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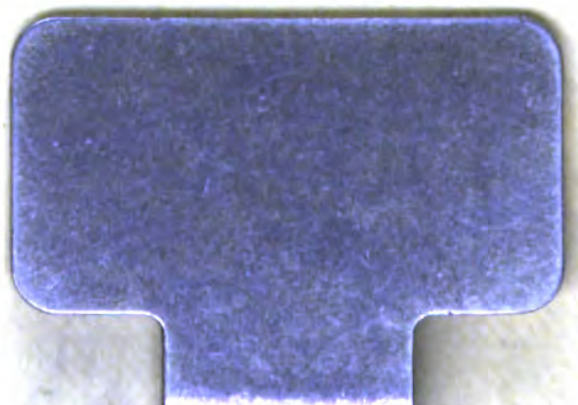
BIBLE LESSONS

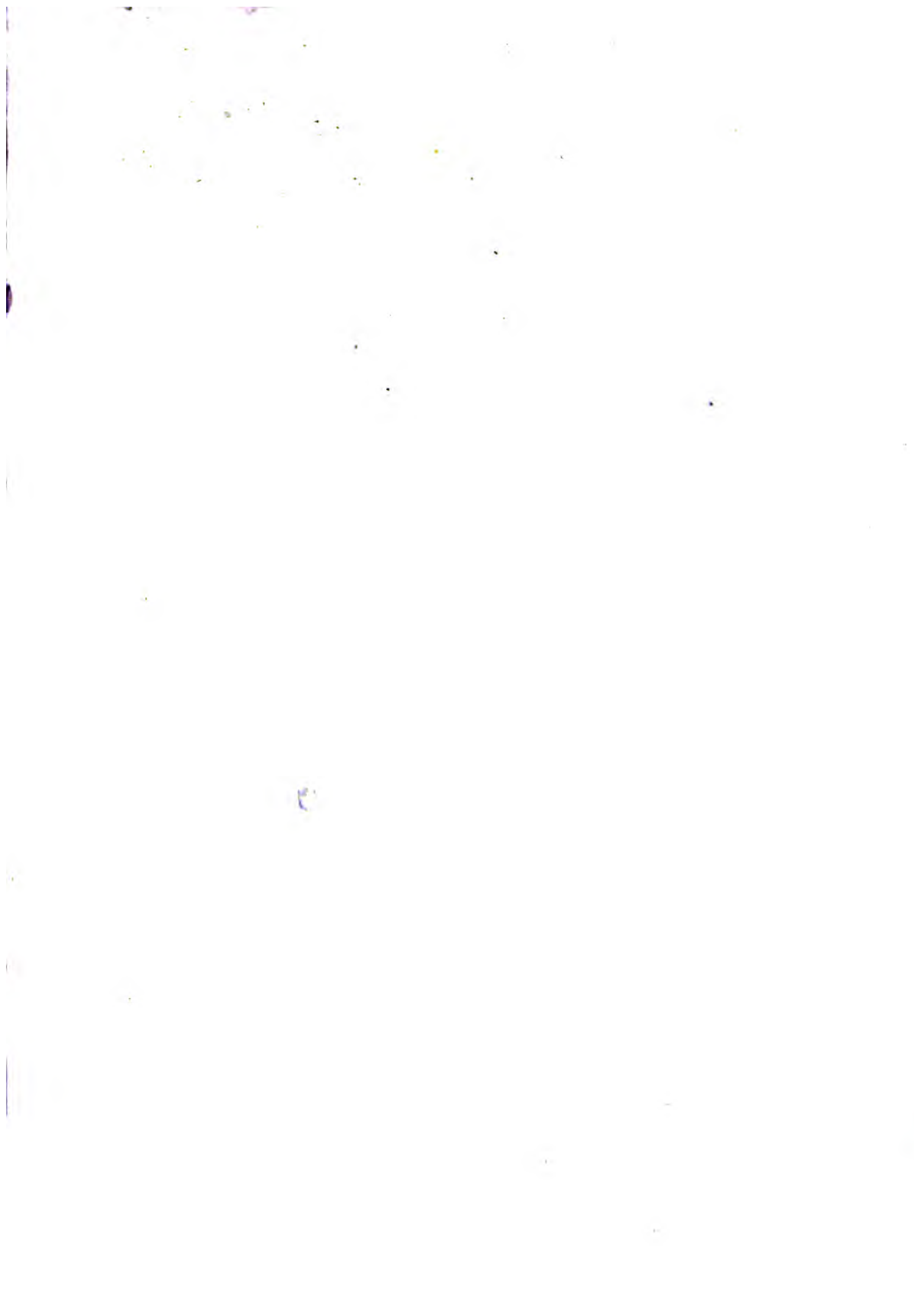
FOR THE

Infant Class and Nursery.



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THE INFANT CLASS.



THE INFANT CLASS;

OR,

A MOTHER'S HELP

IN THE NURSERY.

M. M.

"WISDOM IS BETTER THAN STRENGTH."



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PREFACE.

THE following lessons were prepared for the use of my own children, when they first commenced their duties in a Sunday school, but at the request of several friends, I now give them wider circulation. If success were the criterion by which to judge of their merits, I should have no hesitation in sending them forth; for in each school where my plan has been adopted, the classes have increased in numbers, the children have been interested, and the parents gratified. But I have had no experience in, and have seen little of, any system but my own, nor do I know anything of the work in large schools in our towns and cities; therefore I do not esteem myself a competent judge. One objection I feel assured will be raised, that the lessons are too difficult for very young children, but we usually keep ours in the infant class until the ages of twelve and thirteen. It is true, little ones are constantly added, but they take their seats and for a time are only listeners, the lessons proceeding in their usual course, and by degrees they join, first in the simpler hymns and verses, and then onward until they enter fully into the whole.

I have always found Scripture language attractive to children, and have therefore adopted it almost entirely in the replies to the questions. Having to be repeated very frequently, it becomes fixed in the memory, and though not thoroughly understood at the time, may in

after years be recalled, and in some cases be used as means to bring the wanderer back to his Father's house. A young teacher once said to me, when almost in despair about an unruly boy, "Perhaps he may remember these lessons in his prison cell." Most sincerely did I hope that such a destination was not in store for the poor boy, but the remark contained a thought which should stimulate all teachers; and if it be true that "the nursery song is the last echo in an old man's memory," does it not behove us to be careful in selecting the stores that are thus revived at the close of life?

For the sake of Teachers engaged in daily toil, and who can find little time for preparation for the class, I will enter more fully into particulars about my plan, as in their case I feel assured my lessons will be of use. I recommend two teachers when the class numbers fifty, and three if there be more. One teacher should ask the questions, the others keep order and lead the replies. Great pains should be taken with the speaking; a sing-song tone should be avoided, the voices should all rise and fall together, every word should be clear and distinct, and the tone and emphasis be well attended to. The boys should be arranged on one side, and the girls on the other, if they cannot be taught in separate rooms. A new lesson should be given every Sunday morning, the words carefully explained, and many of them spelt by the children: the remainder of the time should be spent in repeating old lessons and hymns. In the afternoon, the new lesson should be again repeated; afterwards, a verse from Lesson 51 might be taught,

and a short address given from it. I sometimes vary the afternoon teaching by a child's service, in which the children take their part. An Infant Class teacher should be both intelligent and ingenious, so many circumstances occur that may be turned to good account, either for illustration or instruction. The questions should be altered in various ways to ascertain whether they have been rightly understood. For instance, after teaching a class of boys the history of David, and having spoken of him sometimes as a king and sometimes as a shepherd, I said, "Now tell me the name of the shepherd-king." A blank look was all I got in reply.

We have frequently had examinations of our Infant Classes on the evening, when a tea-party has been held in the school, and in a country village they have excited far more interest than the recitations which have become so general, and which, I regret to say, are often badly selected and badly given. An account of one of these examinations would not perhaps be out of place here, as I wish to rouse the Infant Class teacher to enthusiasm in his work. After tea, the children and teachers took their places, the parents looking pleased, happy, and full of anticipation. The first hymn, "Let us with a gladsome mind," was sung very sweetly, the two first lines by the girls, the two last by the boys, the last verse all together. The girls then replied to some questions from the Old Testament, and another lesson was repeated by the boys; a hymn followed, first by the girls then the boys; after-

wards more questions and hymns, all repeated without the slightest hesitation or one mistake, and closed with our favourite hymn, "The pilgrim band."

I have seen great effect produced by variation in tone, as, for instance, in the passage, "Bow the knee;" every voice was raised, and all spoke together as with one voice; when such words as, "Peace, be still," occurred, the voices sank almost to a whisper. In singing, also, the children should be taught to sing softly or loudly just according to the sense. I have made a small selection of hymns; others can be added by the teachers. I have not given the names of the authors, because I do not know all, and have also omitted giving the passages from which my replies are selected,—if required, a concordance will supply the omission.

The words in italics only, in the Elliptical Lessons, must be said by the children, and the teacher should be particular in having them said in the same tone in which he is repeating the other parts. I would also recommend that the Lord's Prayer, and some of the other long pieces, should be said by two of the children only at once, to avoid the confusion of sound which is caused by a great number repeating a long sentence together; the shorter answers can of course be kept harmonious.

M. M.

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QUESTIONS FROM THE OLD TESTAMENT.



LESSON I.

Question. Tell me, children, who created the world in which we live ?

Answer. God.

Q. What are we told that He created on the first day ?

A. Light.

Q. On the second day ?

A. Air and clouds.

Q. What on the third day ?

A. Earth and sea, and the things that grow.

Q. On the fourth day ?

A. Sun, moon, and stars.

Q. On the fifth day ?

A. Fishes and birds.

Q. On the sixth day ?

A. Beasts, creeping things, and man.

Q. Did God make all things good ?

A. "God saw everything that He had made, and behold it was very good."

Q. What are we told about the seventh day ?

A. "God rested the seventh day from all His works which He had made."

12 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. What were the names of the first man and woman?

A. Adam and Eve.

Q. Where did God place them?

A. In the garden of Eden, or Paradise.

Q. You told me that God made all things good,—
did Adam and Eve continue good?

A. No; they disobeyed God's command.

Q. Tell me what it was?

A. "The Lord God commanded the man, saying,
Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat; but
of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt
not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof
thou shalt surely die."

Q. Did they eat of this tree?

A. They did: the devil in the form of a serpent,
tempted them, and they did eat.

Q. How were they punished?

A. They were driven from the garden, and became
subject to sickness, sorrow, and death.

Q. Did God leave them without hope?

A. No; He promised them a Saviour.

Q. What were the names of the two eldest sons of
Adam and Eve?

A. Cain and Abel.

Q. What was Cain?

A. A tiller of the ground.

Q. What was Abel ?

A. A keeper of sheep.

Q. What wicked crime did Cain commit ?

A. He killed his brother Abel.

Q. Are not the angry thoughts that rise in our hearts—though they may not lead to murder—hateful in God's sight ?

A. Yes.

Q. What should little children do to prevent them ?

A. We should seek help from God, and earnestly pray. "Set a watch, O Lord, before the door of my lips, that I offend not with my tongue."

LESSON II.

Q. When man began to multiply on the earth, what did God see ?

A. "God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually."

Q. What did the Lord say ?

A. "I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth ; both man, and beast, and creeping thing, and the fowls of the air."

Q. Who found grace in the sight of the Lord ?

A. Noah. "He was a just man and perfect in his generations, and Noah walked with God ?"

14 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. What were the names of his three sons ?

A. Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

Q. What did God tell Noah to make ?

A. An Ark.

Q. What is an Ark ?

A. A kind of ship.

Q. How long was Noah in building it ?

A. One hundred and twenty years.

Q. How many persons went into the Ark ?

A. Eight.

Q. Who were they ?

A. Noah, his wife, his three sons, and their wives.

Q. What else did God command Noah to take into the Ark ?

A. "Of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort shalt thou bring into the ark, to keep them alive with thee ; they shall be male and female."

Q. What age was Noah when the flood of waters was upon the earth ?

A. Six hundred years old.

Q. How long did it rain ?

A. Forty days and forty nights.

Q. On what mountain did the ark rest ?

A. On Ararat.

Q. What did Noah send forth from the Ark ?

A. A dove,

Q. Did it return?

A. Yes; "she found no rest for the sole of her foot, and she returned unto him into the ark."

Q. Did the dove return when Noah sent it out the second time?

A. Yes; "the dove came in to him in the evening; and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf plucked off: so Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth."

Q. How many days passed before Noah sent the dove a third time?

A. Seven; and it returned again unto him no more.

Q. When Noah left the ark, what was the first thing he did?

A. He built an altar unto the Lord.

Q. Was God pleased with this?

A. Yes; "And the Lord said, I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every living thing as I have done. While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."

Q. What did God set in the clouds as a token that He would remember His promise?

A. The rainbow.

LESSON III.

Q. Who was Abraham ?

A. The son of Terah.

Q. Tell me what he is called in the Bible.

A. "The father of the faithful," and "the friend of God."

Q. What did God command him to do ?

A. "The Lord said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee ; and I will make of thee a great nation."

Q. Did Abram obey ?

A. Yes ; Abram departed as the Lord had spoken unto him.

Q. Who went with him ?

A. His wife Sarah, and his nephew Lot.

Q. Was Abram a rich man ?

A. Yes ; "Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver and in gold."

Q. What was Lot ?

A. "He also had flocks, and herds, and tents."

Q. With so many possessions, could they live together ?

A. No ; "the land was not able to bear them, that

they might dwell together: for their substance was great, so that they could not dwell together."

Q. What arose in consequence of this?

A. A strife between the herdsmen of Abram's cattle, and the herdsmen of Lot's cattle.

Q. How did Abraham settle this difference?

A. He said to Lot, "Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me: if thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left."

Q. What did Lot choose?

A. All the plain of Jordan.

Q. Where did Abraham dwell?

A. In the land of Canaan.

Q. What were the names of the cities near which Lot fixed his dwelling?

A. Sodom and Gomorrah.

Q. Did the people in these cities love God?

A. No, they were very wicked.

Q. What calamity did God send?

A. He rained down fire and brimstone.

Q. Who pleaded that God would spare them?

A. Abraham?

Q. What answer did he get?

A. That God would not destroy them if ten righteous persons were found in them.

18 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. And could not so small a number be found ?

A. No.

Q. Who appeared to Lot to warn him to flee from the city ?

A. Two angels.

Q. Where did he go ?

A. To a little city called Zoar.

Q. What became of his wife ?

A. She looked back, and became a pillar of salt.

LESSON IV.

Q. What were the names of the sons of Abraham ?

A. Ishmael and Isaac.

Q. What was the name of Ishmael's mother ?

A. Hagar.

Q. What was the name of Isaac's mother ?

A. Sarah.

Q. In what way did God try Abraham's faith regarding his son Isaac ?

A. He said, "Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of."

Q. Did Abraham obey God ?

A. "Abraham rose up early in the morning, and saddled his ass, and took two of his young men with

him, and Isaac his son, and clave the wood for the burnt offering, and rose up, and went unto the place of which God had told him."

Q. What did Isaac say?

A. "Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?"

Q. What reply did his father give him?

A. "My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt-offering."

Q. When Abraham took the knife to slay his son, what did the angel say?

A. "Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou anything unto him: for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son from me."

Q. When Abraham lifted up his eyes, what did he see?

A. A ram caught in a thicket by his horns.

Q. What did he with it?

A. "He took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son."

Q. What name did Abraham give to that place?

A. "Jehovah-jireh: as it said to this day, In the mount of the Lord it shall be seen."

Q. What blessing did God bestow upon Abraham for his obedience?

A. "By myself have I sworn, saith the Lord; for because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son: that in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea-shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies; and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice."

LESSON V.

Q. What were the names of the sons of Isaac?

A. Esau and Jacob.

Q. Which was the oldest?

A. Esau.

Q. How was it that Jacob got his father's blessing which in those days was reserved for the eldest son?

A. He deceived Isaac when he was old, and his eyes were dim.

Q. Who led him to this deception?

A. His mother Rebekah.

Q. Tell me what Isaac said to Esau?

A. "Behold now I am old, I know not the day of my death: now therefore take, I pray thee, thy weapons, thy quiver and thy bow, and go out to the field, and take me some venison, and make me savoury meat,

such as I love, and bring it to me, that I may eat ; that my soul may bless thee before I die."

Q. When Rebekah heard this, what did she request Jacob to do ?

A. To fetch him two good kids of the goats ; and she would make savoury meat for Isaac, and Jacob should take it and receive his father's blessing.

Q. What objection did Jacob raise ?

A. " Behold, Esau my brother is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man : my father peradventure will feel me, and I shall seem to him as a deceiver ; and I shall bring a curse upon me and not a blessing."

Q. What did his mother reply ?

A. " Upon me be thy curse, my son ; only obey my voice, and go fetch me them."

Q. How did Rebekah complete her plan ?

A. She "took goodly raiment of her eldest son Esau, which were with her in the house, and put them upon Jacob her younger son : and she put the skins of the kids of the goats upon his hands, and upon the smooth of his neck : and she gave the savoury meat and the bread, which she had prepared, into the hand of her son Jacob."

Q. What did Jacob say when he came into his father's presence ?

A. " My father."

22 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. What did Isaac say ?

A. " Here am I ; who art thou my son ? "

Q. What lie did Jacob's lips then utter ?

A. " I am Esau thy first-born ; I have done according as thou badest me : arise, I pray thee, sit and eat of my venison, that thy soul may bless me. "

Q. How did Isaac express his doubts ?

A. " How is it that thou hast found it so quickly my son ? "

Q. What did Jacob reply ?

A. " Because the Lord thy God brought it to me. "

Q. Was Isaac satisfied with this ?

A. No ; he said, " Come near, I pray thee, that I may feel thee, whether thou be my very son Esau or not. "

Q. What did he then say ?

A. " The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau. "

Q. What blessing did Isaac then pronounce ?

A. " God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine : let people serve thee, and nations bow down to thee : be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee : cursed be every one that curseth thee, and blessed be he that blesseth thee. "

Q. When Esau returned and discovered what his brother had done, what followed ?

A. "He cried with a great and exceeding bitter cry, and said unto his father, Bless me, even me also, O my father."

Q. What did Isaac say ?

A. "Behold I have made him thy lord, and all his brethren have I given to him for servants; and with corn and wine have I sustained him: and what shall I do now unto thee, my son?"

Q. Give me Esau's reply.

A. "Hast thou but one blessing, my father? bless me, even me also, O my father. And Esau lifted up his voice and wept."

Q. What followed?

A. "Isaac his father then said unto him, Behold, thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above; and by thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother; and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have the dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck."

Q. What were Esau's feelings towards his brother?

A. "He hated Jacob because of the blessing where-with his father blessed him."

Q. What did Esau say in his heart?

A. "The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will I slay my brother Jacob."

Q. How did Rebekah avert this evil?

24 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. She advised Jacob to flee to Haran, and remain with her brother Laban until his brother's fury was turned away.

Q. What punishment, my children, did Rebekah bring upon herself by her wicked conduct?

A. Separation from the son whom she loved.

LESSON VI.

Q. What befel Jacob after he left his father's house?

A. "He lighted upon a certain place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was set; and he took of the stones of that place, and put them for his pillows, and lay down in that place to sleep."

Q. Tell me his dream?

A. He saw "a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it."

Q. What further?

A. "Behold, the Lord stood above it, and said, I am the Lord God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac: the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed."

Q. Tell me more of what the Lord said?

A. "Thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and

in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

Q. Now give me the closing promise.

A. "Behold I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land ; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of."

