TIME.—A. D. 60, or 58. PLACE.—Written by Paul while at Ephesus. RULER.—Nero, emperor of the Roman world. DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—The authority of God's law.

HOME READINGS.

- M. Purity of life. Rom. 13. 8-14.
- Tu. Dead to sin. Rom. 6. 11-18.
- W. A living sacrifice. Rom. 12. 1-9.
- Th. Be separated. 2 Cor. 6. 11-18.
- F. Resist. James 4. 1-10.
- S. Be ye holy. 1 Peter 1. 13-23.
- S. For Christ's sake. 1 Peter 4. 1-7.

LESSON HYMNS.

No. 121, New Canadian Hymnal.

Saviour! Thy dying love.

No. 124, New Canadian Hymnal.

Oh, for a heart to praise my God.

No. 126, New Canadian Hymnal.

Lord Jesus, I long to be perfectly whole.

QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR STUDENTS.

1. The Perfect Law, v. 8-10.

What is the meaning of the word temperance? How is temperance a part of the law of love? What does a man's duty to his neighbor de-

mand of him in daily life?

What do statistics show in regard to the crimes mentioned in verse 9?

Is it part of the fulfilling of the law to keep men from committing such crimes?

What should the Church teach concerning selfindulgence of any kind?

Does a man violate the principle of verse 10 if he gratifies his own appetite without regard to his neighbor?

2. The Vital Force, v. 11-14.

How should one live who desires to fulfill the law of love?

Is there any proof at present that the night of intemperance is far spent?

What is the duty of those who live in the breaking day of the temperance reform?

What is the armor of light in this work? (Verse

What sins of the times does Paul recognize and exhort against?

What should be the one aim of the Christian disciple? (Verse 14.)

Practical Teachings.

Temperance means self-restraint in all directions.

A man has no right to do that which will harm his neighbor. Self-indulgence of any sort is a harm to my neighbor.

Drunkenness is not possible when one walks "honestly."

Quarrels, riots, brawls, impurity of all kinds, are the attendants of drunkenness.

QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

1. The Perfect Law, v. 8-10.

What is the only debt that we should owe? Who fully keeps the law?

What five commandments are cited in verse 9? What covers all the other commandments?

What does James call this saying? (James 2. 8.) What will love keep one from doing?

How does Paul define love?

How does John define love? (1 John 4. 16.) What does he say about loving a brother? (1 John 4. 20.)

Can a Christian, then, countenance liquor sell-

2. The Vital Force, v. 11-14.

What is it high time to do?
What reason is given for this?

What is nearly gone, and what is near by?

What should be put off, and what put on?
How ought we to walk?

How should we not walk?

Whom ought we to put on?

For what should no provision be made?

What should we carefully shun? (GOLDEN TEXT.)

What should be our rule about eating and drinking? (1 Cor. 10. 31.)

Teachings of the Lesson.

Where in this lesson are we taught-

- 1. What law will keep us from strong drink ?
- 2. What law will keep us from tempting others?
- 3. What will make our example always safe?

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

Can you tell the story of the young ruler? What did he know? What did Jesus say he lacked?

What will love not do?

What is love?

Who is love? (1 John 4. 8.)

Why should we begin to do right now?
What should we cast off?

What is one of the works of darkness?
What does love tell us to do?

Why? How should we walk in this life?

Jesus?

1 24.

for the

he had ld re=

salva-

isters of

the rule ch in beaccount.

one anbor hath halt not ill, Thou t, and if

summed love thy no ill to alfillment

now it is leep: for n we first the day is works of r of light. y; not in nambering ousy. But make not

sts thereof.