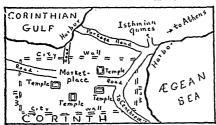
(Rev. Ver.); literally, "never falleth", like a slain warrior. Prophecies..tongues..knowledge. These are like lamps to show the way to God; they will no longer be needed, when we have come into the sunlight of His presence. We know..prophesy in part. It is only a little, at best, that we can learn or tell of God's worlds and God's will. Perfect..come..part..done away. Compare Eph. 4: 13.

11-13. Spake . . understood . . thought as a child; needing instruction and guidance at every turn. A man . . put away childish things ; and so the church will outgrow its need of such helps as "prophecies", "tongues" and "knowledge". Now we see in a mirror darkly (Rev. Ver.); literally, "in a riddle": in a baffling way, without clearness. The metal mirror of those days reflected very imperfectly. Then face to face. Compare Num. 12: 8. Now I know in part; with the knowledge of a learner. Then . . as also I have been known (Rev. Ver.). See ch. 8: 3. Now abideth faith; that is, trust in God, which belongs to heaven as well as earth. Hope; the expectation of future blessing. This also has a place in heaven. Love..the greatest (Rev. Ver.); because "God is Love" (1 John 4: 8), and because without love there would be no faith or hope.

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON



Near Corinth was the scene of the ISTHMIAN GAMES. These athletic contests were held at the shrine of the god Poseidon (the Greek equivalent of the Latin Neptune), a little way to the northeast of the city, at about the narrowest part of the isthmus, and close to the shore of the gulf which opens out into the Ægean Sea. The games were of the kind common in all Greek cities,—including foot races, chariot races, boxing, etc. The prize of the victor was a wreath of foliage of the pine tree, which grows abundantly on the coast. Immense multi-

tudes were spectators of the games, and the highest honors were paid to successful competitors by their fellow citizens.

. LESSON QUESTIONS

From what city did Paul write First Corinthians?
1-3 What is meant by "speaking with tongues"?
How was this power regarded in the church at Corinth? To what does Paul compare it, if love be lacking? With what other gifts does Paul comparo love? What does he say he would be, if he possessed all these and lacked love?

4-7 How many points are mentioned in the behavior of love? Which of these are positive and which negative? Explain the meaning of each,

8-13 How long will love endure? To what may "prophecy" and "tongues" and "knowledge" be likened? When will they no longer be needed? What two illustrations does Paul use of the growth of the church? What were ancient mirrors like? With whom did God talk face to face? Show that faith and hope belong to heaven as well as to earth Why is love greater than either of these?

· FOR DISCUSSION

- 1. How love helps.
- 2. Discuss the accuracy of the following lines:
 - "Faith will vanish into sight,

Hope be emptied in delight,

Love in heaven will shine more bright."

A LESSON FOR LIFE

At the lifting of a lever on the canal, gates swing open, and the higher waters rush down to fill up the lock that before was empty and dry. Love is like that lever: it opens our hearts and sets free a whole flood of kindly feelings and generous thoughts, which shape themselves into numberless deeds that fill the lives of others with blessing, and bring back to us the reward of the purest and most lasting happiness we can ever know.

Prove from Scripture—That love is the highest law.

Shorter Catechism-Review Questions 24-27.

The Question on Missions—9. Do many of the boys become Christians? Many of the boys declare themselves Christians, and are baptized, as soon astheir parents will allow them. Most of the teachers, preachers and elders now working in Trinidad for their fellow countrymen, were once boys in our Schools.

	TEN ANSWERS	EN	П	WR	FOR	Į
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1.	To what five things does Paul say love is superior?
2.	In what ways, does he say love shows itself?
3	Wherein is love greater than faith and hope?
•	The state of the s