Q. When Jacob awoke, what did he say ?

A. "Surely the Lord is in this place ; and I knew it not."

Q. What else did he say ?

A. "How dreadful is this place ! this is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven."

Q. What did Jacob when he rose up early in the morning ?

A. He "took the stone that he had put for his pillows, and set it up for a pillar, and poured oil upon the top of it."

Q. What did he call the name of that place ?

A. Bethel.

Q. What is the meaning of Bethel ?

A. The house of God.

Q. What vow did Jacob make ?

A. "If God will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on, so that I come again to my father's

26 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

house in peace ; then shall the Lord be my God.

Q. What further did he say ?

A. " This stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house : and of all that Thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto Thee."

Q. Where did Jacob afterwards live ?

A. At Haran, with his uncle Laban.

Q. Whom did he marry ?

A. First Leah, and afterwards Rachel, the daughters of Laban ?

Q. When Jacob's family and possessions increased, what did he ?

A. He left his uncle Laban and returned to Bethel.

Q. Who did he meet with on the way ?

A. His brother Esau.

Q. Was he still angry with Jacob ?

A. No ; he " ran to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him : and they wept."

Q. Where was Rachel buried ?

A. " In the way to Ephrath, which is Bethlehem."

LESSON VII.

Q. What other name did God give Jacob ?

A. Israel.

Q. How many sons had he ?

A. Twelve.

Q. What was the name of his favourite son ?

A. Joseph.

Q. What did Jacob make for him ?

A. A coat of many colours.

Q. What feeling did this produce in his brethren ?

A. "When his brethren saw that their father loved him more than all his brethren, they hated him, and could not speak peaceably unto him."

Q. What increased this feeling ?

A. "Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it his brethren : and they hated him yet the more."

Q. What did this dream signify ?

A. That he should one day have dominion over his brethren.

Q. About this time, where did the sons of Jacob feed their father's flock ?

A. In Shechem.

Q. What did Israel say to Joseph ?

A. "Go, I pray thee, see whether it be well with thy brethren, and well with the flocks ; and bring me word again."

Q. When they saw him afar off, what wicked thing did they plan ?

A. "They conspired against him to slay him."

Q. What did they say one to another ?

A. "Behold, this dreamer cometh. Come now

28 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

therefore, and let us slay him, and cast him into some pit; and we will say, Some evil beast hath devoured him: and we shall see what will become of his dreams."

Q. Which of his brothers tried to save him?

A. Reuben.

Q. What did he say?

A. "Shed no blood, but cast him into this pit that is in the wilderness, and lay no hand upon him; that he might rid him out of their hands, to deliver him to his father again."

Q. What followed next?

A. "They stripped Joseph out of his coat, his coat of many colours that was on him; and they took him, and cast him into a pit: and the pit was empty, there was no water in it."

Q. When they sat down to eat bread, who did they see approaching?

A. "A company of Ishmaelites came from Gilead, with their camels bearing spicery and balm and myrrh, going to carry it down to Egypt."

Q. What did the brothers decide to do?

A. To sell him to the Ishmaelites.

Q. What did they receive for him?

A. Twenty pieces of silver.

Q. Where did they take Joseph?

A. Into Egypt.

Q. What became of Joseph's coat ?

A. His brethren killed a kid, and dipped it in the blood, and brought it to their father.

Q. What did he say ?

A. "It is my son's coat; an evil beast hath devoured him; Joseph is without doubt rent in pieces."

Q. How did Jacob show his grief ?

A. "He rent his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his loins, and mourned for his son many days."

Q. When he refused to be comforted, what did he say ?

A. "I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning."

LESSON VIII.

Q. To whom was Joseph sold ?

A. To Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, and captain of the guard.

Q. In what position did he place him ?

A. "He made him overseer over his house, and all that he had he put into his hand."

Q. Did the blessing of God rest upon him ?

A. Yes, "the Lord made all that he did to prosper in his hand, and he blessed the Egyptian's house for Joseph's sake."

30 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. Did this prosperity continue ?

A. No ; trouble came to Joseph.

Q. In what way ?

A. He was falsely accused by Potiphar's wife.

Q. How did Potiphar treat him ?

A. He cast him into prison.

Q. Did God forsake Joseph ?

A. No ; " the Lord was with him and shewed him mercy, and gave him favour in the sight of the keeper of the prison."

Q. Who were in the prison with Joseph ?

A. The butler and the baker of the king of Egypt ; who had offended their lord, the king.

Q. When Joseph looked upon them in the morning, what did he perceive ?

A. " That they were sad."

Q. What reply did he get when he asked the reason of this ?

A. " They said unto him, We have dreamed a dream, and there is no interpreter of it."

Q. What did Joseph say ?

A. " Do not interpretations belong to God ? tell me them, I pray you."

Q. What interpretation did Joseph give the butler ?

A. That in three days he should be restored to his place.

Q. What interpretation did he give the baker ?

A. That in three days he should be hanged.

Q. What return did Joseph ask of the butler ?

A. "Think of me when it shall be well with thee, and shew kindness, I pray thee, unto me, and make mention of me unto Pharaoh, and bring me out of this house."

Q. Did the butler remember this ?

A. No ; he forgot Joseph.

Q. What remarkable dream do we hear of at the end of two years from this time ?

A. That of Pharaoh, king of Egypt.

Q. When he was troubled about this dream, for whom did he send ?

A. "The magicians of Egypt, and all the wise men thereof : and Pharaoh told them his dream ; but there was none that could interpret it unto Pharaoh."

Q. Did the butler then think of Joseph ?

A. Yes ; he said, "I do remember my faults this day."

Q. What interpretation did Joseph give of Pharaoh's dream ?

A. That there should be seven years of plenty, and seven years of famine.

Q. What did he advise the king to do during the seven plenteous years ?

32 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. Appoint officers over the land to lay up the corn.

Q. Upon whom did Pharaoh fix ?

A. "Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this, there is none so discreet and wise as thou art : thou shalt be ruler over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled : only in the throne will I be greater than thou."

Q. What did Pharaoh give Joseph ?

A. "Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and arrayed him in vestures of fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck."

Q. What further honour did he confer upon him ?

A. "He made him to ride in the second chariot which he had ; and they cried before him, Bow the knee : and he made him ruler over all the land of Egypt."

Q. What name did Pharaoh give Joseph ?

A. Zaphnath-paaneah.

Q. What does this name mean ?

A. A revealer of secrets.



LESSON IX.

Q. What age was Joseph at this time ?

A. "Joseph was thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh, king of Egypt."

Q. What were the names of the two sons of Joseph ?

A. Manasseh and Ephraim.

Q. What was Joseph's occupation during the seven plenteous years ?

A. "He gathered corn as the sand of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number."

Q. Tell me something of the seven years of famine ?

A. "The dearth was in all lands; but in all the land of Egypt there was bread."

Q. When the people cried to Pharaoh for bread, what did he say ?

A. "Go unto Joseph; what he saith to you, do."

Q. Did Joseph attend to them ?

A. "He opened all the storehouses, and sold unto the Egyptians; and the famine waxed sore in the land of Egypt. And all the countries came unto Joseph for to buy corn; because that the famine was so sore in all lands."

Q. When Jacob heard that there was corn in Egypt, what did he say to his sons ?

34 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. "Why do you look one upon another? behold I have heard that there is corn in Egypt: get ye down thither, and buy for us from thence; that we may live, and not die."

Q. Which of his sons did Joseph keep at home with him?

A. Benjamin, "for he said, Lest peradventure mischief befall him."

Q. Did Joseph's brothers know him?

A. No; they "bowed down themselves before him with their faces to the earth."

Q. Did Joseph know his brethren?

A. "He knew them, but made himself strange unto them, and spoke roughly unto them."

Q. What did he say?

A. "Whence come ye?"

Q. What was their reply?

A. "From the land of Canaan to buy food."

Q. When Joseph accused them of being spies, what did they say?

A. "Thy servants are twelve brethren, the sons of one man in the land of Canaan; and, behold, thy youngest is this day with our father, and one is not."

Q. What did Joseph then say?

A. "Ye shall not go forth hence, except your youngest brother come hither."

Q. What followed ?

A. Joseph put them into ward for three days.

Q. What did Joseph say to them on the third day ?

A. "This do, and live ; for I fear God : if you be true men, let one of your brethren be bound in the house of your prison : go ye, carry corn for the famine of your houses : but bring your youngest brother unto me ; so shall your words be be verified, and ye shall not die."

Q. Did not this bring their sin to remembrance ?

A. Yes ; " they said one to another, We are verily guilty concerning our brother, in that we saw the anguish of his soul, when he besought us, and we would not hear ; therefore is this distress come upon us."

Q. What did Reuben say to them ?

A. "Spake I not unto you, saying, Do not sin against the child ; and ye would not hear ? therefore, behold also his blood is required."

Q. Did they speak in the presence of Joseph ?

A. Yes ; " but they knew not that Joseph understood them ; for he spake unto them by an interpreter."

Q. How did this affect Joseph ?

A. " He turned himself about from them, and wept."

Q. What closed this interview ?

A. Joseph " took from them Simeon, and bound him before their eyes."

LESSON X.

Q. Did Joseph supply his brothers with corn ?

A. He "commanded to fill their sacks with corn."

Q. What besides ?

A. "To restore every man's money into his sack and to give them provision for the way."

Q. When they found the money, what did they say

A. "What is this that God hath done unto us ?"

Q. When they got home, what did they say to their father ?

A. They "told him all that befel unto them."

Q. How did Jacob express his sorrow ?

A. "Me have ye bereaved of my children : Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away : all these things are against me."

Q. What did Reuben say to his father ?

A. "Slay my two sons if I bring him not to thee deliver him into my hand, and I will bring him to thee again."

Q. What did the old man say ?

A. "My son shall not go down with you ; for his brother is dead, and he is left alone : if mischief befall him by the way in the which ye go, then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave."

Q. Did the famine continue ?

A. Yes ; "it was sore in the land."

Q. When the corn was eaten, what did Jacob say ?

A. "Go again ; buy us a little food."

Q. What did Judah say ?

A. "The man said unto us, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you."

Q. Did Israel let him go ?

A. Yes ; after telling them to take Joseph a present, he said, "take also your brother, and arise, go again unto the man : and God Almighty give you mercy before the man, that he may send away your other brother, and Benjamin. If I be bereaved of my children, I am bereaved."

Q. How was Joseph affected when he saw his brother ?

A. "He entered into his chamber, and wept there."

Q. How did Joseph further try his brethren ?

A. He commanded his own silver cup, as well as their money, to be put in the sack's mouth of the youngest.

Q. When they had left the city, whom did Joseph send to bring them back ?

A. His steward.

Q. What did Judah say to him ?

A. He pleaded so touchingly, that Joseph could not refrain himself.

Q. What followed ?

38 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. Joseph caused every one to go out from him and he made himself known to his brethren.

Q. Tell me what he said ?

A. " I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt: now therefore be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me hither: for God did send me before you to preserve life."

Q. After relating what had befallen him, what did he request ?

A. " Haste ye, and go up to my father, and say unto him, " Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt: come down unto me, tarry not."

Q. When Jacob heard these tidings what did he say ?

A. " It is enough ; Joseph my son is yet alive : I will go and see him before I die."

Q. What account is given of the meeting ?

A. Joseph fell on his father's neck, and wept on his neck a good while.

Q. What did Jacob say ?

A. " Now let me die, since I have seen thy face, because thou art yet alive."

Q. When Joseph brought his father to Pharaoh, what did the king say ?

A. " How old art thou ? "

Q. What did Jacob reply ?

A. "The days of the years of my pilgrimage are an hundred and thirty years : few and evil have the days of the years of my life been, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage."

Q. What followed ?

A. Jacob blessed Pharaoh.

Q. In what land did Joseph place his father and brothers ?

A. In the land of Rameses.

Q. While the famine lasted, what did Joseph for Pharaoh ?

A. "He bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh ; for the Egyptians sold every man his field, because the famine prevailed over them : so the land became Pharaoh's."

Q. How long did Jacob live in Egypt ?

A. Seventeen years.

Q. Where was he buried ?

A. In the land of Canaan, in the cave of the field of Machpelah.

Q. What are Jacob's descendants called ?

A. Israelites, or Jews.

Q. How long did Joseph live ?

A. One hundred and ten years.

Q. What did he say to his brethren before he died ?

40 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. "God will surely visit you, and bring you out of this land unto the land which He sware to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob."

LESSON XI.

Q. After the death of Joseph, did the children of Israel prosper in Egypt?

A. "The children of Israel were fruitful, and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them."

Q. Did the same king reign over them?

A. No "there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph."

Q. Was he kind to the Israelites?

A. No; he was afraid they would become mightier than the Egyptians; so he did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens.

Q. What did they build for Pharaoh?

A. "Treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses."

Q. Did this answer the end they expected?

A. "The more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew."

Q. Who did God raise up to deliver them from this bondage?

A. Moses.

Q. What command went forth from Pharaoh about the time of his birth?

A. That every son of the Israelites that was born should be cast into the river, and every daughter should be saved alive.

Q. How then did Moses escape?

A. His mother, "when she saw that he was a goodly child, hid him three months."

Q. What did she contrive?

A. "When she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink."

Q. Who came down to the river to bathe?

A. Pharaoh's daughter.

Q. When she saw the babe what did she say?

A. "This is one of the Hebrews' children."

Q. Who had stood afar off to watch what would be done to him?

A. His sister Miriam.

Q. When she came forward, what did she say to Pharaoh's daughter?

A. "Shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee?"

Q. Who did she call?

A. The child's mother.

42 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. What did Pharaoh's daughter say to her?

A. "Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. And the woman took the child, and nursed it."

Q. When Moses became a man, how did he offend Pharaoh?

A. One day he spied an Egyptian smiting an Hebrew, one of his brethren, and he slew the Egyptian.

Q. When Moses found that Pharaoh sought to slay him for this, what did he decide to do?

A. He fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian.

Q. Who did he marry?

A. Zipporah, the daughter of Jethro, the priest of Midian.

Q. What occupation had he?

A. He kept the flock of Jethro, his father-in-law.

Q. In what way did the angel of God appear to him in Horeb?

A. "In a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush: and he looked, and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed."

Q. What did God say to him?

A. "Moses, Moses."

Q. Give me his reply.

A. "Here am I."

Q. What further did God say ?

A. "Draw not nigh hither : put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground."

Q. Tell me more.

A. "Moreover he said, I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face ; for he was afraid to look upon God."

Q. What promise did God give the Israelites ?

A. That he would deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and bring them into a land flowing with milk and honey.

LESSON XII.

Q. Who did God fix upon to bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt.

A. Moses.

Q. By what name did God permit Moses to call Him.

A. "I AM THAT I AM : and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you."

Q. When Moses expressed his fear that the Israelites would not believe that God had sent him, what did God say ?

44 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. "What is that in thine hand? And he said,
A rod."

Q. What did God command him to do?

A. To cast it on the ground.

Q. What did it become?

A. "A serpent; and Moses fled from before it."

Q. What did the Lord say?

A. "Put forth thine hand, and take it by the tail."

Q. What then?

A. "It became a rod in his hand."

Q. What was the next miracle?

A. "The Lord said furthermore unto him, Put now
thine hand into thy bosom."

Q. What became of it?

A. "When he took it out, behold, his hand was
leprous as snow."

Q. What was his next command?

A. "Put thine hand into thy bosom again?"

Q. Was it restored?

A. Yes; "it was turned again as his other flesh."

Q. What did God tell Moses to do if they believed
not these signs?

A. To take of the water of the river, and pour it
upon the dry land, and it should become blood.

Q. Who did God appoint to go with Moses?

A. His brother Aaron, the Levite.

Q. Did the people then believe ?

A. Yes ; “ and when they heard that the Lord had visited the children of Israel, and that he had looked upon their affliction, then they bowed their heads and worshipped.”

Q. What did Moses and Aaron say to Pharaoh ?

A. “ Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness.”

Q. What did Pharaoh reply ?

A. “ Who is the Lord, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go ? I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go.”

Q. What did Pharaoh say to the people ?

A. “ Ye are idle, ye are idle : therefore ye say, Let us go and do sacrifice to the Lord.” And he greatly increased their work.

Q. What was the first plague sent by God when Pharaoh would not let the children of Israel go ?

A. He turned the waters into blood.

Q. The second ?

A. He sent frogs, and they covered the land of Egypt.

Q. What was the third plague ?

A. God smote the dust of the land, and it became lice throughout the land of Egypt.

46 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. What was the fourth ?

A. A swarm of flies, "and the land was corrupted by reason of the swarm of flies."

Q. Tell me the fifth plague.

A. All the cattle of Egypt died.

Q. The sixth ?

A. A plague of boils and blains on man and beast.

Q. The seventh ?

A. A grievous "hail smote throughout all the land of Egypt all that was in the field, both man and beast ; and the hail smote every herb of the field, and brake every tree of the field."

Q. Tell me the eighth plague.

A. A swarm of locusts.

Q. The ninth ?

A. "There was a thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days : they saw not one another, neither rose any from his place for three days : but all the children of Israel had light in their dwellings."

Q. What was the tenth and last plague ?

A. God smote the firstborn of man and beast.

Q. Were the children of Israel saved from this ?

A. Yes ; God directed them to kill a lamb, and sprinkle the blood on the lintel and two side-posts of their dwellings ; then the destroyer should not come into their houses to smite them.

Q. What feast of the Jews was instituted from this?

A. The feast of the Passover.

Q. What did God desire them to tell their children, when they enquired the meaning of this service?

A. "It is the sacrifice of the Lord's passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when He smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses."

Q. How did this last plague affect the Egyptians?

A. "There was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead."

Q. Did Pharaoh after this let the children of Israel go?

A. "He called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, Rise up, and get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of Israel; and go serve the Lord as ye have said."

LESSON XIII.

Q. When the Israelites had set out on their journey, who did they see following them?

A. Pharaoh and his host.

Q. Were they afraid?

A. Yes; "they were sore afraid: and the children of Israel cried out unto the Lord."

48 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. When they complained to Moses, what did he say ?

A. "Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord, which He will shew to you to day : for the Egyptians whom you have seen to day, ye shall see them again no more for ever. The Lord shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace."

Q. What command did God give Moses ?

A. "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward."

Q. What else did He say ?

A. "Lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea, and divide it : and the children of Israel shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea."

Q. What did God place between the camp of the Egyptians, and the camp of Israel ?

A. A pillar of cloud, which was darkness to the Egyptians, but it gave light by night to the Israelites.

Q. Did the Israelites pass through the Red Sea as God had said ?

A. Yes ; they "went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground : and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left."

Q. Did the Egyptians follow them ?

A. "The Egyptians pursued, and went in after them to the midst of the sea."

Q. What was their end ?

A. "The waters returned, and covered the chariots, and the horsemen, and all the hosts of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them ; there remained not so much as one of them."

Q. Were the Israelites saved ?

A. "The Lord saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians ; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea-shore. And Israel saw that great work which the Lord did upon the Egyptians : and the people feared the Lord, and believed the Lord, and His servant Moses."

Q. Where did the Israelites go after they had passed through the Red sea ?

A. Into the wilderness of Shur.

Q. What was their first trouble ?

A. "They went three days in the wilderness, and found no water."

Q. Were they able to drink the first they found ?

A. No ; for the waters were bitter.

Q. What was the name of that place ?

A. Marah.

Q. Did the people bear their trouble patiently ?

A. No ; they "murmured against Moses, saying, What shall we drink ?"

Q. What did the Lord tell Moses to do ?

50 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. He "shewed him a tree, which when he had cast into the waters, the waters were made sweet."

