be conducted by the Superintendent. It is opened with a short prayer and the singing of a hymn. Throw your question books away before you go to the meeting. Then each teacher brings in his thoughts on the lesson, his illustrations and suggestions; and among ten or twenty teachers quite a mass of information is collected, all of which is common property.

The speaker next referred to his notes of a teachers' meeting, and explained how it was conducted. The lesson was the first few verses of the third chapter of St. John. The question was asked, "Can any one give the meaning of the word Nicodemus?" Another question, "Will some one give us the character in a word of this man?" "What was the object of his coming by night?" Quite a difference of opinion was expressed on this point, but no discussion was allowed; each one's view was simply taken, and then we passed on. "Do we ever read of this Nicodemus after?" Then the three times in which we read of him are given with the passages, showing the progression in the mind of Nicodemus. Second verse: "Why was he afraid?" "Give us a description of how he appeared." Children love pictures; this picturing a scene before the minds of the children in a graphic manner has a wonderful power. "How did Jesus receive this proud-spirited man?" This was dwelt upon. Then the third verse was taken up, and here came in the point of the lesson. "Ye must be born again." Oh! how interesting that was! One teacher gave this, "It is a change of motive, of desire, of liking." "This verse shows man's natural heart to be totally wicked." Then some passages were given to prove this, "The heart is deceitful above all things," &c. Then, "Can any teacher here give us a Bible example of this being born again." The case of Paul was given, and these three points were made: What Paul was, what Paul became, and how that change was effected. 1. Paul's former character, interests, and prospects were dwelt upon. 2. What Paul did—he began to pray; he began to tell others about Christ. 3. How his conversion was effected: Jesus spoke and Paul listened. There is a whole sketch of a sermon at once. The evidences of the possession of this new heart was the last point made. Four Bible texts were given. The first was 1 John v. 1, "Faith in Jesus Christ;" the second, v. 2, "Brotherly love;" the third, v. 4, "Overcoming the world;" and the fourth, ii. 29, "A holy life"—the outward evidences of the inward change. Then each teacher gave his illustrations on these different points. The speaker concluded by urging on teachers and superintendents the importance of holding a teachers' meeting in each week, before meeting with their class. He hoped that one result of the Convention would be that such meetings would be established in connection with every Sunday-School.

TEMPERANCE.

The subject of Temperance was not brought up for discussion, but the Convention, recognizing its great importance, invited Rev. R. F. Burns, D.D., of Chicago, to deliver an address on the subject.

Dr. BURNS, in commencing, related an incident which occurred to him not long ago. He was walking with Mr. Gregg when they passed a miserable