

B. Read the contrast in the lesson—

- Abel.
1. Younger brother accepted (like Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Judah, Ephraim, &c.).
 2. A shepherd.
 3. By faith (Hebrews xi. 4) offered a type of Christ.
 4. Gentle, submissive.
 5. The first martyr for Christ.
 6. Called 'righteous.'—S. Matt. xxiii. 35.

- Cain.
1. Eldest of all men born into the world—rejected.
 2. A gardener.
 3. In self-will and self-righteousness offered the fruits of the earth, the labours of his own hands.
 4. Wrathful in { countenance (v. 5).
talk (v. 8).
act (v. 8).
 - 5.—The first murderer for Satan.
 - 6.—'Of that wicked one.'

- C. 1. How does the Catechism explain the Sixth Commandment?—'To hurt nobody by word or deed—to bear no malice or hatred in my heart.'
2. Who was 'a murderer from the beginning'?—Satan, who brought sin and death into the world.
 3. What is his murderous work?—To destroy both body and soul in hell.
 4. What is the work of Christ?—To save both body and soul by His own Death.
 5. How do men follow Satan as murderers?—By angry passions—malicious words—cruel actions.
 6. How should we rather follow Christ?—By loving and helping our fellow-men.
 7. May we hate anyone?

Ninth Sunday after Trinity (AUGUST 22).

'The Seventh Commandment.'—*Purity*.—S. Luke vii. 37-50; 1 S. John iii. 2, 3. Hymns 261, 252.

A. The Seventh Commandment teaches me to keep my body—

- I. In Temperance.
- II. In Sobriety.
- III. In Chastity.

- I. Temperance—Not eating too much.—1 Cor. ix. 25.
- II. Sobriety—Not drinking too much.—1 S. Pet. v. 8.
- III. Chastity—Not indulging the body in any other way.

- Contrast { Esau—Genesis xxv. 34.
Daniel—Dan. i. 12.
Elah—1 Kings xvi. 9.
Contrast { Gideon's Soldiers—Judges vii. 5, 6, 7.
Herodias—S. Matt. xiv. 3.
Blessed Virgin—S. Matt. i. 23.

B. The Repentance of S. Mary Magdalene.

- Verses 37.—She was a sinner notorious in the city, and is now a saint glorious in the Church.
- 38.—She stood 'behind' Jesus—ashamed before God: facing all others—regardless of men.
 - 39.—'Tears' of penitence; 'hair' of self sacrifice; 'kiss' of love; 'ointment' of good works.
 - 40.—Pharisee—ignorant of the wisdom of Jesus; the repentance of the woman; the self-righteousness and rudeness of himself.
 - 41.—The Pharisee gains no blessing.
 - 42.—The Penitent gains pardon and peace.

- C. 1. When were we made perfectly pure?—In our Baptism, wherein we were made members of Christ.
2. Why should we keep our bodies holy?—Because they are the temples of THE HOLY GHOST.
 3. What does S. Paul say about an impure person?—'If any man defile the temple of God, him will God destroy.'
 4. What, then, must impure sinners do?—They must go to their Saviour to be cleansed.
 5. Who is our example of perfect purity?—Jesus, who did no sin.
 6. Of whom was HE born?—Of a pure Virgin.
 7. What does HE promise to those who live a holy life?—'Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.'

Tenth Sunday after Trinity (AUGUST 29).

'The Eighth Commandment'—*Honesty*.—Joshua vii. 16-26; Ephesians iv. 28. Hymns 52, 403.

A. What it is to keep the Eighth Commandment:—

- 1st. 'To be true and just in all my dealings'—i.e. to be *honourable*.—St. Matt. xvii. 24-27.
- 2nd. 'To keep my hands from picking and stealing'—i.e. to be *honest*.—Genesis xxxix. 4.
- 3rd. 'To learn and labour truly to get my own living'—i.e. to be *industrious*.—Acts xviii. 3.
- 4th. 'To do my duty in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call me'—i.e. to be *faithful*.—Esther iv. 14, 15, 16.