Q. Tell me the name of the place where they next encamped?

A. "Elim, where were twelve wells of water, and threescore and ten palm-trees."

Q. When the Israelites left Elim, where did they go?

A. "Into the wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai."

Q. When they became hungry, what did they?

A. "Murmured against Moses and Aaron."

Q. How did God feed the people?

A. He gave them flesh in the evening and bread in the morning.

Q. Tell me how this was done?

A. "At even the quails came up, and covered the camp: and in the morning the dew lay round about the host."

Q. When the dew was gone, what lay on the ground?

A. "A small round thing, as small as the hoar frost."

Q. What did the children of Israel call it?

A. "Manna."

Q. What was it like?

A. Coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey."

Q. What did Moses say ?

A. "This is the bread which the Lord hath given you to eat."

Q. When did the people gather it ?

A. In the morning, and when the sun waxed hot it melted.

Q. On the sixth day of the week, what were they told to do ?

A. To gather twice as much as on the other days.

Q. Why ?

A. The people were to rest on the seventh day.

Q. What was their next complaint ?

A. They found no water when in Rephidim.

Q. How were they supplied ?

A. God told Moses to strike the rock in Horeb, and the water flowed out.

Q. What was the name of another place where Moses struck the rock ?

A. Meribah.

Q. Did God tell him this time to strike the rock ?

A. No ; He said "Speak ye unto the rock, and it shall give forth his water ;" but Moses was angry, and struck the rock twice.

Q. How did God punish him for this ?

A. He did not permit him to enter the promised land.

LESSON XIV.

Q. When the children of Israel arrived at Mount Sinai, what occurred?

A. God called to Moses from the mount, and he went up into the mount of God, and was there forty days and forty nights.

Q. What did God say to Moses?

A. He gave him the ten commandments written on two tables of stone, also divers laws and ordinances for the children of Israel.

Q. What did he direct Moses to make?

A. A Tabernacle.

Q. What was the Tabernacle?

A. A kind of tent: God's house in the wilderness.

Q. What were all the things that God told Moses to make and to do typical of?

A. The work that Jesus Christ came to do, when He offered Himself a sacrifice for us all.

Q. Repeat the verse in which God promises to meet Moses in His house?

A. "I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon the ark of the testimony, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel."

Q. What rested upon the Tabernacle ?

A. A cloud by day, and an appearance of fire by night.

Q. When the cloud was taken up from over the Tabernacle, what were the children of Israel to do ?

A. To go forward on their journey.

Q. When the cloud was not taken up ?

A. "Then they journeyed not until the day that it was taken up."

Q. Who was left in charge of the Israelites while Moses was on the mount ?

A. Aaron and Hur.

Q. What great sin did the children of Israel commit ?

A. They made a golden calf, and worshipped it.

Q. What were the feelings of Moses when he saw this idolatry ?

A. "His anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount."

Q. What did he next ?

A. "He took the calf which they had made, and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder, and strawed it upon the waters, and made the children of Israel drink of it."

Q. How many of these idolaters did Moses cause to be slain ?

54 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. Three thousand men.

Q. How long did the Israelites wander in the wilderness ?

A. Forty years.

Q. Did they frequently murmur and sin against God ?

A. Yes ; they were " a rebellious and stiff-necked people."

Q. Tell me of one terrible punishment which God sent when the people complained ?

A. He " sent fiery serpents among the people, and they bit the people ; and much people of Israel died."

Q. What remedy was provided ?

A. " The Lord said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole : and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live."

Q. Of what was the serpent made ?

A. Of brass.

Q. Who made use of this circumstance to teach us the most important lesson we have to learn ?

A. Jesus Christ.

Q. Give me His words.

A. " As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up : that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life."

Q. Did any of the Israelites who left Egypt enter the land of Canaan ?

A. Only Caleb and Joshua.

Q. What became of Aaron ?

A. He died on Mount Hor.

Q. What age was Moses when he died ?

A. He " was a hundred and twenty years old when he died : his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated."

Q. Who was appointed to succeed Moses ?

A. Joshua, the son of Nun.

Q. What did God say to him ?

A. " Moses, my servant is dead ; now therefore arise, go over this Jordan, thou, and all this people, unto the land which I do give to them, even to the children of Israel."

Q. How did they pass over the river Jordan ?

A. God divided the waters.

Q. Who went first ?

A. The priests bearing the ark .

Q. Where did they stand ?

A. " The priests that bare the ark of the covenant of the Lord stood firm on dry ground in the midst of Jordan, and all the Israelites passed over on dry ground, until all the people were passed clean over Jordan."

Q. Did the children of Israel find rest in Canaan ?

56 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. No ; they continued to sin and to suffer.

Q. Tell me some of the calamities that befel them.

A. They were attacked by enemies, led into captivity, their city taken, and their temple destroyed.

Q. Tell me their crowning sin.

A. They crucified the Saviour of mankind.

Q. Did they not see in Him their expected Messiah ?

A. No ; they looked for a temporal king.

Q. Give me the memorable words of our Lord, when He mourned over Jerusalem.

A. " O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not ! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate. For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord."

Q. Where are the Israelites or Jews at the present day ?

A. They are to be found in every country, scattered, and yet a distinct people, waiting still for the coming of the Lord.

Q. Have we not reason to hope they will yet be restored ?

A. Yes ; there are many promises in the Bible which assure us that God will bless His people.

LESSON XV.

Q. Who was Samuel ?

A. A prophet of the Lord.

Q. Where did his mother take him to live when he was a child ?

A. To the temple in Shiloh.

Q. What was the name of the priest ?

A. Eli.

Q. What brought upon Eli's house the judgment of God ?

A. His sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not.

Q. To whom did God reveal his purpose ?

A. To the child Samuel.

Q. In what way ?

A. When Samuel was laid down to sleep, the Lord called to him.

Q. What reply did he make ?

A. "Here am I."

Q. Who did Samuel think had called to him ?

A. Eli; and he said, "Here am I, for thou didst call me."

Q. When the Lord had called him the third time, what answer did Eli tell him to give ?

A. "Speak, Lord; for Thy servant heareth."

58 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. Did Eli wish to know what the Lord said to Samuel?

A. Yes, he said, "What is the thing that the Lord hath said unto thee? I pray thee hide it not from me: God do so to thee, and more also, if thou hide anything from me of all the things that He said unto thee."

Q. Did Samuel tell him?

A. He "told him every whit, and hid nothing from him."

Q. What did Eli say?

A. "It is the Lord: let Him do what seemeth Him good."

Q. What is said of Samuel?

A. "Samuel grew, and the Lord was with him, and did let none of his words fall to the ground."

Q. When the Israelites asked for a king, whom did God appoint to reign over them?

A. Saul, the son of Kish.

Q. What was his appearance?

A. There was not among the people "a goodlier person than he: from his shoulders and upward he was higher than any of the people."

Q. Who anointed him?

A. The prophet Samuel.

Q. How was it that David was made king before Saul died?

A. Saul had disobeyed the voice of the Lord, and He rejected him from reigning over Israel.

Q. What was the name of Saul's son?

A. Jonathan.

Q. Was he a friend of David's?

A. Yes; he loved him as his own soul.

Q. What was David when we first hear of him?

A. A shepherd; he fed his father's flock in Bethlehem.

Q. What is he sometimes called?

A. The sweet Psalmist of Israel.

Q. What did he write?

A. Some of the Psalms we have in the Bible.

Q. What was the name of David's father?

A. Jesse.

Q. How many sons had he?

A. Eight.

Q. As the sons of Jesse passed before Samuel, which of them did he think the Lord had chosen?

A. Eliab, the first-born.

Q. Tell me what the Lord said?

A. "Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart."

60 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. When seven of Jesse's sons had passed before the prophet, what did he say ?

A. "The Lord hath not chosen these."

Q. What next did he ask ?

A. "Are here all thy children ?"

Q. What was Jesse's reply ?

A. "There remaineth yet the youngest, and, behold, he keepeth the sheep."

Q. What did Samuel then say to Jesse ?

A. "Send and fetch him : for we will not sit down till he come hither."

Q. What was David's appearance ?

A. "He was ruddy, and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look to."

Q. When he arrived, what did the Lord say ?

A. "Arise, anoint him : for this is he."

Q. Did Samuel obey the voice of the Lord ?

A. Yes ; he "took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren ; and the Spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forward."

Q. What do we next hear of Saul ?

A. That the Spirit of the Lord had departed from Saul, and that an evil spirit from the Lord troubled him.

Q. What did his servants advise him to do ?

A. To let them seek out a man who was a cunning player on the harp.

Q. Who did they find ?

A. David.

Q. Did the plan succeed ?

A. Yes ; " David took an harp, and played with his hand : so Saul was refreshed, and was well, and the evil spirit departed from him."

Q. Who did David marry ?

A. Michal, the daughter of Saul.

Q. Was Saul kind to David ?

A. No ; he often sought his life.

LESSON XVI.

Q. What were the enemies of Saul called ?

A. The Philistines.

Q. When the Philistines gathered their armies on a mountain on one side, and the Israelites on a mountain on the other side, what valley lay between them ?

A. " The valley of Elah."

Q. What came out of the camp of the Philistines ?

A. A champion.

Q. What is a champion ?

A. One who calls upon another man to fight with him, in order to decide a battle by single combat.

Q. What was the name of this champion ?

A. Goliath, of Gath.

62 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. What sort of a man was he ?

A. He was more than ten feet in height ; he wore a " helmet of brass upon his head ; and he was armed with a coat of mail ; and the weight of the coat was five thousand shekels of brass."

Q. What had he upon his legs ?

A. " Greaves of brass."

Q. What between his shoulders ?

A. " A target of brass."

Q. What was the staff of his spear like ?

A. " A weaver's beam."

Q. What did the spear's head weigh ?

A. " Six hundred shekels of iron."

Q. What did the giant say to the armies of Israel ?

A. " Why are ye come out to set your battle in array ? am not I a Philistine, and ye servants to Saul ? choose you a man for you, and let him come down to me?"

Q. What else did he say ?

A. " If he be able to fight with me, and to kill me, then will we be your servants : but if I prevail against him, and kill him, then shall ye be our servants, and serve us."

Q. Then, in a more terrible voice, what did he say ?

A. " I defy the armies of Israel this day : give me a man that we may fight together."

Q. What did Saul and the Israelites feel ?

A. "They were dismayed and greatly afraid."

Q. Did Goliath repeat this challenge ?

A. Yes ; "he drew near morning and evening, and presented himself forty days."

Q. Who come forward at last to meet him ?

A. David.

Q. What did he say to Saul ?

A. "Let no man's heart fail because of him ; thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine."

Q. When Saul was afraid that he was not able to do this, what did David say ?

A. "Thy servant kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock : and I went out after him and smote him, and delivered it out of his mouth : and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard, and smote him and slew him. Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear : and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them, seeing that he hath defied the armies of the living God."

Q. What else did David say ?

A. "The Lord that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear, He will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine."

Q. What did Saul then say ?

64 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. "Go, and the Lord be with thee."

Q. Did David meet Goliath in the armour put upon him by Saul?

A. No; "he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand: and he drew near to the Philistine."

Q. What did Goliath think of David?

A. "He disdained him."

Q. Did David succeed with his simple weapons?

A. Yes; he "put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang it, and smote the Philistine and slew him."

Q. Then what followed?

A. David took Goliath's sword, and cut off his head therewith.

Q. What did the Philistines then?

A. When they saw their champion was dead, they fled.

Q. Did David fight many battles?

A. Yes; it is written "Saul hath slain his thousands, and David his ten thousands."

Q. When David wished to build the temple, what did God say to him?

A. "Thou shalt not build a house for my name

because thou hast been a man of war, and hast shed blood."

Q. Who built the temple ?

A. His son, Solomon.

Q. How long did David reign over Israel ?

A. "Forty years ; he died in a good old age, full of days, riches, and honour : and Solomon, his son, reigned in his stead."

LESSON XVII.

Q. Who was Elijah ?

A. A prophet of Israel.

Q. What king reigned in Israel when we first hear of Elijah ?

A. Ahab.

Q. What sort of king was he ?

A. A very wicked one ; "Ahab did more to provoke the Lord God of Israel to anger than all the kings of Israel that were before him."

Q. Did Elijah reprove him ?

A. It is supposed that Elijah sent to warn him to forsake his idolatry, and that Ahab treated his message with contempt.

Q. What punishment did God send ?

A. No rain fell on the land for three years and a half.

66 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. What was the consequence of this ?

A. There was a famine in the land of Israel.

Q. What did Elijah tell Ahab ?

A. "As the Lord God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word."

Q. What did the Lord say to Elijah ?

A. "Get thee hence, and turn thee eastward, and hide thyself by the brook Cherith, that is before Jordan. And it shall be that thou shalt drink of the brook, and I have commanded the ravens to feed thee there."

Q. What are ravens ?

A. Birds of prey.

Q. What did they bring Elijah ?

A. They "brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening."

Q. What came to pass after a while ?

A. "The brook dried up, because there had been no rain in the land."

Q. Did the Lord forsake His servant ?

A. No ; He said "Arise, and get thee to Zarephath, which belongeth to Zidon, and dwell there : behold, I have commanded a widow woman there to sustain thee."

Q. Did the prophet go ?

A. Yes ; "he arose, and went Zarephath. And when

he came to the gate of the city, behold, the widow woman was there gathering of sticks."

Q. What did he say ?

A. "Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water in a vessel, that I may drink."

Q. As she was going to fetch it, what did Elijah call to her ?

A. "Bring me, I pray thee, a morsel of bread in thy hand."

Q. What was her reply ?

A. "As the Lord thy God liveth, I have not a cake, but a handful of meal in a barrel, and a little oil in a cruse: and, behold, I am gathering two sticks, that I may go in and dress it for me and my son, that we may eat it, and die."

Q. Tell what the prophet then said ?

A. "Fear not; go and do as thou hast said: but make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it unto me, and after make for thee and for thy son."

Q. What did he add ?

A. "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, The barrel of meal shall not waste, neither shall the cruse of oil fail, until the day that the Lord sendeth rain upon the earth."

Q. Did the widow obey the prophet ?

A. "She went and did according to the saying of

68 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Elijah : and she, and he, and her house, did eat many days."

Q. Was the Lord faithful to His promise ?

A. Yes ; "the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail, according to the word of the Lord, which he spake by Elijah."

Q. What do we next hear of the widow's son ?

A. That he "fell sick, and his sickness was so sore, that there was no breath left in him."

Q. What did the woman say to Elijah ?

A. "What have I to do with thee, O thou man of God ? art thou come to me to call my sin to remembrance, and to slay my son ?"

Q. What did the prophet reply ?

A. "Give me thy son. And he took him out of her bosom, and carried him up into a loft, where he abode, and laid him upon his own bed."

Q. What then did he cry unto the Lord ?

A. "O Lord my God, hast Thou also brought evil upon the widow with whom I sojourn, by slaying her son ?"

Q. What next did he ?

A. "He stretched himself upon the child three times, and cried unto the Lord, and said, "O Lord my God, I pray thee let this child's soul come into him again."

Q. Did the Lord hear the voice of Elijah ?

A. Yes ; “and the soul of the child came into him again, and he revived.”

Q. What was his next step ?

A. He “took the child, and brought him down out of the chamber into the house, and delivered him unto his mother.”

Q. What did Elijah say to the woman ?

A. “See, thy son liveth.”

Q. What remark did the woman make ?

A. “Now by this I know that thou art a man of God, and that the word of the Lord in thy mouth is truth.”

LESSON XVIII.

Q. What do we next hear of the prophet ?

A. “The word of the Lord came to Elijah . . . saying, Go, shew thyself unto Ahab ; and I will send rain upon the earth.”

Q. Who did Elijah meet on the way ?

A. Obadiah, the governor of Ahab’s house.

Q. Was he wicked like his master ?

A. No ; we are told he feared the Lord greatly.

Q. What kind act are we told he performed ?

A. When Jezebel, the wicked wife of Ahab, cut off the prophets of the Lord, Obadiah took a hundred

70 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

prophets, and hid them in a cave, and fed them with bread and water.

Q. What did Obadiah say when he met Elijah ?

A. "Art thou my lord Elijah ?"

Q. What did he reply ?

A. "I am ; go tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is here."

Q. When Obadiah feared to do as the prophet wished, what did he say ?

A. "As the Lord of hosts liveth, before whom I stand, I will surely shew myself unto him this day."

Q. What did Ahab say when they met ?

A. "Art thou he that troubleth Israel ?"

Q. Give me the prophet's faithful reply ?

A. "I have not troubled Israel ; but thou, and thy father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord, and thou hast followed Baalim."

Q. What did he tell the king to do ?

A. To assemble the prophets of Baal, and he would prove to them that the Lord he is God.

Q. How did he address the people, who were wavering between the worship of God, and the worship of Baal ?

A. "How long halt ye between two opinions ? if the Lord be God, follow Him ; but if Baal, then follow him."

Q. How many prophets of Baal came ?

A. Four hundred and fifty.

Q. What did Elijah tell them to do ?

A. "To choose one bullock for themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay it on wood, and put no fire under."

Q. And what did the prophet say he would do ?

A. He would "dress the other bullock, and lay it on wood, and put no fire under."

Q. What did he conclude with ?

A. "Call ye on the name of your gods, and I will call on the name of the Lord: and the God that answereth by fire, let him be God."

Q. What did the people say ?

A. "It is well spoken."

Q. Did the prophets of Baal do as Elijah told them ?

A. Yes; and they "called on the name of Baal from morning even until noon, saying, O Baal, hear us."

Q. Did Baal hear them ?

A. "There was no voice, nor any that answered."

Q. Tell me what Elijah did ?

A. He "mocked them, and said, Cry aloud: for he is a god; either he is talking, or he is pursuing, or he is in a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth, and must be awaked."

Q. Did this silence them ?

A. No; "they cried aloud, and cut themselves after their manner with knives and lancets, till the blood gushed out upon them."

72 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. Did this bring any answer ?

A. "There was neither voice, nor any to answer, nor any that regarded."

Q. What did Elijah next say to the people ?

A. "Come near unto me. And all the people came near unto him."

Q. What was his next act ?

A. "He built an altar in the name of the Lord: and he made a trench about the altar, . . . and he put the wood in order, and cut the bullock in pieces, and laid him on the wood."

Q. What did Elijah then tell the people to do ?

A. "Fill four barrels with water, and pour it on the burnt sacrifice, and on the wood."

Q. How many times did they do this ?

A. Three times; he filled the trench also with water.

Q. Repeat the prayer Elijah offered ?

A. "Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and of Israel, let it be known this day that Thou art God in Israel, and that I am Thy servant, and that I have done all these things at Thy word. Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that Thou art the Lord God, and that Thou hast turned their heart back again."

Q. Did Elijah's God hear him ?

A. "The fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the

burnt sacrifice, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench."

Q. What effect had this on the people?

A. "They fell on their faces: and they said, The Lord, He is the God; the Lord, He is the God."

Q. What was done to the prophets of Baal?

A. "Elijah brought them down to the brook Kishon, and slew them there."

Q. Did God remember His promise, and send rain?

A. "And it came to pass in the mean while, that the heaven was black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain."

LESSON XIX.

