

Ask the class for examples of acts always wrong, then of those about which opinions differ. Paul gives the Roman Christians advice for these doubtful cases.

1. *Consider others*, vs. 13-16. Ask why we should be careful about judging others. (See vs. 10-12.) V. 13 tells of something far more important. Have some one explain the dispute among the Romans about eating meats offered to idols. Was it right or wrong? Have vs. 14, 15 read. Paul says our conscience is to judge, but he gives another rule as well. What is it? Get the class to tell that Paul's advice is to abstain from anything that might offend another's conscience. Have some one read 1 Cor. 8 : 13.

2. *Strive for the kingdom*, vs. 17-21. Ask what Paul says about the kingdom of God in v. 17. Bring out the truth that it is not the obedience of rules about eating and drinking, but is concerned with far higher things,—righteousness, peace, joy. Consider how we are to win these : by refraining from all that might lead others to wrong-doing, even if we think it would not hurt us. Ask what sacrifice Jesus made for the kingdom. Compare that sacrifice with any self-denial we

may be called to make. Have the class tell from v. 21, Paul's opinion on the liquor traffic. Ask the class to give their own opinions. Bring out clearly Paul's verdict that the victim of it not only harms himself, but also offends, weakens, and leads astray others. Call for illustrations and discuss methods of fighting the traffic, bringing out the two means : (a) personal abstinence, (b) using every opportunity to banish the traffic from our country.

3. *Keep a clear conscience*, vs. 22, 23. Help the scholars to learn from these verses that for every act we are responsible to God, that God speaks through our conscience. We ought to listen for his voice and always obey it. Discuss the old motto, "When in doubt, don't."

4. *Follow our great example*, ch. 15 : 1-3. In all this advice, whose example does Paul follow? Have the scholars tell of Jesus' great patience with men, of his unselfishness, of his big heart which loved to the full to win men from evil to good, from selfishness to service. Urge all the scholars, even when others seem narrow in their ideas of right and wrong, to be patient and sympathetic, like Jesus, and try to win them to him.

ADDED HINTS AND HELPS

In this section will be found further assistance under various headings.

Something to Look Up

1. "Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things." Where are the words found?

2. "Ye are all one in Christ Jesus," said Paul. Find the verse.

ANSWERS, Lesson VI.—(1) Matt. 14 : 24-31. (2) Matt. 8 : 27.

For Discussion

1. Has a Christian the right to use strong drink?

2. Does prohibition interfere unduly with personal liberty?

Prove from Scripture

That we are responsible for others.

The Question on Missions

Ques. 7. In classes of little ones, the teacher should explain, very simply, the work of our Trinidad missionaries,—visiting the day schools to see that the teachers are doing their

work well ; looking after native workers ; visiting the homes of the people ; settling disputes ; and, on Sunday, holding regular Bible Classes and preaching services.

Teachers of the boys and girls should talk with them about ways in which the missionaries have helped the people,—getting churches built for them, starting many day and Sunday Schools, training the girls to be useful and capable in their own homes ; training boys to become teachers and preachers ; and ministering to the people in times of sickness and trouble.

Classes of the older boys and girls should be led in a discussion of the extent of the missionaries' work,—66 day schools, with an attendance of over 5,000 children, to supervise ; regular preaching services and Bible Classes to be kept up ; the Training School and two colleges to be carried on ; catechists and teachers to be instructed ; the people to be visited ; and the churches, schoolhouses, and teachers' residence to be kept up.