

excess. The eyes of the young are keen to see; under their seeming lightness they have grave thoughts and plans for the future; and if it can be shown them that any practice is likely to spoil their strength or beauty, and land them eventually in sorrow and woe, the argument is convincing. Before the writer's eyes in his summer camp at this moment the raftsmen are slowly guiding the logs down stream. But would even the reckless raftsmen risk it, if the logs were floating him unerringly to the wild sweep of a cataract below, from which there was slim chance of escape? Three strong reasons are here given for letting drink alone:

1. *It degrades*, 29, 30.

Note one by one the marks that come to distinguish the drunkard, as given in these verses. They are described as "a sort of prison costume, by which prisoners are known, or as the brand F (*fur*, thief) on the face of a Roman thief."

2. *It deceives*, 31, 32.

No one relishes being deceived. No self-respecting person will allow himself to be deceived with his eyes open. Drinks are made in alluring colors, and with alluring names and labels; but a butterfly is no less a grub because it has assumed wings. The

spider's "parlor" is not less certainly a trap and a prison because of the exquisite draperies with which it is hung.

3. *It befools*, 33-35.

He is truly a fool who willingly plays the fool for long; and this picture of the follies in which drink lands its victim is not less true because of its old-world quaintness.

Prove from Scripture

That intemperance is sinful.

Topics for Brief Papers

(To be assigned the Sabbath previous.)

1. The damage drink does.
2. Self-control.
3. The use of the pledge.

The Catechism Question

Ques. 95. *Who are to be baptized?* "Those outside the Church are admitted into its membership when they 'profess, or openly declare in a credible way their faith in Christ; and they then receive the rite which is the sign and seal of that engagement to be the Lord's.'" (Acts 8: 36, 37.) The infant children of members of the Church are also to be baptized. In the Old Testament, the household was circumcised as well as its head (Gen. 17: 9-14, 23-27), and there is nothing to indicate a change of principle in the New Testament. Children are within the covenant, 1 Cor. 7: 14; Jesus received them, Matt. 28: 2-6, 10; 19: 14. Whole households were baptized, even where only the head of the household is said to have professed faith, Acts 16: 33; 18: 8.

FOR TEACHERS OF THE LITTLE ONES

Connection—Print JACOB'S DREAM; JACOB'S PRAYER. Ask the children to tell you about these. Show Story Book.

Lesson—Who ever heard of robbers? (Show

hands.) What do robbers do? (Listen to some experiences of the children.) Yes! Robbers got into John's house and went into the pantry and ate all the good things and

broke dishes, and stole things.

Do people want robbers to come into their houses to steal and destroy things?

Would any of you open the door to let a robber in? How can we keep them out? Yes, lock the door tight. There are different kinds of robbers. See! Here is another kind:

A ROBBER IN A BOTTLE.

Show a black bottle labelled "ROBBER ALCOHOL" in red letters. This robber gets into the "Body-houses" (Explain) of people who open