Q. Who did Elijah anoint to be prophet in his room?

A. Elisha, the son of Shaphat?

Q. What was he doing when Elijah went to him?

A. He "was ploughing with twelve yoke of oxen before him, and he with the twelfth."

Q. What did Elijah as he passed him?

A. He "cast his mantle upon him."

Q. Whither did the prophets journey together?

A. First to Gilgal, then to Bethel, afterwards to Jericho and Jordan.

Q. When they got to Jordan, what did Elijah do?

74 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

A. He "took his mantle, and wrapped it together, and smote the waters, and they were divided hither and thither, so that they two went over on dry ground."

Q. When they were gone over, what did Elijah say to Elisha ?

A. "Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken away from thee."

Q. What did Elisha ask ?

A. "I pray thee, let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me."

Q. What did Elijah say ?

A. "Thou hast asked a hard thing : nevertheless, if thou see me when I am taken from thee, it shall be so unto thee ; but if not, it shall not be so."

Q. What appeared while they talked together ?

A. "There appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder ; and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven."

Q. When Elisha saw it, what did he say ?

A. "My father, my father, the chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof. And he saw him no more : and he took hold of his own clothes, and rent them in two pieces."

Q. What did Elisha when he returned to Jordan ?

A. He took Elijah's mantle, "and smote the waters, and said, Where is the Lord God of Elijah ? and when

he also had smitten the waters, they parted hither and thither : and Elisha went over."

Q. Tell me some other miracles Elisha was permitted to perform.

A. He multiplied the widow's oil ; he raised to life the son of the Shunammite woman ; and cured Naaman of his leprosy.

Q. Who was Naaman ?

A. Captain of the host of the king of Syria.

Q. How did Naaman hear of Elisha ?

A. The Syrians " had brought away captive out of the land of Israel a little maid ; and she waited on Naaman's wife. And she said unto her mistress, Would God my lord were with the prophet that is in Samaria ! for he would recover him of his leprosy."

Q. What did Elisha tell Naaman to do ?

A. " Go, and wash in Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee, and thou shalt be clean."

Q. What did Naaman say ?

A. He " was wroth, and went away, and said, Behold, I thought, He will surely come out to me, and stand, and call on the name of the Lord his God, and strike his hand over the place, and recover the leper. Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel ? may I not wash in them, and be clean ? So he turned and went away in a rage."

76 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. What did his servants say ?

A. "My father, if the prophet had bid thee do some great thing, wouldest thou not have done it? how much rather then, when he saith to thee, Wash, and be clean."

Q. Did he then go and do what the prophet told him ?

A. Yes ; "he went down, and dipped himself seven times, in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God."

Q. Was he healed ?

A. "His flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean."

Q. How did Naaman express his gratitude ?

A. "Behold, now I know that there is no God in all the earth, but in Israel: now therefore, I pray thee take a blessing of thy servant."

Q. What did Elisha say ?

A. "As the Lord liveth, before whom I stand, I will receive none."

Q. When the prophet had departed, what did his servant Gehazi say ?

A. "Behold, my master hath spared Naaman this Syrian, in not receiving at his hands that which he brought: but, as the Lord liveth, I will run after him, and take somewhat of him."

Q. When Namaan saw Gehazi, what did he say ?

A. "Is all well?"

Q. What did he answer?

A. "All is well. My master hath sent me, saying, Behold, even now there be come to me from mount Ephraim two young men of the sons of the prophets: give them, I pray thee, a talent of silver, and two changes of garments."

Q. Did Naaman give them to him?

A. Yes; he gave him two talents of silver, with two changes of garments.

Q. When Gehazi returned, and stood before his master, what did Elisha say?

A. "Whence comest thou, Gehazi?"

Q. What reply did he get?

A. "Thy servant went no whither."

Q. How was Gehazi punished for his wickedness?

A. He became a leper, as white as snow.

LESSON XX.

Q. Who was Nebuchadnezzar?

A. King of Babylon.

Q. What did he set up in the plains of Dura?

A. An image of gold.

Q. What did a herald proclaim?

A. That at the sound of music, all the people should fall down to worship it.

78 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

Q. If they did not obey, what was to follow ?

A. They were to be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace.

Q. Did all obey the command ?

A. No.

Q. Who refused ?

A. Three Jews, named Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego.

Q. What did Nebuchadnezzar do when he heard of this ?

A. He commanded that they should be brought before him.

Q. What did he say to them ?

A. "Is it true, O Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, do not ye serve my gods, nor worship the golden image which I have set up ?"

Q. After the king had told them the consequence of this, what did they reply ?

A. "O Nebuchadnezzar, we are not careful to answer thee in this matter. If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and He will deliver us out of thine hand, O king."

Q. What else did they say ?

A. "But if not, be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up."

Q. What did the king order in his fury ?

A. "That they should heat the furnace one seven times more than it was wont to be heated."

Q. What did he command the mighty men in his army to do ?

A. "To bind Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, and to cast them into the burning fiery furnace."

Q. What became of the men who cast them in ?

A. The furnace was so exceeding hot, that the flame of the fire slew them.

Q. What did the king say to his counsellors ?

A. "Did not we cast three men bound into the midst of the fire ?"

Q. What did they answer ?

A. "True, O king."

Q. Then what did he say ?

A. "Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt ; and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God."

Q. When Nebuchadnezzar came to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, what did he say ?

A. "Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, ye servants of the most high God, come forth, and come hither."

Q. When they came forth, were they unhurt ?

A. "Nor was an hair of their head singed, neither

80 *Questions from the Old Testament.*

was their coats changed, nor the smell of fire had passed on them."

Q. What did the king say?

A. "Blessed be the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, who hath sent His angel, and delivered His servants that trusted in Him, and have changed the king's word, and yielded their bodies, that they might not serve nor worship any god, except their own God."

Q. Tell me the name of another Hebrew youth who acted in a similar manner.

A. Daniel.

Q. Tell me the circumstance?

A. A decree was made, that whosoever should ask a petition of any God or man for thirty days, save king Darius, he should be cast into the den of lions.

Q. Did Daniel regard the decree?

A. No; "he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime."

Q. What was the consequence?

A. He was cast into the lion's den.

Q. What did the king say the next morning, when he came to the den?

A. "O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God, whom thou servest continually, able to deliver thee from the lions?"

Q. What did Daniel reply ?

A. " O king, live for ever. My God hath sent His angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me : forasmuch as before Him innocency was found in me ; and also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt."

Q. What was the fate of those men who had accused Daniel ?

A. They were cast into the den of lions, and devoured.

Q. What decree did the king make ?

A. " That in every dominion of my kingdom, men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel : for He is the living God, and steadfast for ever, and His kingdom that which shall not be destroyed, and His dominion shall be even unto the end."



QUESTIONS FROM THE NEW TESTAMENT.



LESSON XXI.

Q. How many accounts of the gospel in the New Testament have we ?

A. Four.

Q. Who wrote them ?

A. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

Q. What does the word *gospel* mean ?

A. Glad tidings.

Q. Tell me what these glad tidings are ?

A. That Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners.

Q. What does Matthew tell us of the wise men ?

A. "There came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, saying, Where is He that is born King of the Jews ? for we have seen His star in the east, and are come to worship Him."

Q. What does Luke tell us of the shepherds ?

A. They were watching their flocks by night, when an angel appeared unto them.

Q. What did the angel say ?

A. "Fear not : for, behold, I bring you good tidings

STAMEN

of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

Q. What did the heavenly host say ?

A. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

in the N

Q. Where did the shepherds find the Saviour ?

A. In a manger, in a stable, for there was no room in the Inn.

Q. In what village was He born ?

A. In Bethlehem.

Q. Who was the mother of Jesus ?

A. A virgin, called Mary.

Q. What is the meaning of the name *Jesus* ?

d to sav

A. He shall save His people from their sins.

Q. What king reigned when Jesus was born ?

A. Herod.

men!

Q. What cruel thing are we told Herod did ?

o Jeru

A. He sent forth and slew all the children who were in Bethlehem, from two years old and under.

of thi

Q. For what purpose did he plan this cruel deed ?

nd are

A. He hoped to destroy Jesus.

Q. Did he succeed ?

when

A. No. "The Lord had appeared to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I

84 *Questions from the New Testament.*

bring thee word : for Herod will seek the young child to destroy Him."

Q. When Herod died, where did they live ?

A. They "came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth : that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene."

Q. What account have we of Jesus when He was twelve years of age ?

A. He went up to Jerusalem with His parents to the feast of the Passover.

Q. What occurred when they had fulfilled the days ?

A. "As they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem ; and Joseph and His mother knew not of it."

Q. Where did they seek Him ?

A. "Among their kinsfolk and acquaintance."

Q. When they did not find Him, what was their next step ?

A. "They turned back again to Jerusalem seeking Him."

Q. How long were they in finding Him ?

A. Three days.

Q. Where was He found ?

A. "In the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions. And

all that heard Him were astonished at His understanding and answers."

Q. What did His mother say to Him ?

A. "Son, why hast Thou thus dealt with us ? behold, Thy father and I have sought Thee sorrowing."

Q. What reply did He make ?

A. "How is it that ye sought me ? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business ?"

Q. Did He return with them ?

A. Yes ; He "came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them : but His mother kept all these sayings in her heart."

Q. Give me the last verse with which the account closes.

A. "Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man."

LESSON XXII.

Q. Who was John the Baptist ?

A. The son of Zacharias and Elizabeth.

Q. What was his work ?

A. To prepare the way of the Lord, as it is written, "Behold, I send my messenger before Thy face, which shall prepare Thy way before Thee."

Q. Where did he preach ?

86 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. In the wilderness of Judea.

Q. What did he say ?

A. "Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

Q. How was he dressed ?

A. "The same John had his raiment of camel's hair, and a leathern girdle about his loins; and his meat was locusts and wild honey."

Q. Where did he baptize the people ?

A. In the river Jordan, the principal river in the Holy Land.

Q. What did John say when Jesus came to him to be baptized ?

A. "I have need to be baptized of Thee, and comest Thou to me ?"

Q. What answer did Jesus give him ?

A. "Suffer it to be so now : for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered Him."

Q. When Jesus came out of the water, what occurred ?

A. "Lo, the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him : and lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

Q. What became of John the Baptist ?

A. He was beheaded by Herod.

Q. Where was Jesus when the devil tempted Him?

A. In the wilderness.

Q. How long had Jesus fasted?

A. "Forty days and forty nights."

Q. What was the first temptation?

A. "If Thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread."

Q. What was the reply Jesus gave?

A. "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

Q. Where did the devil take our Lord?

A. "Into the holy city, and setteth Him on a pinnacle of the temple."

Q. What did he say to Him there?

A. "If Thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down: for it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning Thee: and in their hands they shall bear Thee up, lest at any time Thou dash Thy foot against a stone."

Q. What did Jesus reply?

A. "It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God."

Q. Whither did Satan then take our Lord?

A. He took Him "into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; and saith to Him, All these things will

88 *Questions from the New Testament.*

I give Thee, if Thou wilt fall down and worship me."

Q. How did Jesus rebuke him ?

A. "Get thee hence, Satan : for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve."

Q. When the devil left our Lord, who came to Him ?

A. "Angels came and ministered unto Him."

Q. What should we observe in the answers our Saviour gave to Satan ?

A. That He replied in the words of Scripture.

Q. What lesson is there in this for us ?

A. That we should store our minds with truths from the Bible, and be ready with them to resist the devil, then he would flee from us.

Q. Tell me what David thought of the Scriptures ?

A. "O how I love Thy law ; it is my meditation all the day : Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path."

Q. Give me a verse in the New Testament in which we are told to read the word of God ?

A. "Search the scriptures ; for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me."

Q. What does Peter say of the Scriptures in his first letter ?

A. "The word of the Lord endureth for ever."

Q. What instance have we in the New Testament of early instruction in the Scriptures?

A. Paul says to Timothy, "From a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus."

LESSON XXIII.

Q. How old was Jesus when He began His public ministry?

A. Thirty years of age.

Q. What are we told that He did?

A. "Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people."

Q. How many disciples did Jesus send forth to preach?

A. Twelve.

Q. What were their names?

A. "Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother; Philip and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James the son of Alphæus, and Lebbaeus,

90 *Questions from the New Testament.*

whose surname was Thaddæus ; Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot."

Q. Which is called the beloved disciple ?

A. John.

Q. Who denied the Saviour ?

A. Peter.

Q. Did he repent ?

A. Yes ; "he went out and wept bitterly ;" afterwards he became a devoted follower of the Lord Jesus.

Q. Who betrayed the Saviour ?

A. Judas Iscariot.

Q. What became of him ?

A. He hanged himself.

Q. What is said of the disciples when Jesus was betrayed into the hands of His enemies ?

A. "All the disciples forsook Him and fled."

Q. What is the discourse called, which our Lord delivered on a mountain ?

A. The Sermon on the Mount.

Q. What are the first verses sometimes called ?

A. The Beatitudes.

Q. What is the meaning of the word *beatitude* ?

A. Blessing.

Q. Give me the first ?

A. "Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."

Q. Who are the poor in spirit ?

A. Those who have a lowly, humble opinion of themselves.

Q. Give me the next verse.

A. "Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted."

Q. What kind of sorrow is this supposed to mean ?

A. Sorrow for sin.

Q. The next verse ?

A. "Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth."

Q. Who are the meek ?

A. Those who are kind and gentle.

Q. What is there peculiar in this blessing ?

A. That the meek shall have a large share of earthly blessings.

Q. Now, give me another verse.

A. "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled."

Q. Tell me the meaning of this.

A. Those who long for spiritual good shall be satisfied.

Q. The next verse ?

A. "Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy."

Q. Who are the merciful ?

92 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. Those who are tender and kind to every living thing.

Q. Give me another verse ?

A. "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God."

Q. Who are the pure in heart ?

A. They whose thoughts are pure and holy.

Q. Now, another verse ?

A. "Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God."

Q. Who are the peacemakers ?

A. They who are always ready to give a gentle word, or a kind look, to check anger and to soothe wrath.

Q. Give me the next verse.

A. "Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake."

Q. Who are the persecuted for righteousness' sake ?

A. All who bravely confess their religion before the world, and who will endure any suffering, rather than deny the Lord who bought them.

Q. What are they told to do ?

A. "Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is

your reward in heaven : for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you."

Q. What kind of persecution do children sometimes meet with when they wish to serve their Lord ?

A. The laugh and jeers of their companions.

Q. What should they do ?

A. Follow the example of their Saviour, "who, when He was reviled, reviled not again ; when He suffered He threatened not ; but committed Himself to Him who judgeth righteously."

Q. In what words did our Saviour pray for His persecutors ?

A. "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

LESSON XXIV.

Q. By what figures does our Saviour speak of the righteous in the next four verses of His sermon ?

A. The salt of the earth, and the light of the world.

Q. Repeat the verse in which we are told to let our light shine ?

A. "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

Q. What is said of indulged sin ?

94 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. That if it is as dear to us as a right hand or a right eye, it must be given up.

Q. What does Jesus say about swearing?

A. "Swear not at all; . . . but let your communication be Yea, yea, Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil."

Q. What directions have we about our enemies?

A. "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you, and persecute you."

Q. How are we instructed to give alms?

A. "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth."

Q. What did our Saviour say about prayer?

A. "When thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly."

Q. From what verse do we learn to persevere in prayer?

A. "Ask and it shall be given to you; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you."

Q. Repeat the Lord's prayer.

A. "Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily

bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen."

Q. Where are we told to lay up treasures?

A. In heaven; "for where our treasure is, there will our heart be also."

Q. In what words are we told to trust God for food?

A. "Behold the fowls of the air: for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?"

Q. For raiment also?

A. "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow, they toil not, neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you, That even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

Q. Should we seek these earthly things anxiously?

A. No; Jesus said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

Q. Give me the words in which we are told not to judge another?

A. "Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what judgment ye judge, you shall be judged: and with

96 *Questions from the New Testament.*

what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

Q. Tell me what is called the golden rule ?

A. To do unto others, as we would they should do unto us.

Q. Why are we urged to enter in at the strait gate ?

A. Because "wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat, and "strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

Q. To what does our Saviour liken those who heareth these sayings of His, and doeth them ?

A. "Unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock : and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat upon that house ; and it fell not : for it was founded upon a rock."

Q. To what does He liken those who heareth, but doeth them not ?

A. "Unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand, and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house ; and it fell : and great was the fall of it."



LESSON XXV.

Q. Tell me the first miracle which Christ performed.

A. He turned the water into wine.

Q. On what occasion ?

A. At a marriage in Cana, in Gallilee.

Q. What number did Christ feed with five loaves and two small fishes ?

A. Five thousand men, besides women and children.

Q. How many baskets of fragments were taken up ?

A. Twelve baskets.

Q. How many were fed with seven loaves and a few small fishes ?

A. Four thousand men, besides women and children.

Q. And how many baskets of fragments were left ?

A. Seven.

Q. What did Jesus say to the man who was sick of the palsy ?

A. "Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house. And he arose, and departed to his house."

Q. What did Jairus, the ruler of the synagogue, say to Jesus ?

A. "My little daughter lieth at the point of death : I pray Thee, come and lay Thy hands on her, that she may be healed ; and she shall live."

98 *Questions from the New Testament.*

Q. Did Jesus go with him ?

A. Yes ; "Jesus went with him ; and much people followed Him, and thronged Him."

Q. Who touched Him on His way ?

A. "A certain woman, which had an issue of blood twelve years."

Q. What did she say ?

A. "If I may touch but His clothes, I shall be whole."

Q. What did Jesus say to her ?

A. "Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole ; go in peace, and be whole of thy plague."

Q. Before Jesus reached the ruler's house, what message came to Jairus ?

A. "Thy daughter is dead : why troublest thou the Master any further ?"

Q. What did Jesus say to the ruler ?

A. "Be not afraid, only believe."

Q. What did Jesus when He arrived ?

A. "He took the damsel by the hand, and said unto her, Talitha cumi ; which is, being interpreted, Damsel, I say unto thee, arise."

Q. Did she obey ?

A. Yes ; she "arose, and walked ; for she was of the age of twelve years."

Q. What did the centurion say to Jesus ?

Questions from the New Testament. 99

A. "Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy, grievously tormented."

Q. What did Jesus say ?

A. "I will come and heal him."

Q. How did the centurion show his faith ?

A. He said, "I am not worthy that Thou shouldest come under my roof: but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed."

Q. What did Jesus say ?

A. "Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel."

Q. What further did He say to the centurion ?

A. "Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee."

Q. When Jesus came into Peter's house, who lay sick of a fever ?

A. The mother of Peter's wife.

Q. How did Jesus heal her ?

A. "He touched her hand, and the fever left her: and she arose, and ministered unto them."

Q. What did the woman of Canaan say to Jesus ?

A. "Have mercy on me, O Lord, Thou Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil."

Q. Did Jesus answer her ?

A. No; not a word.

Q. What did the disciples say ?

100 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. "Send her away ; for she crieth after us."

Q. What then did He reply ?

A. "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

Q. What did the woman say next ?

A. "She came and worshipped Him, saying, Lord, help me."

Q. What did He reply ?

A. "It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs."

Q. Was she silenced by this ?

A. No ; she said, "Truth, Lord : yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table."

Q. Then what did the Saviour say ?

A. "O woman, great is thy faith : be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour."

LESSON XXVI.

