

this incident, too, is typical of much that has happened in the history of missions. In what spirit have our missionaries met opposition

and persecution? Remind the class of how often their heroic spirit in the face of danger has won the admiration of the heathen.

FOR TEACHERS IN THE SENIOR DEPARTMENT

Teachers in the Senior Department should study carefully the scholars' materials in the HOME STUDY QUARTERLY.

The topic to-day is Christian Missions: Aims, Methods and Results. The title gives a very satisfactory division for treatment. But first it might be well to emphasize the thought that missions do not merely form a part of the church's work; they constitute the whole work of the church. The church has but one task, and that is to bring the gospel of Christ, in its fulness, to the world.

1. *Aims.* Christ's command to the disciples is very definite and absolute. The field of the church is the world. It was Carey who awakened us to the imperative nature of Christ's command, after we had long lost the world vision of Christianity. When Christ said that his followers should be as light and salt, he was teaching that Christianity, apart from any definite command, is by its very nature aggressive and diffusive. Moreover, there is a universal ring in all Christ's claim. He is the light, the way, the door, the bread, the resurrection, the life of the world. And once again, his sacrifice has a universal value. It is a world's Saviour who offers himself. Christ for the world and the world for Christ sums up the aim of missions.

2. *Methods.* The supreme method is the preaching of the Word. The missionary is

first of all a herald. But Jesus not only preached; he also healed the sick of body and mind. Therefore we have medical missions which have opened doors that otherwise would have remained closed and barred. Besides this, the missionary feels himself called upon to teach anything and everything that is necessary for a full and wholesome life. This includes education, and the refinements of life. Point out that missions seek to reach the whole man while making the soul the supreme object. Missions constitute the broadest movement in the world. It is all the world and all the man for Christ.

3. *Results.* Figures are not necessary for this phase. For one thing, it has been proved abundantly that the Gospel saves unto the uttermost and from the uttermost. Interest will be created by reference to some of the heroes of missions. There is Carey who said, "Expect great things. Attempt great things." There is Livingstone, who cried, "Anywhere, provided it be forward." There is Paton of the New Hebrides. There is Mackay of Formosa, and many others who demonstrate that missions call for the noblest and the most heroic of the race.

FOR TEACHERS IN THE INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT

Teachers in the Intermediate Department should study carefully the scholars' materials in the INTERMEDIATE QUARTERLY.

Have the class recall last week's Golden Text. Christian missions might have been the theme then; but now our topic explicitly refers to the field of our witnessing: "Taking the Gospel to the Whole World."

The Equipment for Witnessing. The lesson for April 27th, Acts 2: 1-8, 14-18, shows how this promise of power was fulfilled. Question the pupils to bring out the need of special equipment. (The teacher will find a concrete illustration of the difficulty of witnessing for Christ in the Formosan, A. Hoa's

experience narrated in *The Blackbearded Barbarian*, page 96.) Picture the situation of the disciples, within a few weeks of the day when the mob demanded the crucifixion of their Lord. They are slow to believe that Calvary was other than a calamity. Insight into this mysterious way of setting up a kingdom of God was needed badly. Enthusiasm must supplant the present half-hearted belief in their Messiah. To make the revelation in Jesus Christ a world gospel extraordinary courage was essential. Note its coming.