

ever the Hebrew reader desires to find one of these verses which he does know, he has only to look to the B section for the B's, the M section for the M's, and so on.

Now how shall this God-given method extend a blessing directly to us through our English Bibles?

Select titles for sections or chapters which shall not only suggest its contents, but at the same time be a key to its location. To illustrate: Take the whole second section or chapter of Genesis, and give it a title beginning with B,—B being the second letter of the alphabet, just as B is the title of the second section of Psalm 119. What is this second chapter of Genesis? It is the story of the garden of Eden, and Eden means "Bliss." When once you have read this second chapter of Genesis, and connected it with this title B-liss, beginning with the second letter of the alphabet, will it not evermore locate it for you as the second or B chapter of Genesis, while at the same time it suggests its contents?

Another illustration: Take the third chapter of Genesis, and give it a title beginning with the third letter of the alphabet. In this chapter we have the story of "C-orrup-tion," and, the writer believes, the secret of all corruption and the devices of the Devil revealed. And does not this title at the same time show it to be the C or third chapter of Genesis?

Another illustration: The nineteenth chapter of Genesis would need a title beginning with the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, which is S,—"S-odom." What a picture this word presents to the child of God? And does it not now tell you just where you may at any time find the story in your Bible? Would it not seem that the title "S-odom" was a divinely fitted one for this S or nineteenth chapter of Genesis? In reading these three chapters, the second, third, and nineteenth, and connecting them with their titles beginning with the second, third, and nineteenth letters of the alphabet, "B-liss," "C-orrup-tion," "S-odom," does there not present itself to your soul a possible familiarity with the Book of books that you had not even thought of? Is it not a delightful and simple method, and does it not make you hungry to possess whole books of God's word?

Some years ago, while driving with Dr. William Coburn, an evangelist, he presented

to the writer in a few words this method of naming chapters of the Bible. With such power did the thought come of the possibility of thus being actually in possession of the whole Bible, that, as now viewed, a new and wide-open door was placed before him.

The following six words give a picture of the first six chapters of "The Seed-Plot of the Bible," Genesis, after attentively reading them with their titles.

A-lpha and Omega.

B-liss.

C-orrup-tion. (Secret of) and only cure, Christ. 3: 15.

Death.

E-noch. A star from this chapter of names.

F-lood. Foretold. Its cause and relation to us. Matthew 24: 37-39.

Would you like to have the alphabetical list of titles for Genesis complete? Shall we together go forward and possess the book? Take one chapter a day, prayerfully reading it. The title of seventh chapter will begin with G, the eighth with H, and so on, ending with Y, or the twenty-fifth letter. Then it will begin again with A for the twenty-sixth chapter (the second series being so different that no confusion need result.) For the twenty-fourth or X chapter a word beginning with Ex may be used, of which there are many.—*A. Winn, in S. S. Times.*

#### THE IDEAL TEACHERS' MEETING.

The question as to the best method of conducting a teacher's meeting is as old as that institution itself. It is periodically reiterated in every Sunday-school convention—a clear proof that the ideal has not yet been attained, and that we are still striving after it. A few thoughts in regard to this vital part of our work may therefore be in order.

Mindful of the old saying, "He teaches well who well defines," we may first ask, what is a teachers' meeting? A simple question, but one whose answer is of vital importance. Here as elsewhere "not all are cooks who carry long knives." Many a teachers' meeting is a travesty on the name. In a true teachers' meeting the teachers meet for a definite purpose. This purpose is not, and may never be, the study of the lesson, but must ever be the comparison of the results of such study.