Q. Tell me another miracle performed by our Lord.

A. Two blind men cried, saying, "Thou Son of David, have mercy on us."

Q. What did Jesus say to them ?

A. "Believe ye that I am able to do this ?"

Q. What did they say ?

A. "Yea, Lord."

Q. Did He restore their sight ?

A. "Then touched He their eyes, saying, According to your faith be it unto you. And their eyes were opened."

Q. Tell me how Jesus cleansed the leper ?

A. When the leper said to Him, "If Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean." Jesus "put forth His hand, and touched him, and said unto him, I will ; be thou clean."

Q. Was this sufficient ?

A. Yes. "As soon as He had spoken, immediately the leprosy departed from him, and he was cleansed."

Q. Are we not told that Jesus cleansed ten at once ?

A. Yes ; as He entered a certain village, there met Him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off : and they lifted up their voices, and said, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us."

Q. What did Jesus say to them ?

A. "Go show yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed."

Q. How many returned to give Him thanks ?

A. Only one ; "and he was a Samaritan."

Q. What did Jesus say ?

A. "Were there not ten cleansed ? but where are the nine ? There are not found that returned to give glory to God, save this stranger,"

102 *Questions from the New Testament.*

Q. What did Jesus say to the one ?

A. "Arise, go thy way : thy faith hath made thee whole."

Q. Who did Christ heal in the synagogue ?

A. A man with a withered hand.

Q. What did He say to him ?

A. "Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it out : and his hand was restored whole as the other."

Q. What miracle did Christ perform on the sea ?

A. He stilled the tempest.

Q. Where was He when the storm arose ?

A. "In the hinder part of the ship, asleep on a pillow."

Q. When His disciples awoke Him, what did He do ?

A. "He arose, and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm."

Q. What did the disciples say one to another ?

A. "What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey Him ?"

Q. Tell me about another storm, when the disciples were on the water alone ?

A. "The ship was in the midst of the sea, tossed with waves : for the wind was contrary. And in the

fourth watch of the night Jesus went unto them, walking on the sea."

Q. Did not this startle the disciples ?

A. Yes ; " they were troubled, saying, It is a spirit ; and they cried out for fear."

Q. Did Jesus speak to them ?

A. Yes ; He said, " Be of good cheer ; it is I ; be not afraid."

Q. What did Peter say ?

A. " Lord, if it be Thou, bid me come unto Thee on the water. And He said, Come."

Q. Did Peter venture ?

A. Yes ; " but when he saw the wind boisterous, he was afraid ; and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, Lord, save me."

Q. Did Jesus help him ?

A. Yes ; He " stretched forth His hand, and caught him, and said unto him, O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt ?"

Q. What did the men in the ship say to Jesus ?

A. " Of a truth Thou art the Son of God."

Q. When they reached the land of Gennesaret, what did the men of the place do ?

A. " They sent out into all that country round about, and brought unto Him all that were diseased."

Q. What did the afflicted ones request ?

104 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. "That they might only touch the hem of His garment: and as many as touched were made perfectly whole."

Q. Where did our Lord give His disciples a glimpse of His glory?

A. On a high mountain, when He was transfigured before them: "And His face did shine as the sun, and His raiment was white as the light."

Q. Who did they see with Jesus?

A. Moses and Elias, talking with Him.

Q. What did the voice from the clouds say?

Q. "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye Him."

LESSON XXVII.

Q. What wonderful miracle did Jesus perform in the city of Nain?

A. He raised to life a widow's son.

Q. Tell me more about it?

A. When Jesus "came nigh to the gate of the city, behold, there was a dead man carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow: and much people of the city was with her."

Q. When the Lord saw her, what did He say?

A. "Weep not. And He came and touched the

bier : and they that were with Him stood still. And He said, Young man, I say unto thee, Arise."

Q. Did he obey ?

A. " He that was dead sat up, and began to speak. And He delivered him to his mother."

Q. How did the people feel ?

A. " There came a fear on all : and they glorified God, saying, That a great prophet is arisen up among us ; and, That God hath visited His people."

Q. Tell me the name of another whom Jesus raised from the dead ?

A. Lazarus, the brother of Mary and Martha.

Q. Where did they live ?

A. At a village named Bethany, about four miles from Jerusalem.

Q. When Lazarus became sick, what message did his sister send to Jesus ?

A. " Lord, behold, he whom Thou lovest is sick."

Q. What did Jesus say ?

A. " This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby."

Q. What is said of the feeling Jesus had for the family ?

A. " Now Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus."

106 *Questions from the New Testament.*

Q. When He heard that Lazarus was sick, did He go immediately ?

A. No ; " He abode two days still in the place where He was."

Q. What did He then say to His disciples ?

A. " Let us go into Judea again."

Q. What further did He say ?

A. " Our friend Lazarus sleepeth ; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep."

Q. What did His disciples say to this ?

A. " Lord, if he sleep, he shall do well. Howbeit Jesus spake of his death : but they thought that He had spoken of taking of rest in sleep."

Q. Did Jesus tell them plainly what He meant ?

A. Yes ; " He said, Lazarus is dead. And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, to the intent ye may believe ; nevertheless let us go unto him."

Q. How long had Lazarus been in the grave when Jesus arrived ?

A. Four days.

Q. What did Martha say when she saw Jesus ?

A. " Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother had not died. But I know, that even now, whatsoever Thou wilt ask of God, God will give it Thee."

Q. What reply did Jesus give her ?

A. " Thy brother shall rise again."

Q. What did Martha then say ?

A. " I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day."

Q. Give me the important answer Jesus gave to her ?

A. " I am the resurrection and the life : he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. Believest thou this ? "

Q. What did Martha say ?

A. " Yea, Lord : I believe that Thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the world."

Q. What did the Jews say when Mary left the house ?

A. " She goeth unto the grave to weep there."

Q. What did Mary say when she came to Jesus ?

A. " Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother had not died."

Q. In what words are we told of the sympathy the Saviour felt for human grief ?

A. " Jesus wept."

Q. In what form was the grave ?

A. " It was a cave, and a stone lay upon it."

Q. What did Jesus tell the people to do ?

A. To take away the stone.

Q. What did Martha say ?

108 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. "Lord, by this time he stinketh : for he hath been dead four days."

Q. Give me the reply of the Saviour ?

A. "Said I not unto thee, that, if thou wouldest believe, thou shouldest see the glory of God ?"

Q. When they took away the stone, what did Jesus say ?

Q. "Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast heard me. And I knew that Thou hearest me always : but because of the people which stand by I said it, that they may believe that Thou hast sent me."

Q. When Jesus had thus spoken, what did He say ?

A. "Lazarus, come forth."

Q. Did he obey ?

A. "He that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes : and his face was bound about with a napkin."

Q. What did Jesus say ?

A. "Loose him, and let him go."

Q. Did the circumstance make any impression upon the Jews ?

A. "Many of them which came to Mary, and had seen the things which Jesus did, believed on Him."



LESSON XXVIII.

Q. Tell me something more about the sisters of Lazarus?

A. When Jesus visited Bethany, it is said that a certain woman, named Martha, received Him into her house, and she had a sister Mary, who also sat at Jesus' feet and heard His word.

Q. What more are we told about Martha?

A. That "Martha was cumbered about much serving, and came to Him, and said, Lord, dost not Thou care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she help me."

Q. Give me the Saviour's memorable reply?

A. "Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things: but one thing is needful: and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her."

Q. In what way did Mary show her love for the Saviour on another occasion?

A. She "took a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped His feet with her hair."

Q. When the disciples saw this, what did they say?

A. To what purpose is this waste? for this ointment might have been sold for much, and given to the poor.

110 *Questions from the New Testament.*

Q. Did Jesus agree with them ?

A. No ; He said, " Let her alone ; why trouble ye her ? for she hath wrought a good work on me. For ye have the poor with you always ; . . . but me ye have not always."

Q. What did He conclude with ?

A. " Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her."

Q. Tell me something about the pool of Bethesda ?

A. " There is at Jerusalem, by the sheep market a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches."

Q. What was seen in these ?

A. " A great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water."

Q. What marvel occurred there ?

A. " An angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water : whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in, was made whole of whatsoever disease he had."

Q. What is said of a certain man who was there ?

A. That he " had an infirmity thirty-eight years."

Q. What did Jesus say to him ?

Questions from the New Testament. 111

A. "Wilt thou be made whole?"

Q. What did the poor man say?

A. "Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another steppeth down before me."

Q. What did Jesus say?

A. "Rise, take up thy bed, and walk."

Q. Was he able to do so?

A. "Immediately the man was made whole, and took up his bed, and walked."

Q. Tell me something about the cure of the nobleman's son?

A. It is written, a certain nobleman besought Jesus that He would come down and heal his son; for he was at the point of death.

Q. What did Jesus say to him?

A. "Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe."

Q. What did the nobleman say?

A. "Sir, come down ere my child die."

Q. Did the Saviour comply with his request?

A. He said, "Go thy way; thy son liveth."

Q. Did the man believe this?

A. Yes; he "believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him, and he went his way."

Q. Who met him?

112 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. His servant ; “and told him, saying, Thy son liveth.”

Q. What inquiry did he make ?

A. At what hour he began to mend.

Q. What did they say ?

A. “Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him. So the father knew that it was at the same hour in the which Jesus said unto him, Thy son liveth: and himself believed, and his whole house.”

Q. Give me some account of the miraculous draught of fishes ?

A. As Jesus stood by the lake Gennesaret, He saw two ships standing by the lake, He entered into one “which was Simon’s, and prayed him that he would thrust out a little from the land. And He sat down, and taught the people out of the ship.”

Q. What did Jesus say to them ?

A. “Launch out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught.”

Q. Did Simon at once obey ?

A. He said to Jesus, “Master, we have toiled all the night, and have taken nothing: nevertheless at Thy word I will let down the net.”

Q. What was the result ?

A. “They enclosed a great multitude of fishes and their net brake.”

Q. What effect had this on Simon Peter ?

A. "He fell down at Jesus' knees, saying, Depart from me ; for I am a sinful man, O Lord."

Q. How did the Lord who performed these wonderful things regard little children ?

A. He took them up in His arms, put His hands upon them, and blessed them.

Q. What did He say ?

A. "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not ; for of such is the kingdom of God."

LESSON XXIX.

Q. Who was Nicodemus ?

A. A ruler of the Jews.

Q. At what time did he visit the Saviour ?

A. He came to Jesus by night.

Q. What did he say ?

A. "Rabbi, we know that Thou art a teacher come from God : for no man can do these miracles that Thou doest, except God be with him."

Q. What answer did Jesus give him ?

A. "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."

Q. What do you understand by being born again ?

A. Forsaking sin, and leading a life of holiness.

Q. What wonderful power causes this change ?

114 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. The Spirit of God.

Q. Repeat the verse in which the operation of the Spirit is forcibly given.

A. "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit."

Q. Give me the figure used by our Saviour in this chapter to direct the sinner to Himself.

A. "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have eternal life."

Q. Now give me the verse which contains the whole of the gospel.

A. "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Q. What will become of those who do not believe?

A. "He that believeth not the Son, shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on him."

Q. Who did Jesus meet with at Jacob's well?

A. A woman of Samaria, who came to draw water.

Q. What did He say to her?

A. "Give me to drink."

Q. Did the woman comply with His request?

A. She said, "How is it that Thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans."

Q. Tell me the Saviour's reply?

A. "If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of Him, and He would have given thee living water."

Q. What did He further say?

A. "Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again: but whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst: but the water that I shall give him, shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life."

Q. Give me one of the closing verses of this discourse?

A. "God is a Spirit: and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth."

Q. What terrible words did our Saviour utter when speaking of the outward religion of the Pharisees?

A. "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness."

Q. Does the great God know when little children are sincere and earnest?

116 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. Yes ; for "the eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good."

Q. When you are trying to be kind one to another does He approve ?

A. Yes ; for it is written, " Even a cup of cold water given in my name, shall not lose its reward."

Q. If God thus observes us, should we not be careful what we say ?

A. Yes ; for it is written, " Every idle word that man shall speak, he shall give an account thereof at the day of judgment."

Q. What does Peter say ?

A. " As He which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation."

Q. What did our Saviour say about the necessity of setting a good example ?

A. " Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

Q. If you believe in the Saviour, and thus try to live, what is your prospect ?

A. Happiness in heaven for ever.

Q. I should like two of you to repeat me the last four verses of the seventh chapter in Revelation, where John describes the happiness of the redeemed.

A. "These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve Him day and night in His temple: and He that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

LESSON XXX.

Q. From what circumstance in the life of the Saviour is our institution of the Lord's Supper derived?

A. When Jesus sat down with His disciples, just before He suffered, He "took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body."

Q. What did He say when He took the cup?

A. "Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins."

Q. After supper, where did Jesus go?

A. "Unto a place called Gethsemane."

118 *Questions from the New Testament.*

Q. Which of His disciples did He take with Him?

A. Peter, James, and John.

Q. What did Jesus say to them?

A. "My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me."

Q. What prayer did He offer in His agony?

A. "O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt."

Q. Did His disciples watch with Him?

A. No; they fell asleep.

Q. Tell me His mild reproof.

A. "What, could ye not watch with me one hour? Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak."

Q. When He had prayed the third time, what did He say to His disciples?

A. "Sleep on now, and take your rest: behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners."

Q. How is the agony of Jesus described?

A. "His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground."

Q. What caused the sorrow of the Son of God?

A. The sins of a guilty world.

Q. Who betrayed Him into the hands of His enemies?

A. Judas Iscariot.

Q. When they had bound Jesus, to whom did they deliver Him ?

A. To Pontius Pilate.

Q. What was the custom at the feast of the pass-over, in reference to prisoners ?

A. That one of them should be released.

Q. Did the people ask for the release of Jesus ?

A. No ; they cried, "Crucify Him, crucify Him," and chose Barabbas, who was a murderer.

Q. Was this the fate of the kind, tender, merciful Saviour ?

A. Yes ; He was insulted, scourged, and crucified.

Q. Who were crucified with Him ?

A. Two thieves.

Q. How did they treat Jesus ?

A. One of them reviled Him, and the other said, "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom."

Q. What reply did Jesus give him ?

A. "Verily I say unto thee, To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise."

Q. What were the last words of our Lord ?

A. "It is finished."

Q. When Jesus died, what remarkable occurrence took place ?

120 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. There was darkness over the land, the earth did quake, and the rocks rent, and the veil of the temple was rent in twain.

Q. Who took the body of Jesus and laid it in the tomb ?

A. Joseph of Arimathea.

Q. Did Jesus remain in the grave ?

A. No ; " on the third day He rose again."

Q. Did He appear to His disciples ?

A. Yes ; at different times, for the space of forty days.

Q. What command did He give them ?

A. " Go ye and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost ; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

Q. What promise did He add ?

A. " Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

Q. Tell me something about the ascension of Jesus ?

A. When He had spoken to His disciples, a cloud received Him out of their sight.

Q. While they were looking towards heaven, who appeared to them ?

A. Two men, in white apparel.

Q. What did they say ?

A. “Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven.”

Q. Should not we look and hope for this return?

A. Yes; for we are told, “Watch, therefore, for ye know not the day, nor the hour, in which the Son of man cometh.”

LESSON XXXI.

Q. Who wrote the Acts of the Apostles?

A. Luke the Evangelist.

Q. What is recorded in this book?

A. The labours and successes of the apostles after the ascension of our Lord.

Q. Whom did they appoint to take the place of Judas?

A. Matthew.

Q. How were they fitted for their work?

A. By the descent of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost.

Q. How many are said to have been converted on that day?

A. Three thousand.

Q. Who stood up and spoke with great power on that day?

122 *Questions from the New Testament.*

A. Peter; thus early showing the reality of his repentance.

Q. What was the first miracle he was permitted to perform ?

A. He healed a man who had been lame from his birth, at the beautiful gate of the temple.

Q. When Peter was asked by the high priest by what power he had done this, what did he reply ?

A. "Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by Him doth this man stand here before you whole."

Q. What further did he say ?

A. "This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner. Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."

Q. What painful circumstance is recorded of Ananias and Sapphira ?

A. They were struck dead for telling a lie.

Q. Did not this show us God's abhorrence of falsehood ?

A. Yes; it is written, "All liars shall have their portion in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone."

Q. Who was the first martyr for the faith of Christ ?

A. Stephen.

Q. How did he suffer ?

A. He was stoned to death.

Q. What were his last words ?

A. "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge."

Q. Who do we first hear of at Stephen's death ?

A. A young man named Saul, afterwards Paul the apostle.

Q. What do we hear of him ?

A. That he "breathed out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord."

Q. What did he desire of the high priest ?

A. Letters to the rulers of the synagogues in Damascus, giving him the power to seize all who believed in Jesus, and bring them bound to Jerusalem.

Q. Did he succeed ?

A. No ; he was stopped on the way by a voice from heaven, saying unto him, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me ?"

Q. What effect had this on Saul ?

A. He fell to the earth, and said, "Who art Thou, Lord ?"

Q. What reply did he get ?

A. "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest : it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks."

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Q. Then what important question did he ask ?

A. " Lord, what wilt thou have me to do ? "

Q. Where was he directed to go ?

A. Into the city of Damascus.

Q. Did he go ?

A. The men who were with him led him by the hand, for he was blind ; and he remained without sight three days, and neither did eat nor drink.

Q. Whom did God send to restore his sight ?

A. A devout man, named Ananias.

Q. What was Saul's first work ?

A. " He preached Christ in the synagogues, that He is the Son of God."

Q. What was Paul's character the remainder of his life ?

A. He was a zealous, energetic, unwearied labourer, in the vineyard of the Lord.

Q. How does he speak of his sufferings ?

A. " In labours more abundant, in strifes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft. Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes save one. Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep."

Q. Tell me more.

A. " In journeyings often, in perils of waters, in

perils of robbers, in perils by my own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren; in weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness."

Q. What did he close with.

A. "Besides those things that are without, that which cometh upon me daily, the care of all the churches."

Q. What did the great apostle say before he died?

A. "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing."

Q. In what way was Peter instructed to preach the gospel to the Gentiles as well as to the Jews?

A. By a vision.

Q. To whom was he first sent?

A. To Cornelius.

Q. How did Peter express himself when he understood the will of God?

A. "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter

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of persons : but in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him."

Q. What became of the apostles ?

A. It is supposed that all died a violent death excepting John.

Q. Did he not once escape by a miracle ?

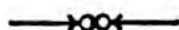
A. Yes ; he was put into a cauldron of boiling oil, and escaped unhurt.

Q. Where was he banished ?

A. To the isle of Patmos. He lived to a good old age, and when he was infirm, it is said he was carried into the midst of the people, and poured out his loving heart in these words, "Little children, love one another."



ELLIPTICAL LESSONS.



LESSON XXXII.

THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER.

BEHOLD, a sower went forth *to sow*; and when he *sowed*, some *seeds* fell by the *way-side*, and the fowls came and *devoured them up*: some fell upon *stony places*, where they had not much *earth*: and forthwith they *sprung up*, because they had *no deepness of earth*: and when the sun was up, they were *scorched*; and because they had no root, *they withered away*. And some fell among *thorns*; and the thorns *sprung up, and choked them*: but other fell into *good ground*, and brought forth *fruit*, some *an hundred-fold*, some *sixty-fold*, some *thirty-fold*."

Q. I should like two of you to give me the meaning of the parable in the words of the Saviour.

A. "When any one heareth the word of the kingdom, and understandeth it not, then cometh the wicked one, and catcheth away that which was sown in his heart. This is he which received seed by the way-side. But he that received the seed into stony places, the same is he that heareth the word, and anon with joy receiveth it; yet hath he not root in himself, but

dureth for a while ; for when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and by he is offended. He also that received seed among the thorns is he that heareth the word ; and the care of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, choke the word, and he becometh unfruitful. But he that received seed into the good ground is he that heareth the word, and understandeth it ; which also beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hundred-fold, some sixty, some thirty."

