

"Grant us such grace that we may work Thy will,
And speak Thy words, and walk before Thy face."

3. *Weeping Bitterly*, v. 72. See Matt. 26 : 75. What led to Peter's repentance? The crowing of the cock, and the look of Jesus (Luke 22 : 61) sent him out into the early morning to weep bitterly. Impress upon the class that it is well to weep bitterly over sin, but it is better to be saved this experience by not sinning.

For Teachers of the Boys and Girls

The Lesson to-day may be taken up under three divisions :

1. *Peter's Loyalty*, vs. 53, 54. Remind the class at the outset of Peter's place amongst the apostles as their leader, and of his outburst in Mark 14 : 29-31. What did he do at the time of Jesus' arrest to show his loyalty? See John 18 : 10. It was a rash act, but Peter wanted to do something to defend his master. And now, when the majority of the disciples have forsaken Jesus, only two have the courage to follow Him. Who are they? Ask one of the scholars to read John 18 : 15, 16. Perhaps the weather was cold, perhaps Peter was trembling with fear and anxiety, and he seeks warmth at the fire.

2. *Peter's Fall*, vs. 66-71. As Peter warms himself there, what suddenly happens? What answer does Peter make to the maid's accusa-

tion? Point out the double lie in Peter's answer. Are we to be surprised that Peter, who had courage enough to draw a sword on Christ's enemies, falls before the attack of a servant-maid? Remind the class that we often act in a similar way, successfully resisting the big temptations, and falling before the little ones. Point out another element in this temptation,—its suddenness. Peter was taken off his guard, just when he least expected it. The motto of the Boy Scouts is : "Be Prepared." It is a good motto in our conflict with temptation.

Call for the Golden Text, and then ask for the number of times that Peter was accused of being a disciple of Jesus. Who accused him the second time? How did he answer? Who accused him the third time? How did he answer? Dwell upon the familiar fact that one sin often leads us into another. Peter is not content to deny that he knows Jesus, he curses and swears in order to make his denial seem more impressive.

3. *Peter's Repentance*, v. 72. Ask what means brought Peter to himself. Refer again to Mark 14 : 29-31, and Jesus' prophecy there. Have some one read the significant words in Luke 22 : 61. Peter and Judas both proved false to Jesus. Both were sorry afterwards. What difference was there between the sorrow of Peter and that of Judas? Is repentance more than sorrow?

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

Let us visit the court of a typical Oriental inn of the better sort in the town of Tiberias. We shall take our stand on the flat roof. The building is a low structure, surrounding a little oblong garden. Low doors at the ground level lead into store-rooms and stables which must be almost lacking light and air. A stone stairway just opposite where we stand leads up to a long gallery. Between the porch pillars windows and doors are visible opening on the gallery. The rooms on that level are used for travelers' lodgings. In pleasant weather meals are often served in the open air. The many windows here are a modern concession to the taste of western travelers. It must have been in a courtyard like this that Peter found a chance to draw near a fire. Nobody, in those days, expected, during the

cold weather, to keep his body as warm and comfortable as we keep ours, but in a comparatively grand establishment, like that of the head of the Jewish church, provision evidently was made, on a chilly night in early spring, for the comfort, not only of the master of the house, but also for the servants and those who might come on errands.

Meanwhile Jesus had been taken to one of the priest's rooms for examination. It was customary in the household of ordinarily prosperous people to have sheep or goats kept in pens below the family apartments. It was quite natural that fowl should be sheltered in that way close by the high priest's house.

Use a stereograph entitled, *Inside the Court of an Oriental Inn at Tiberias*.