LESSON XXXIII.

THE PARABLE OF THE TARES.

THE kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field : but while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way. But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also. So the servants of the householder came and said unto him, *Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field ? from whence then hath it tares ?* He said unto them, *An enemy hath done this.* The servants said unto him, *Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up ?* But he said, *Nay ; lest while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them. Let both grow together until the harvest : and in the time of harvest I*

will say *to the reapers*, Gather ye together first *the tares*, and bind them *in bundles to burn them* ; but gather the wheat *unto my barn*.

LESSON XXXIV.

THE PARABLE OF THE LABOURERS IN THE VINEYARD.

THE kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is an *householder*, which went out *early in the morning* to hire labourers into *his vineyard*. And when he had agreed with the labourers for *a penny a day*, he sent them into *his vineyard*. And he went out about the *third hour*, and saw others *standing idle* in the *market place*, and said unto them; Go ye also *into the vineyard*, and whatsoever *is right* I will *give you*. And *they went their way*. Again he went out about the *sixth and ninth hour*, and did *likewise*. And about the *eleventh hour* he went *out*, and found others *standing idle*, and saith unto them, Why stand ye here *all the day idle*? They say unto him, *Because no man hath hired us*. He saith unto them, Go ye also *into the vineyard* ; and, whatsoever *is right*, *that shall ye receive*. So when even was *come*, the lord of the *vineyard* saith unto his *steward*, Call the *labourers*, and give them their *hire*, beginning from the *last* unto the *first*. And when they came that were hired about the *eleventh*

hour, they received every man *a penny*. But when the *first came*, they supposed that they should have received *more*; and they likewise received every man *a penny*. And when they had received it, they *murmured* against the *goodman of the house*, saying, These last have wrought but *one hour*, and thou hast made them *equal unto us*, which have borne *the burden and heat of the day*. But he answered one of them, and said, *Friend, I do thee no wrong*: didst not thou agree with me *for a penny*? Take that *thine is*, and go *thy way*: I will give unto this *last* even as unto *thee*. Is it not lawful for me to do what I will *with mine own*? Is *thine eye evil*, because I am *good*? So the last shall be *first*, and the first *last*: for many be *called*, but few *chosen*.

LESSON XXXV.

THE PARABLE OF THE VINEYARD.

THERE was a certain householder, which planted a *vineyard*, and hedged it *round about*, and digged a *winepress* in it, and built a *tower*, and let it out to *husbandmen*, and went into a *far country*: and when the time of the fruit *drew near*, he sent his *servants* to the *husbandmen*, that they might receive *the fruits of it*. And the husbandmen took his *servants*, and beat one,

and killed *another*, and stoned *another*. Again, he sent other servants more *than the first*, and they did unto them *likewise*. But last of all he sent unto them *his son*, saying, *They will reverence my son*. But when the husbandmen saw *the son*, they said among themselves, *This is the heir : come, let us kill him*, and let us seize on his *inheritance*. And they *caught him*, and *cast him out of the vineyard*, and *slew him*. When the lord therefore of the vineyard *cometh*, what shall he do *unto those husbandmen*? They say unto him, *He will miserably destroy those wicked men*, and will let out his *vineyard* unto other *husbandmen*, which shall render him *the fruits in their seasons*.

LESSON XXXVI.

THE PARABLE OF THE MARRIAGE OF THE KING'S SON.

THE kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain *king*, which made a marriage *for his son*, and sent forth *his servants* to call them that were *bidden* to the *wedding* : and they could not *come*. Again, he sent forth *other servants*, saying, Tell them which are *bidden*, Behold, I have prepared *my dinner* : my oxen and my fatlings are *killed*, and all things are *ready* : come unto the *marriage*. But they *made light of it*, and went their *ways*, one to his *farm*, another to his *merchandise* :

and the remnant took his *servants*, and entreated them *spitefully*, and *slew them*. But when the king heard thereof, he was *wroth*: and he sent forth his *armies*, and destroyed those *murderers*, and burned up their *city*. Then saith he to *his servants*, The wedding is *ready*, but they which were bidden *were not worthy*. Go ye therefore into the *highways*, and as many as ye shall *find*, bid to the *marriage*. So those servants went out into the *highways*, and gathered together *all* as many as they *found*, both *bad and good*: and the wedding was *furnished with guests*. And when the king came in to see *the guests*, he saw there a man *which had not on a wedding garment*: and he said unto him, *Friend*, how comest thou *in hither* not having a *wedding garment*? And he was *speechless*. Then said the king to the *servants*, Bind him *hand and foot*, and take him *away*, and cast him into *outer darkness*; there shall be *weeping and gnashing of teeth*. For many are *called*, but few are *chosen*.

LESSON XXXVII.

THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS.

THEN shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto *ten virgins*, which took their *lamps*, and went forth to meet *the bridegroom*. And five of them were *wise*,

and five were *foolish*. They that were foolish took their *lamps*, and took *no oil with them* : but the wise took *oil* in their *vessels* with their *lamps*. While the bridegroom *tarried*, they all *slumbered and slept*. And at *midnight* there was a *cry made*, Behold, the bridegroom *cometh* ; go ye out to *meet him*. Then all those virgins *arose*, and trimmed *their lamps*. And the foolish said unto the *wise*, Give us of your *oil* ; for our *lamps* are gone out. But the wise answered, saying, *Not so* ; lest there be not *enough* for us and *you* : but go ye rather *to them that sell*, and *buy for yourselves*. And while they went to *buy*, the bridegroom *came* ; and they that were *ready*, went in *with him* to the *marriage* : and *the door was shut*. Afterwards came also *the other virgins*, saying, *Lord, Lord, open to us*. But he answered and said, *Verily, I say unto you, I know you not*. Watch therefore : *for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh*.

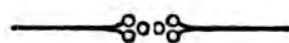
LESSON XXXVIII.

THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS.

THE kingdom of heaven is as a man travelling into a *far country*, who called his own *servants*, and delivered unto them *his goods*. And unto one he gave *five talents*, to another *two*, and to another *one* ; to every

man according to his several *ability*; and straightway took his journey. Then he that had received the five *talents* went and traded with *the same*, and made them other *five talents*. And likewise he that had received *two*, he also gained *other two*. But he that had received *one* went and digged in the *earth*, and hid his lord's *money*. After a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and reckoneth *with them*. And so he that had received five *talents* came and brought other *five talents*, saying, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me *five talents*: behold, I have gained besides them *five talents more*. His lord said unto him, Well done, *thou good and faithful servant*: thou hast been faithful over a *few things*, I will make thee *ruler* over *many things*: enter thou into the *joy of thy lord*. He also that had received two *talents* came and said, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me *two talents*: behold, I have gained *two other talents besides them*. His lord said unto him, Well done, *good and faithful servant*: thou hast been faithful over a *few things*, I will make thee *ruler* over *many things*: enter thou into the *joy of thy lord*. Then he which had received the one *talent* came and said, Lord, I knew thee that thou art an *hard man*, reaping where thou hast not *sown*, and gathering where thou hast not *strawed*: and I was *afraid*, and went and hid thy talent in the *earth*: lo, there thou hast *that is thine*.

His lord answered and said unto him, Thou *wicked and slothful servant*, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I have not *strawed*; thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the *exchangers*, and then at my *coming* I should have received *mine own* with *usury*. Take therefore *the talent* from him, and give it unto him *which hath ten talents*. For unto every one that hath *shall be given*, and he shall have *abundance*: but from him that hath not shall be taken *away* even that which he hath. And cast ye the *unprofitable servant* into outer *darkness*: there shall be *weeping and gnashing of teeth*.

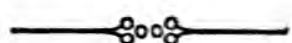


LESSON XXXIX.

THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

A CERTAIN man went down from Jerusalem to *Jericho*, and fell among *thieves*, which stripped him of his *raiment*, and *wounded him*, and *departed*, leaving him *half dead*. And by chance there came down a *certain priest* that way: and when he saw him, *he passed by on the other side*. And likewise a *Levite*, when he was at the *place*, came and *looked on him*, and passed by *on the other side*. But a *certain Samaritan*, as he *journeyed*, came where *he was*; and when he saw him, he had *compassion on him*, and went to him and bound up his

wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow, when he departed, he took out two pence, and gave them to the host, and said unto him, Take care of him: and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee. Which now of these three, thinkest thou, was neighbour unto him that fell among the thieves? And he said, He that shewed mercy on him. Then said Jesus unto him, Go, and do thou likewise.



LESSON XL.

THE PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUPPER.

A CERTAIN man made a great supper, and bade many: and sent his servant at supper time to say to them that were bidden, Come, for all things are now ready. And they all with one consent began to make excuse. The first said unto him, I have bought a piece of ground, and I must needs go and see it: I pray thee have me excused. And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee have me excused. And another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come. So the servant came, and shewed his lord these things. Then the master of the house being angry said to his servant, Go

out *quickly* into the *streets* and *lanes* of the *city*, and bring in hither *the poor*, and *the maimed*, and *the halt*, and *the blind*. And the servant said, Lord, *it is done* as thou hast *commanded*, and yet there is *room*. And the lord said unto the *servant*, Go out into the *highways* and *hedges*, and compel them *to come in*, that my *house* may be *filled*. For I say unto you, That none of those *men* which were *bidden* shall taste of my *supper*.

LESSON XLI.

THE PARABLE OF THE PRODIGAL SON.

A CERTAIN man had two *sons*: and the younger of them said to his *father*, Father, give me the portion of goods that *falleth to me*. And he divided unto them *his living*. And not many *days* after the younger son gathered *all together*, and took his *journey* into a *far country*, and there wasted his *substance* with riotous *living*. And when he had spent *all*, there arose a mighty *famine* in that *land*; and he began *to be in want*. And he went and joined himself to a *citizen* of that *country*; and he sent him into the *fields* to feed *swine*. And he would fain have filled *his belly* with the *husks* that the swine *did eat*: and no man *gave unto him*. And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my *father's* have bread *enough*

and to *spare*, and I *perish* with *hunger*! I will arise and go to my *father*, and will say *unto him*, Father, I have sinned against *heaven*, and before *thee*, and am no more *worthy* to be called *thy son*: make me as one of thy *hired servants*. And he arose, and came to his *father*. But when he was yet a *great way off*, his father *saw him*, and had *compassion*, and ran, and fell on his *neck*, and *kissed him*. And the son said unto him, *Father*, I have sinned against *heaven*, and in thy *sight* and am no more *worthy* to be called *thy son*. But the father said to his *servants*, Bring forth the *best robe* and put it *on him*; and put a ring on his *hand*, and shoes on his *feet*: and bring hither the *fatted calf*, and *kill it*; and let us *eat*, and be *merry*: for this *my son* was *dead*, and is *alive again*; he was *lost*, and is *found*. And they began to be *merry*. Now his elder son was in the *field*: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard *music* and *dancing*. And he called one of the *servants*, and asked what these things *meant*. And he said unto him, Thy brother is come, and thy father hath killed the *fatted calf*, because he hath received him *safe* and *sound*. And he was *angry*, and would not go in: therefore came his father *out*, and *entreated him*. And he answering said to his *father*, Lo, these many years do I *serve thee*, neither transgressed I at any time thy *commandment*: and yet thou never gavest me a *kid*

that I might make merry with *my friends* : but as soon as this thy son *was come*, who hath devoured thy living *with harlots*, thou hast killed for him *the fatted calf*. And he said unto him, *Son*, thou art ever *with me*, and all that I have *is thine*. It was meet that we should make *merry*, and be *glad* : for this thy *brother* was *dead*, and is alive *again* ; and was *lost*, and is *found*.

LESSON XLII.

THE PARABLE OF THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS.

THERE was a certain rich *man*, which was clothed in *purple* and fine *linen*, and fared *sumptuously* every *day* : and there was a certain *beggar* named *Lazarus*, which was laid at his *gate*, full of *sores*, and desiring *to be fed* with the *crumbs* which fell from the rich man's *table* : moreover the dogs *came* and licked *his sores*. And it came to pass, that *the beggar died*, and was carried by the *angels* into *Abraham's bosom* : the rich man also *died*, and was *buried* ; and in hell he lift up his *eyes*, being in *torments*, and seeth *Abraham afar off*, and *Lazarus* in his *bosom*. And he cried and said, Father *Abraham*, *have mercy on me*, and send *Lazarus*, that he may dip the tip of his *finger* in *water*, and cool *my tongue* ; for I am tormented in this *flame*. But *Abraham* said, *Son*, remember that thou in thy *lifetime*

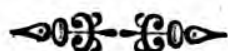
receivedst *thy good things*, and likewise Lazarus *evil things*: but now he is *comforted*, and thou art *tormented*. And besides all this, between us and you there is a great gulf *fixed*: so that they which would pass from hence to you *cannot*; neither can they pass to us, that would come from *thence*. Then he said, I pray thee therefore, *father*, that thou wouldest send him to my *father's house*: for I have *five brethren*; that he may testify unto *them*, lest they also come into this place of *torment*. Abraham saith unto him, They have *Moses* and the *prophets*; let them *hear them*. And he said, *Nay, father Abraham*: but if one went unto them from the *dead*, they will *repent*. And he said unto him, If they hear not *Moses* and the *prophets*, neither will they be *persuaded*, though one rose from *the dead*.

LESSON XLIII.

THE PARABLE OF THE UNMERCIFUL SERVANT.

THE kingdom of heaven is likened unto a certain *king*, which would take account of his *servants*. And when he had begun to *reckon*, one was brought *unto him*, which owed him *ten thousand talents*. But forasmuch as he had not to *pay*, his lord commanded him *to be sold*, and his wife, and *children*, and all that he *had*, and payment *to be made*. The servant therefore fell

down, and worshipped him, saying, *Lord, have patience with me*, and I will pay thee *all*. Then the lord of that servant was moved with *compassion*, and loosed him, and forgave him *the debt*. But the same servant *went out*, and found one of his *fellow-servants*, which owed him *an hundred pence*: and he laid hands on him, and took him by the *throat*, saying, *Pay me that thou owest*. And his fellow-servant fell down *at his feet*, and besought him, saying, Have patience *with me*, and I will pay thee *all*. And he *would not*: but went and cast him into *prison*, till he should *pay the debt*. So when the fellow-servants saw *what was done*, they were very *sorry*, and came and told unto their *lord* all that was *done*. Then his lord, after that he had *called him*, said unto him, O thou wicked *servant*, I forgave thee all that *debt*, because thou *desiredst me*: shouldest not thou also have had compassion on thy fellow-servant, even as I had pity *on thee*? And his lord was *wroth*, and delivered him to the *tormentors*, till he should pay all that was *due* unto him. So likewise shall my heavenly Father do also unto *you*, if ye from your *hearts* forgive not every one his brother their *trespasses*.



LESSON XLIV.

THE LAST JUDGMENT.

WHEN the Son of man shall come in His *glory*, and all the holy angels *with Him*, then shall He sit upon the throne of His *glory*: and before Him shall be gathered *all nations*: and He shall separate them *one from another*, as a shepherd divideth *his sheep from the goats*: and He shall set the sheep on His *right hand*, but the goats on the *left*. Then shall the King say unto them on His *right hand*, Come, ye blessed of my *Father*, inherit the kingdom *prepared for you* from the foundation of *the world*: for I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me. Then shall the righteous answer Him, saying, Lord, when saw we Thee an hungred, and fed Thee? or thirsty, and gave Thee drink? When saw we Thee a stranger, and took Thee in? or naked, and clothed Thee? Or when saw we Thee sick, or in prison, and came unto Thee? And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, *Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me*. Then shall He

say also unto them on His *left hand*, Depart from me, *ye cursed*, into *everlasting fire*, prepared for the *devil* and his *angels*: for I was an *hungered*, and *ye gave me no meat*: I was *thirsty*, and *ye gave me no drink*: I was a *stranger*, and *ye took me not in*: *naked*, and *ye clothed me not*: *sick* and in *prison*, and *ye visited me not*. Then shall they also *answer Him*, saying, Lord, when saw we Thee an *hungered*, or *athirst*, or a *stranger*, or *naked*, or *sick*, or in *prison*, and did not *minister unto Thee*? Then shall He answer them, saying, *Verily I say unto you*, Inasmuch as ye did it *not* to one of the least of *these*, ye did it *not* to me. And these shall go *away* into *everlasting punishment*: but the *righteous* into *life eternal*.

LESSON XLV.

Q. Give me some of the names or titles of Jesus, found in the Scriptures.

A. The Saviour—"For unto you is born this day a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

Q. Another.

A. The Good Shepherd—"I am the Good Shepherd, the Good Shepherd giveth his life for the sheep."

Q. Another.

A. The Vine—"I am the true Vine, and my Father is the Husbandman."

Q. Give me another.

A. The Door—"I am the Door, by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out and find pasture."

Q. Another.

A. The Word—"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."

Q. Another.

A. The Morning Star—"I, Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and Morning Star."

Q. Another.

A. The Son of the Highest—"He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His father David."

Q. Give me another.

A. The Son of man—"For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."

Q. Another.

A. The Light of the world—"I am the Light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."

Q. Give me a verse in which we have more than one name given.

A. "I am the Rose of Sharon, and the Lily of the valley."

Q. Another.

A. "I am the Way, and the Truth, and the Life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me."

Q. Another.

A. "For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; and the government shall be upon His shoulder: and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace."

LESSON XLVI.

Q. Give me the names of some of the mountains and hills mentioned in Scripture, and tell me the events that have made them remarkable.

A. Ararat, Moriah, Sinai, Hor, Nebo, Horeb, Carmel, Tabor, Olives, and Calvary.

Q. What occurred on Ararat?

A. The Ark rested upon it after the flood.

Q. Give me the words of Scripture?

A. "And the Ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountain of Ararat."

Q. What occurred on Mount Moriah?

A. God told Abraham to offer up his son Isaac for a burnt offering there.

Q. What did God give to Moses on Mount Sinai ?

A. The ten commandments written on two tables of stone.

Q. What was the first commandment ?

A. "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

Q. The second.

A. "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth : thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them : for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me ; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."

Q. The third commandment ?

A. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain ; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain."

Q. The fourth.

A. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work : but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God :

in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day : wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it."

Q. Repeat the fifth commandment.

A. "Honour thy father and thy mother : that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

Q. The sixth.

A. "Thou shalt not kill."

Q. The seventh.

A. "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

Q. The eighth.

A. "Thou shalt not steal."

Q. The ninth.

A. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."

Q. The tenth.

A. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's."

Q. What occurred on Mount Hor ?

A. The death of Aaron.

Q. What on Mount Nebo ?

A. The death of Moses.

Q. What remarkable circumstance attended the death of Moses ?

A. It is written, "God buried him."

Q. What occurred on Mount Horeb ?

A. God appeared to Moses in the burning bush.

Q. What on Mount Carmel ?

A. Elijah assembled the prophets of Baal and the prophets of the Lord.

Q. What glorious scene was witnessed on Tabor ?

A. Christ was transfigured before three of His disciples.

Q. What mournful scene occurred on the hill of Calvary ?

A. The crucifixion of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Q. What was witnessed from the Mount of Olives ?

A. His ascension into heaven.

LESSON XLVII.

Q. What do we call the large place in which we live ?

A. The world.

Q. When you look up, what do you see ?

A. The sky.

Q. When you look around, what do you see?

A. The trees, the flowers, the green grass, and the beautiful hills.

Q. What gives us light and heat?

A. The sun.

Q. Who made all these things?

A. " 'Twas God who made the world so fair,
The shining sun, the sky, the air ;
'Twas God who made the sea, the ground,
And all the things I see around.
When He began the world to make,
These were the mighty words He spake,
' Let there be light,' His voice was heard,
And the obedient light appeared.
The angels saw the light arise,
And with their praises filled the skies :
'How great our God ! how wise ! how strong !'
Such was their never ending song."

Q. What destroyed the happiness of all created things?

A. Sin.

Q. Do we all share the evil?

A. Yes ; "we have all sinned and come short of the glory of God."

Q. What is the doom of the sinner?

A. "The soul that sinneth it shall die."

Q. How then can we escape ?

A. Jesus said, "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish but have eternal life."

Q. Do all believe on the Saviour ?

A. No.

Q. What do we call the change that takes place when a soul believes ?

A. Conversion.

Q. How do we mark the change ?

A. "If any man be in Christ he is a new creature ; old things are passed away, behold all things are become new."

Q. Give me a remarkable instance of conversion in the New Testament ?

A. That of Saul of Tarsus.

Q. What was he before the change took place ?

A. A persecuter of the Christians.

Q. What did he become ?

A. A preacher of righteousness.

Q. Are you too young to believe, and love the Saviour ?

A. No ; for Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Q. Give me another passage from Scripture.

A. "I love them that love me, and they that seek me early shall find me."

Q. Does the Christian or the worldling enjoy life the most?

A. The Christian; for he has the promise of the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come.



'Tis re - li - gion that can give, Sweetest pleasures while we live.



'Tis re - li - gion can sup - ply, So - lid com - fort when we die.



LESSON XLVIII.

Q. Is this earth the only planet created by God?

A. No; there are many others revolving round the sun.

Q. Do we know anything about their inhabitants?

A. No.

Q. Can you tell me why this earth is sometimes called a fallen star?

A. Because man has fallen from the state of innocence in which he was created.

Q. Are all sinners in the sight of God?

A. Yes; "the whole world lieth in wickedness."

Q. Give me another passage?

A. "God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the land, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart were only evil continually."

Q. Does the evil touch little children?

A. "We have sinned with our fathers, we have committed iniquity, we have done wickedly."



This world is cold, & dark & dreary, Full of death, & sin, and woe;



Lit-tle pil-grims on our journey, Storms & tempests round us blow.

Q. Tell me the first gleam of hope that cheered this gloomy scene?

A. The promise in the garden that, "The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head."

Q. Tell me when the gleam became brighter?

A. When the heavenly host said, "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will towards men."

Q. When will the hope be lost in full enjoyment ?

A. When we join the song, " Unto Him that loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father ; to Him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen."

Q. But what must you do to attain this ?

A. We must believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Q. What do you understand by faith in the Saviour ?

A. Believing, trusting, loving.

" Faith is a very simple thing,
Though little understood ;
It frees the soul from death's dread sting,
By resting in His blood.

" Faith is not what we feel or see,
It is a simple trust,
In what the love of God has said
Of Jesus as the Just.

" What Jesus is, and that alone,
Is faith's delightful plea,
It never deals with sinful self,
Nor righteous self in me."

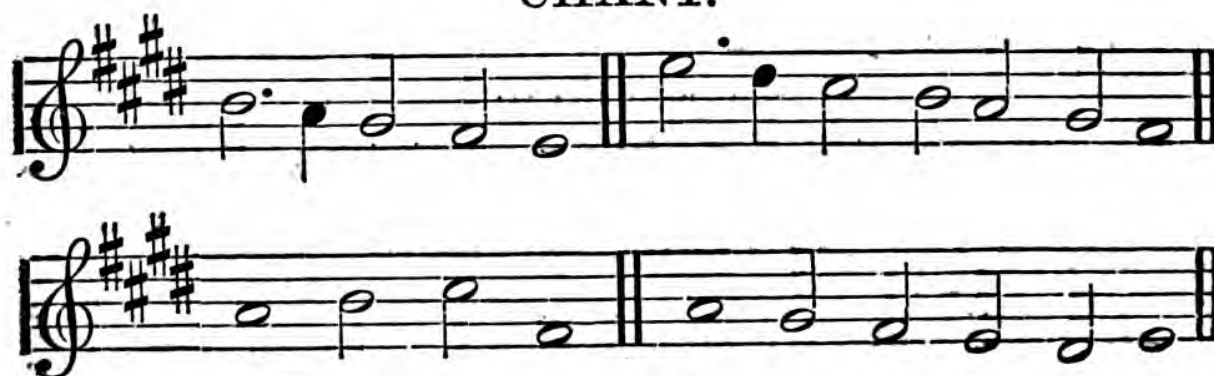
Q. What does the exercise of faith produce ?

A. A life of holiness ; without which no man shall see the Lord.

Q. If you obtain the great gift of faith, and thus live, what will be the result ?

A. True joy and peace in this world, and in the life to come, happiness for ever.

CHANT.



Soon shall we hear him say,
‘Ye blessed children, come !’
Soon will He call us hence away,
And take His wanderers home.

There shall each raptured tongue
His endless praise proclaim,
And sing, in sweeter notes, the song
Of Moses and the Lamb.

LESSON XLIX.

Q. Give me a verse to prove from Scripture that there is but one God.

A. “Thou shalt have no other gods before me.”

Q. Another.

A. "Hear O Israel: the Lord our God is one Lord."

Q. Another.

A. "And this is life eternal, that they may know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou hast sent."

Q. A verse to prove that God is holy.

A. "Ye shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy."

Q. Another.

A. "But as He which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation; because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy."

Q. Another.

A. "Who shall not fear Thee, O Lord, and glorify Thy name? for Thou only art holy."

Q. Now give me another.

A. "They rest not day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come."

Q. That God is merciful.

A. "The Lord is merciful, and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy."

Q. Another.

A. "O give thanks unto the Lord, for His mercy endureth for ever."

Q. Another.

A. "Gracious is the Lord, and righteous, yea, our God is merciful."

Q. That God is just.

A. "He is the Rock, His work is perfect; for all His ways are judgment: a God of truth, and without iniquity; just and right is He."

Q. Another.

A. "And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvellous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of saints."

Q. That God is love.

A. "He that loveth not, knoweth not God, for God is love."

Q. Another.

A. "And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God, and God in him."

Q. Give me a verse to prove that God sees us.

A. "The eyes of the Lord are in every place beholding the evil and the good."

Q. Another.

A. "The eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and His ears are open unto their cry."

Q. Another.

A. "Thou God seest me."

LESSON L.

Q. Give me some passages from the Bible in which birds are mentioned,—commencing with the raven.

A. And Noah sent forth a raven, which went forth to and fro, until the waters were dried up from off the earth." "And it shall be, that thou shalt drink of the brook; and I have commanded the ravens to feed thee there. And the ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening; and he drank of the brook." "Consider the ravens: for they neither sow nor reap; which neither have storehouse nor barn; and God feedeth them: how much more are ye better than the fowls?"

Q. Repeat some in which the dove is mentiond.

A. "And Noah sent forth a dove from him, to see if the waters were abated from off the face of the ground: but the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and she returned unto him into the ark." "Oh that I had wings like a dove! for then would I fly away and be at rest." "I did mourn as a dove: mine eyes fail with looking upward: O Lord, I am oppressed; undertake for me." "Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves."

Q. Now give me some verses in which the sparrow and swallow are mentioned.

A. "Yea, the sparrow hath found an house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, even Thine altars, O Lord of hosts, my King, and my God." "I watch, and am as a sparrow alone upon the house-top." "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father." "As the bird by wandering, as the swallow by flying; so the curse causeless shall not come."

Q. Give me a verse in which the owl and the pelican are mentioned.

A. "I am like a pelican of the wilderness; I am like an owl of the desert."

Q. "Now give me some passages in which several birds are mentioned.

A. "Yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth his appointed times; and the turtle, and the crane, and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord." "Gavest Thou the goodly wings unto the peacocks? or wings and feathers unto the ostrich?" "Doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom, and stretch her wings toward the south?" "Doth the eagle mount up at thy command, and make her nest on high?"

Q. Now, one more about the eagle.

A. "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew

their strength ; they shall mount up with wings as eagles ; they shall run, and not be weary ; and they shall walk, and not faint."



LESSON LI.

" God is love."

" Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."

" I love them that love me, and they that seek me early shall find me."

" Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not : for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

" Live in peace."

" Be ye kind one to another, tender hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."

" He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty ; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

" Honour thy father and thy mother : that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

" My son, attend to my words, and incline thine ear unto my sayings."

" Hear, O my son, and receive my sayings ; and the years of thy life shall be many."

“Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.”

“Put away from thee a froward mouth, and perverse lips put far from thee.”

“Lying lips are an abomination unto the Lord: but they that deal truly are His delight.”

“All liars shall have their portion in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone.”

“Wherefore putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbour: for we are members one of another.”

“Children, obey your parents in the Lord: for this is right.”

“Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee life.”

“God is a Spirit: and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth.”

“Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.”

“Every idle word that man shall speak, he shall give an account thereof at the day of judgment.”

“Let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ.”

“Evil communications corrupt good manners.”

“Let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.”

“God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world.”

“The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.”

“The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?”

“Cease from anger, and forsake wrath: fret not thyself in any wise to do evil. For evil-doers shall be cut off: but those that wait upon the Lord, they shall inherit the earth.”

“Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness.”

“He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son.”

“I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.”

“Watch and pray, lest ye enter into temptation.”

“All flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away: but the word of the Lord endureth for ever.”

“What is life? it is even a vapour, which appeareth for a little time, and then passeth away.”

“Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.”

“Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him.”

“Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.”

“Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy and eat; yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price.”

“Seek ye the Lord while He may be found, call upon Him while He is near: let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.”

“Rejoice in the Lord alway: and again I say, Rejoice.”

“And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.”

“For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not His Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through Him might be saved.”

“Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to Thy word.”

“Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.”

“Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.”

LESSON LII.

THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

THE OLD TESTAMENT.

GENESIS, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, I. Samuel, II. Samuel, I. Kings, II. Kings, I. Chronicles, II. Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, The Song of Solomon, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel,

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Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi.

THE NEW TESTAMENT.

MATTHEW, Mark, Luke, John, The Acts, Romans, I. Corinthians, II. Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, I. Thessalonians, II. Thessalonians, I. Timothy, II. Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, I. Peter, II. Peter, I. John, II. John, III. John, Jude, Revelation.

A MORNING PRAYER FOR A CHILD.

O GOD, my heavenly Father, I come this morning to thank Thee for the blessings of another night, and to ask Thee to take care of me through this day. I am a very weak and sinful child; but Jesus loves me, and has died to save me; for His sake forgive all my sins. Send me Thy Spirit to help me this day. Let me be Thy loving child, and fear to grieve Thee. Let Thy word be a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path; and may I learn to value prayer. Help me to walk in the footsteps of my Saviour, and daily to watch for His coming. Give me strength to check my evil temper. May I avoid deceit, and speak the truth. Thou hast prepared a glorious home for all who love

Thee, and though I am very young yet, let me remember that Thou often sendest for little children, and may I be ready if Thou shouldest send for me. Bless my parents, and make me obedient to them; may I try to help and comfort them. Make me kind and gentle to my brothers and sisters, and may we all at last meet around Thy throne. I ask all in the name of Jesus, my Saviour. Amen.

AN EVENING PRAYER FOR A CHILD.

HEAVENLY Father, before I go to rest, I would thank Thee for taking care of me through the day, and ask Thee to watch around my bed and give me peaceful sleep. I have done many things that are wrong to-day, and often forgotten that Thou God seest me. Forgive Thy child. Make me more holy, and teach me to understand what an evil thing sin is, and how much it grieves a pure and holy God. Lay Thy hand upon my head and bless me this night, as Thou, O Saviour, didst to the little ones, when Thou wast on earth, and may I feel that I am a little lamb in Thy fold. Help me to do something for Thee, and may I have my lamp trimmed and burning brightly when Thou callest me away. Bless all whom I love, and take care of them this night. May those who are

sick look to Thee for help, and those who are careless turn to Thee before it is too late. Hear me, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.



PRAYER ON ENTERING A PLACE OF WORSHIP.

LET the words of my mouth, and the meditations of my heart, be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my Redeemer.



FORM OF CHILD'S SERVICE.

The children all rise when the teacher commences the first word.

Teacher. Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in His holy place?

Children. He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart, who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully.

T. He shall receive the blessing from the Lord, and righteousness from the God of his salvation.

The teacher and children then chant the ninety-fifth Psalm.

The children next fold their hands and close their eyes, while the teacher offers a prayer such as the following:—

ALMIGHTY and most merciful Father, teach us how to approach Thee. Thou art very great, and good, and holy; yet Thou wilt listen to the prayers of a child. Send Thy Spirit upon this little assembly, and teach them how to worship Thee. Thou art a Spirit, and those who worship Thee must worship Thee in spirit and in truth. May these children early learn the difference between lip worship and heart worship. Let them never rest in outward forms and ceremonies; but teach them to know that Thy most hallowed altar is the altar of a lowly, humble, contrite heart, and Thy most acceptable sacrifice the incense of grateful love, and of devoted, obedient lives. May they early love their Saviour, and may their future lives be spent in His service. May they value the Sabbath, and be attentive in Thy house, and remember during the week the lessons they learn on Thy holy day. Preserve them from the snares of an evil world, and shelter them beneath Thy care. Help us all to worship Thee aright, and be ready for Thy service above, where we shall praise Thee without weariness and without distraction. Hear us, O Lord, for Thine own sake. Amen. Our Father which art in heaven, &c.

The children all sit down, while the teacher reads a passage from the Old Testament, and, in order to

keep the attention of the children, it is well to pause occasionally and ask a question.

After the reading, the children rise, when the teacher commences the following:—

Hear, O Lord, when I cry with my voice; have mercy also upon me, and answer me.

Children. When Thou saidest, Seek ye my face, my heart said unto Thee, Thy face, Lord, will I seek.

The teacher and children then say the hundred and twenty-first Psalm, in alternate verses.

A portion of the New Testament follows in the same way as the Old. All then rise, and, with clasped hands and closed eyes, repeat, with the teacher, alternate verses of the fifty-first Psalm. A hymn is then sung, and a short, interesting sermon given. The text might be taken from lesson fifty-one, and learnt in the morning by the children.

The service should be concluded with a hymn, and a blessing pronounced by the teacher.



HYMNS.

I.

LET us sing, with one accord,
Praise to Jesus Christ our Lord :
He is worthy whom we praise,
Hearts and voices let us raise.

He hath made us by His power,
He hath kept us to this hour ;
He redeems us from the grave,
He who died now lives to save.

What He bids us let us do,
Where He leads us let us go ;
As He loves us, let us love,
All below and all above.

Dear to Him is childhood's prayer,
Childhood's hearts to Him are dear ;
Heart and voice, let all be given,
All will find the way to heaven.

II.

I LOVE to see the crystal brook
Go rippling o'er the stones .
Upon its mossy banks to look,
And hear its soft, low tones.

I love to hear the evening breeze
The willow branches shake,
The buzz, that underneath the trees,
The busy insects make.
The birds that sing themselves to sleep,
The leaves that gently fall,
The distant bleating of the sheep,
There's music in them all.
If earthly music sounds so sweet,
What must the heavenly be,—
Where harpers harp before Thy seat,
Glory and praise to Thee ?
I never heard the angels' voice,
I never heard their song,
But if I make the Lord my choice,
It will be mine ere long.

III.

ALL things bright and beautiful,
All creatures great and small,
All things wise and wonderful,
The Lord God made them all.
Each little flower that opens,
Each little bird that sings,
He made their glowing colours,
He made their tiny wings.

The rich man in his castle,
The poor man at his gate,
He made the high and lowly,
And ordered their estate.
The purple headed mountains,
The river running by,
The sunset, and the morning
That brightens up the sky.
The cold winds in the winter,
The pleasant summer sun,
The ripe fruit in the garden,
He made them every one.
The tall trees in the greenwood,
The meadows where we play,
The rushes by the water
We gather every day.
God gave us eyes to see them,
And lips that we might tell
How great is God Almighty,
Who hath made all things well.

IV.

WHO made the stars look out at night ?
Who gave the sun its heat and light ?
Who framed the moon so clear and bright ?
T'was God, t'was God.

Who gave each little bird a wing,
And taught it how to fly and sing,
And make the woods with music ring ?
T'was God, t'was God.

Who made each little blade of grass,
Through which my infant footsteps pass,
Wear drops of dew, like beads of glass ?
T'was God, t'was God.

Who filled the salt and stormy sea
With water and with shells for me,
And fishes bright that dance with glee ?
T'was God, t'was God.

Who built a happy place on high,
A glorious city in the sky,
Where all may go, e'en such as I ?
T'was God, t'was God.

V.

GOD who hath made the daisies,
And every lovely thing,
He will accept our praises,
And hearken while we sing.
He says—though we are simple,
Though ignorant we be,—
“Suffer the little children,
And let them come to me.”

Though we are young and simple,
In praise we may be bold ;
The children in the temple,
He heard in days of old.
And if our hearts are humble,
He says to you and me,
“Suffer the little children,
And let them come to me.”

He sees the bird that wingeth,
Its way o'er earth and sky,
He hears the lark that singeth,
Up in the heavens so high ;
But hears the heart's low breathing,
And says, well pleased to see,
“Suffer the little children,
And let them come to me.”

Therefore we will come near Him,
And solemnly we'll sing,
No cause to shrink or fear Him,
We'll make our voices ring ;
For in our temple speaking,
He says to you and me,
“Suffer the little children,
And let them come to me.”

VI.

ONCE upon the heaving ocean,
Rode a bark at even-tide,
While the waves in wild commotion,
Dashed against the vessel's side.
Jesus, sleeping on a pillow,
Heeded not the raging billow,
While the winds were all abroad,
Calmly slept the Son of God.

In that dark and stormy hour,
Fearful ones awaked their Lord,
Jesus, by His sovereign power,
Calmed the tempest with a word.
On life's dark and stormy ocean,
'Mid the billows' wild commotion,
Trembling souls, your Lord is there,
He will make you still His care.

Jesus knows your silent weeping,
When before His throne you bow;
Never, never, is He sleeping,
Though He reigns in glory now.
If the world is dark before thee,
All thy soul with terror fill,
If the billows roaring o'er thee,
Hear Him saying, "Peace, be still."

VII.

LORD, a little band and lowly,
We are come to sing to Thee ;
Thou art great, and high, and holy,
Oh, how solemn we should be.

Fill our hearts with thoughts of Jesus,
And of heaven, where He is gone ;
And let nothing ever please us,
He would grieve to look upon.

For we know the Lord of glory
Always sees what children do,
And is writing now the story,
Of our thoughts and actions too.

Let our sins be all forgiven,
Make us fear whate'er is wrong ;
Lead us on our way to heaven,
There to sing a nobler song.

VIII.

A LITTLE ship was on the sea,
It was a pretty sight ;
It sailed along so pleasantly,
And all was calm and bright.

When, lo ! a storm began to rise,
The wind grew loud and strong :
It blew the clouds across the skies,
And rolled the waves along.
And all, but One, were sore afraid
Of sinking in the deep ;
His head was on a pillow laid,
And He was fast asleep.
“ Master, we perish ! Master, save ! ”
They cried,—their Master heard ;
He rose, rebuked the wind and wave,
And stilled them with a word.
Oh, well we know it was the Lord,
Our Saviour and our Friend :
Whose care of those who trust His word,
Will never, never end.

IX.

JESUS, who lived above the sky,
Came down to be a man and die :
And in the Bible we may see,
How very good He used to be.
He went about, He was so kind,
To cure poor people who were blind :
And many who were sick and lame,
He pitied them, and did the same.

And more than that, He told them, too,
The things that God would have them do ;
And was so gentle and so mild,
He would have listened to a child.
But such a cruel death He died !
He was hung up and crucified !
And those kind hands that did such good,
They nailed them to a cross of wood.
And so He died !—and this is why
He came to be a man, and die ;
The Bible says He came from heaven,
That we might have our sins forgiven.
He knew how wicked man had been,
And knew that God must punish sin ;
So, out of pity, Jesus said,
He'd bear the punishment instead.

X.

JESUS, when He left the sky,
And for sinners came to die,
In His mercy passed not by,
Little ones like me.
Mothers then the Saviour sought,
In the places where He taught,
And to Him their children brought,—
Little ones like me.

Did the Saviour say them nay ?
No, He kindly bid them stay,
Suffered none to turn away,

Little ones like me.

'Twas for them His life He gave,
To redeem them from the grave—
Jesus able is to save,

Little ones like me.

Children then should love Him now,
Strive His holy will to do ;
Pray to Him, and praise Him, too,

Little ones like me.

XI.

NOW the dreary night is done,
Comes again the glorious sun,
Crimson clouds, and silver white,
Wait upon his breaking light.

Saviour ! to Thy cottage home
Once the daylight used to come ;
Thou hast often seen it break,
Brightly o'er that eastern lake.

Thou wast meek and undefiled,
Make me holy too, and mild ;
Thou didst foil the tempter's power,
Help me in temptation's hour.

Thou didst love Thy mother here,
Make me gentle, kind, and dear ;
Thou wast subject to her word,
Teach me to obey, O Lord !

Fretful feeling, passion, pride,
Never did with Thee abide ;
Make me watch myself to-day,
That they lead me not astray.

With Thee, Lord, I would arise,
To Thee look with opening eyes,
All the day be at Thy side,
Saviour, Pattern, King, and Guide.

XII.

MY Father, I thank Thee who made the glad day,
The bright morning sun, with its warm shining
light ;

I thank Thee, and bless Thee, for every glad ray,
Which shines through my window and chases the
night.

My Father, I thank Thee for night and its rest,
When the house is so quiet, the world is so calm ;
When the wood-bird is sleeping secure in its nest,
And the stars seem like angels to keep us from harm.

My Father, I thank Thee for spring and its flowers,
For the sweet blowing breezes, the blue skies above;
The birds' morning songs, and the soft gentle showers,
All proofs of Thy Fatherly goodness and love.
I thank Thee for life, and for reason to-day,
For hearing, the use of my limbs, and my sight,
Without which great blessing the sun's brightest ray,
Would never break through the long darkness of night.
My Father, I thank Thee for giving Thy word,
The Bible, in which I can learn about Thee :
I thank Thee that I of my Saviour have heard,
Of His death on the cross for the world and for me.
Oh, hear my faint praises, I offer them now,
Through Christ my Redeemer, the Son of Thy love ;
They are worthless and poor, but through Jesus I know,
They will rise to Thy throne with acceptance above.

XIII.

WHEN I look up to yonder sky,
So blue and bright, so wide and high,
I think of One I cannot see,
But One who sees and cares for me.
His name is God ! He gave me birth,
And every living thing on earth ;
And every tree and plant that grows,
To the same Hand its being owes.

'Tis He my daily food provides,
And all that I require besides ;
And when I close my slumbering eye,
I sleep in peace, for God is nigh.
Then surely I should ever love
This gracious God who reigns above ;
For very kind indeed is He,
To love a little child like me.

XIV.

LITTLE drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean,
And the pleasant land.
Thus the little minutes,
Humble though they be,
Make the mighty ages,
Of eternity.
Thus our little errors,
Lead the soul away,
From the path of virtue,
Oft in sin to stray.
Little deeds of kindness,
Little words of love,
Make our earth an Eden
Like the heaven above.

XV.

SUPPOSE the little cowslip,
Should hang its golden cup,
And say, I'm such a tiny flower,
I'd better not grow up.
How many a weary traveller
Would miss its fragrant smell ;
How many a little child would grieve,
To lose it from the dell.

Suppose the little dewdrop
Upon the grass should say,
What can a little dewdrop do,
I'd better roll away.
The blade on which it rested,
Before the day was done,
Without a drop to moisten it,
Would wither in the sun.

Suppose the little breezes,
Upon a summer's day,
Should think themselves too small to cool
The traveller on his way ;
Who would not miss the smallest,
And softest ones that blow,
And think they made a great mistake,
If they were talking so ?

How many deeds of kindness,
A little child may do,
Although it has but little strength,
And little wisdom too.
It wants a loving spirit,
Much more than strength to prove,
How many things a child may do
For others by its love.

XVI.

WHO are they in heaven who stand,
Robed in white at God's right hand?
In their robes so fair and bright,
They are shining like the light.
Harps of gold and palms they bear,
All are good and happy there;
Much I wonder what their name,
Who are they and whence they came.
They who now are praising God,
Once the path of sorrow trod;
Now by Christ their Saviour led,
Crowns of joy are on their head.
They shall never weep again,
Never know a grief or pain;
All is bright and shining day,
God has wiped their tears away.

May I with them also stand,
Robed in white at God's right hand,
And with joy for ever sing,
Praises to my God and King.

XVII.

THE morning bright,
With rosy light,
Has waked me from my sleep ;
Father, I own
Thy love alone,
Thy little one doth keep.

All through the day,
I humbly pray,
Be Thou my Guard and Guide ;
My sins forgive,
And let me live,
Blest Jesus, near Thy side.

Oh, make Thy rest
Within my breast,
Great Spirit of all grace !
Make me like Thee,
Then shall I be
Prepared to see Thy face.

XVIII.

JESUS, holy, undefiled,
Listen to a little child ;
Thou hast sent the glorious light,
Chasing far the silent night.
Thou hast sent the sun to shine,
O'er this glorious world of Thine ;
Warmth to give, and pleasant glow,
On each tender flower below.
Now the little birds arise,
Chirping gaily in the skies ;
Thee their tiny voices praise,
In the early songs they raise.
Thou by whom the birds are fed,
Give to me my daily bread ;
And Thy holy Spirit give,
Without which I cannot live.
Make me, Lord, obedient, mild,
As becomes a little child ;
All day long in every way,
Teach me what to do or say.
Let me never say a word,
That will make Thee angry, Lord ;
Help me so to live and love,
As Thine angels do above.

Make me, Lord, in work and play,
Thine more truly every day ;
And when Thou at last shall come,
Take me to Thy heavenly home.

XIX.

I'M a little pilgrim, and a stranger here,
Though this world is pleasant, sin is always near.
Mine's a better country, where there is no sin,
Where the tones of sorrow never enter in.
But a little pilgrim must have garments clean,
If he'd wear the white robes, and with Christ be seen.
Jesus, cleanse and save me ! teach me to obey !
Holy Spirit, guide me on my heavenly way !
I'm a little pilgrim, and a stranger here,
But my home in heaven, cometh ever near.

XX.

L ORD, look upon a little child,
By nature sinful, rude, and wild ;
Oh, put Thy gracious hands on me,
And make me all I ought to be.
Make me Thy child, a child of God,
Washed in my Saviour's precious blood :
And my whole heart, from sin set free,
A little vessel full of Thee ;—

A star of early dawn, and bright,
Shining within Thy sacred light ;—
A beam of grace to all around,
A little spot of hallowed ground.
Dear Jesus, take me to Thy breast,
And bless me, that I may be blest ;
Both when I wake, and when I sleep,
Thy little lamb in safety keep.

XXI.

THE poor birds have no food, no shelter,
No snug house wherein to rest ;
For the still, white snow is folded
Over every last year's nest.
But I see, I see around them,
Crumbs and seed in plenty fall ;
And I know our Heavenly Father
Watches kindly over all.
He who feeds these little snow-birds,
He who keeps them safe and warm,
He who tenderly protects them,
From the coldness and the storm ;
Will He not regard His children,
When to Him for help they call ?
Yes, oh yes, He will be with them,
For He loves and cares for all.

XXII.

THE SABBATH DAY.

FOR BOYS.

I HAVE a birthright straight from heaven,
A birthright in which all men share :
By my own Maker's hand 'twas given,
'Tis sanctified by praise and prayer ;
I shall not give that right away,
No man shall have my Sabbath day.

All through the week let anvils ring,
And hammers clang and bellows blow ;
Let bright sparks fly and sledges swing,
And bar and furnace beam and glow ;
But speak up, blacksmith, boldly say,
You shall not have my Sabbath day.

Bend, weary weaver, o'er your loom,
All week, from dawning's glimmering sky,
Until the twilight gathers gloom,
Let treddles tramp and shuttles fly ;
But speak up, brother, boldly say,
No man shall have my Sabbath day.

Let axes flash in forest glade,
While ash, and oak, and elm tree fall ;
Let the slow team toil through the shade,
Obedient to their driver's call ;
But speak up, woodman, boldly say,—
You shall not have my Sabbath day.

From mill, and factory, and mine,
Still let the self-same cry arise ;
Claim one day as a holy shrine,
In which to commune with the skies ;
Speak up, and loudly, boldly say,
No man shall have my Sabbath day.

It is our birthright straight from heaven,
'Tis sanctified by praise and prayer ;
By our own Maker's hand 'twas given,
And trench upon it none shall dare ;
We shall not give that right away,
No man shall have our Sabbath day.

XXIII.

JESUS is our Shepherd, wiping every tear :
Folded in His bosom what have we to fear ?
Only let us follow whither He doth lead,
To the thirsty desert, or the dewy mead.

Jesus is our Shepherd ; well we know His voice,
How the gentlest whisper, makes our heart rejoice ;
Even when it chideth, tender is its tone,
None but He shall guide us ; we are His alone.

Jesus is our Shepherd ; for the sheep He bled ;
Every lamb is sprinkled with the blood He shed ;
Then on each He setteth His own secret sign,
“They that have my spirit, these,” saith He, “are
mine.”

Jesus is our Shepherd ; with His goodness now,
And His tender mercy, He doth us endow ;
Let us sing His praises, with a gladsome heart,
Till in heaven we meet Him, never more to part.

XXIV.

JERUSALEM, my happy home !
Name ever dear to me,
When shall my labours have an end
In joy, and peace, and thee ?

Chorus.—Oh, Canaan dear, oh, Canaan dear,
Happy, happy land !
Thy name we love, all names above,
Canaan, blessed Canaan.

Why should I shrink at pain or woe,
Or feel at death dismayed ?
I've Canaan's goodly land in view,
And realms of endless day. Oh, Canaan dear, &c.
Jerusalem, my happy home !
My soul still pants for thee
Then shall my labours have an end,
And I thy joys shall see. Oh, Canaan dear, &c.

XXV.

JESUS, high in glory,
Lend a listening ear :
While we bow before Thee,
Infant praises hear.
Though Thou art so holy,
Heaven's Almighty King,
Thou wilt stoop to listen,
While Thy praise we sing.
We are little children,
Weak and apt to stray ;
Saviour, guide and keep us
In the heavenly way.
Save us, Lord, from sinning,
Watch us day by day ;
Help us now to love Thee,
Take our sins away.

Then, when Jesus calls us
To our heavenly home,
We will gladly answer,
Saviour, Lord, we come.

XXVI.

I THINK when I read that sweet story of old,
When Jesus was here among men,
How He called little children as lambs to His fold,
I should like to have been with them then.
I wish that His hand had been placed on my head,
That His arms had been thrown around me, [said,
And that I might have seen His kind look when He
“Let the little ones come unto me.”

Yet still to His footstool in prayer I may go,
And ask for a share in His love;
And if I thus earnestly seek Him below,
I shall see Him and hear Him above,—
In that beautiful place He has gone to prepare,
For all who are washed and forgiven;
And many dear children are gathering there,
“For of such is the kingdom of heaven.”

XXVII.

I WANT to be like Jesus,
So lowly and so meek,
For no one marked an angry word,
That ever heard Him speak.

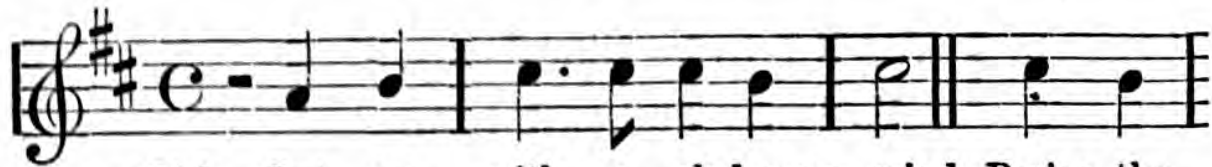
I want to be like Jesus,
So frequently in prayer,
Alone upon the mountain top,
He met His Father there.

I want to be like Jesus,
I never, never find,
That He, though persecuted,
Was to any one unkind.

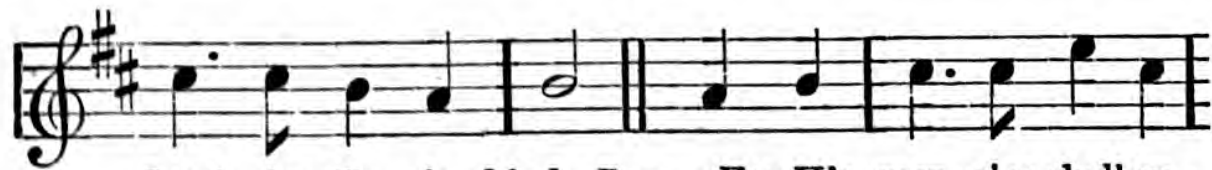
I want to be like Jesus,
Engaged in doing good,
So that of me it may be said,
“She hath done what she could.”

But oh ! I'm not like Jesus,
As any one may see;
O ! gentle Saviour, send Thy grace,
And make me like to Thee.

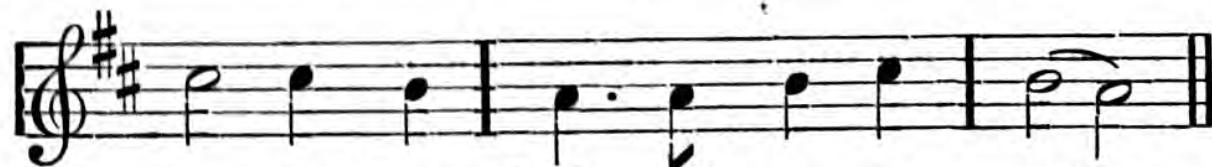
XXVIII.



Girls.—Let us with a glad-some mind, Praise the



Lord, for He is kind; *Boys.*—For His mer - cies shall en -



dure, Ev - er Faith - ful, ev - er sure.

Girls. He His chosen race did bless,
In the wasteful wilderness.

Boys. For His mercies shall endure,
Ever faithful, ever sure.

Girls. All things living he doth feed,
His full hand supplies their need.

Boys. For His mercies shall endure,
Ever faithful, ever sure.

Girls. He hath with a piteous eye,
Looked upon our misery.

Boys. For His mercies shall endure,
Ever faithful, ever sure.

Together. Let us, then, with gladsome mind,
Praise the Lord, for He is kind.
For His mercies shall endure,
Ever faithful, ever sure.

XXIX.



Je - sus, ten - der Shep-herd, hear me, Bless Thy



lit - tle lambs to - night; Through the dark - ness



be Thou near me, Keep me safe till mor-ning light.

All this day Thy hand has led me,
And I thank Thee for Thy care;*

Thou hast clothed me, warmed, and fed me,
Listen to my evening prayer.

Let my sins be all forgiven,
Bless the friends I love so well.
Take me, when I die, to heaven,
Happy there with Thee to dwell.

XXX.



Child.—God is in heaven, can He hear A lit-tle prayer like mine ?



Teach.—Yes, thoughtful child, thou need not fear, He lis-ten-eth to thine.

Children. God is in heaven ! Can He see,
What I am doing wrong ?

Teacher. Yes, that He can ; He looks at thee
All day and all night long.

Children. God is in heaven ! Would He know
If I should tell a lie ?

Teacher. Yes ; though thou said'st it very low,
He'd hear it in the sky.

Children. God is in heaven ! Does He care,
Or is He good to me ?

Teacher. Yes ; all thou hast to eat or wear,
'Tis God that gives it thee.

Children. God is in heaven ! May I pray
To go there when I die ?

Teacher. Yes ; love Him, seek Him, and one day
He'll call thee to the sky.

XXXI.—THE PILGRIM BAND.



Boys.—Whith-er, pil-grims, are you go-ing, Go-ing each with staff in
Girls.—We are go-ing on a jour-ney, Go-ing at our King's com-



hand? mand; *All.*—Over hills & plains & val-leys, We are go-ing to His



pal-ace, We are go-ing to His pal-ace, Go-ing to the bet-er



land. We are go-ing to His pal-ace, Go-ing to the bet-ter land.

Girls. Fear ye not the way so lonely,
 You a little, feeble band?

Boys. No, for friends unseen are near us,
 Holy angels round us stand.

Chorus. Christ our Leader, walks beside us,
 He will guard, and He will guide us,
 He will guard, and He will guide us,
 Guide us to that better land.
 He will guard, and He will guide us,
 Guide us to that better land.

Girls. Tell us, pilgrims, what you hope for
In that far-off, better land ?

Boys. Spotless robes and crowns of glory,
From a Saviour's loving hand.

Chorus. We shall drink of Life's clear river,
We shall dwell with God for ever,
We shall dwell with God for ever,
In that bright and better land.
We shall dwell with God for ever,
In that bright and better land.

Girls. Pilgrims, may we travel with you
To that bright and better land ?

Boys. Come and welcome, come and, welcome,
Welcome to our pilgrim band.

Chorus. Come, O come ! and do not leave us,
Christ is waiting to receive us,
Christ is waiting to receive us,
In that bright and better land.
Christ is waiting to receive us,
In that bright and better land.



XXXII.



There's a rest for lit-tle chil-dren A - bove the bright blue sky,



For all who love the Sa-viour, And Ab-ba, Fa-ther, cry ;



A rest from every turmoil, From sin and sorrow free.



Where ev-ery lit-tle pil-grim Shall rest e - ter - na - ly.

There's a Friend for little children,
Above the bright blue sky,
A Friend who never changes,
Whose love can never die.
Unlike our friends by nature,
Who change with changing years,
This Friend is always worthy
The precious name He bears.

There's a Home for little children,
Above the bright blue sky,
Where Jesus reigns in glory,
A home of peace and joy.

No home on earth is like it,
Or can with it compare,
For every one is happy,
Nor can be happier there.

There's a Song for little children,
Above the bright, blue sky,
A Song that never wearies,
Though sung continually.
A Song which even angels,
Can never, never sing,
For they know not Christ as Saviour.
But worship Him as King.

There's a Crown for little children,
Above the bright, blue sky
And all who look for Jesus,
Shall wear it by and bye.
A Crown of brightest glory,
Which He will then bestow,
On all who love the Saviour,
And walk with Him below.

There's a Robe for little children,
Above the bright, blue sky,
And a harp of sweetest music,
And a palm of victory.
And all above is treasured,
And found in Christ alone,
Oh come, dear little children,
That all may be your own.

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