

to-day which is new to us—a navy. Who knows what that is? (Pause for answers.) Many ships on the shore of the Red Sea belonged to Solomon, and King Hiram of Tyre let his servants, who knew about the sea, go with Solomon's men. Do you remember about Hiram? He was a friend of David, and it was he who had prepared the wood for the temple. You remember, too, that he let his servants go and work with Solomon's servants in building. He was a good neighbor. The ships brought much gold to Solomon. The king made a throne of ivory and of best gold, and it had steps and figures of lions upon it. All the drinking cups were of gold which the ships of the navy brought. They brought also some animals called apes, and birds called peacocks. Solomon was wise, too, and people came to have him tell them what things God had spoken to his heart. We may read about it here. [Read 1 Kings 9. 4, 5, 26-28; 1 Kings 10. 18, 19-24.]

Explain unusual words: "Navy," "knowledge," "thence," "accounted," "exceeded."

OUTLINE.

Sunday. Attention Story, Bible lesson, and conversation about the story.

Monday. Talk of a navy—what it is and what it does. What kind of ships do the children like? Describe boats and vessels with one and with several masts. Recall the scenes of Jesus being near and on the water, and interested in the seas as well as in the mountains.

Tuesday. Impress a lesson of friendship. How friendly and faithful was King Hiram, Solomon's kind and true neighbor. Talk of neighborly interest in helping each other.

Wednesday. Talk of the throne described in verses 18, 19, and 20, and explain the nature and uses of ivory. The best ivory comes from the African elephants, and certainly Solomon must have the best quality for that throne. When the ships of the navy brought gold they must have brought ivory also.

Thursday. Talk of verses 21, 22, 23, and 24.

Friday. God's great blessing given to Solomon was not riches, but wisdom. It is far better and greater to be wise and to know a great deal than it is to be rich and to have many things. Solomon knew that, and you remember that he asked God for wisdom. God's blessings always make us happy and good and great if we are obedient to his words.

NATURE WORK. Talk of any of the various copies given in this lesson. Water and air are suggested in talking of the navy. The sea is topic enough for a week—talking of the shipmen of Hiram, who had "knowledge of the sea." Who can tell its wonders? Gold, silver, ivory, lions, apes, and peacocks suggest the riches of the mineral and animal kingdoms.

AIR WORK. Show some fine picture of the sea and of different kinds of ships, and talk of the wonders of navigation—the paths through the waters. Let the children see and handle feathers of a peacock and show a picture of this bird.

HAND WORK. Let the small children make ships and boats, double and single, of their paper folds.

They may model cups and bowls (drinking vessels) of clay. The larger children may build thrones with their sixth gift.

THE TRANSITION CLASS may color the picture of a harvest field which is upon the lesson card, choosing the colors. Write under it the Golden Text for this lesson.

SCIENCE AT HOME WITH MOTHER. Talk of the many blessings of God, any one of which makes us rich and glad. The blessings which are called physical are great and valuable, health, air, water, etc. The blessings of our minds and those of our spiritual nature. We can think and love, and nothing which is merely physical has this power, not even this great revolving earth.

LESSON VIII. (November 22.)

REWARDS OF OBEDIENCE. Prov. 3. 1-17.

GOLDEN TEXT. "In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths" (Prov. 3. 6).

Primary Notes.



I want to tell you a true story of a little boy named Allan Havelock, son of Sir Henry Havelock the hero of the Indian Mutiny, who relieved Cawnpore at the time of its terrible siege. His father one day having business in London, told

the boy to meet him at 4 o'clock on London Bridge. Sir Henry Havelock forgot all about his appointment with the boy, till, at the dinner table that evening, some one asked, "Where is Allan?" Sir Henry instantly remembered his instruction to the boy, and knowing his fidelity and obedience exclaimed, "He is waiting for me on London Bridge." The general called a cab at once and set out to bring the boy home. He would not let any one else go, and there he found his little son bravely standing at his post, though almost overcome with weariness and cold. "I knew you'd come for me, papa," he said, as his father folded him in his loving embrace.

You have all heard, too, the story of Casablanca, the brave French boy who stood upon the burning deck of the ship *Orient* till it blew up, rather than leave the post where his father had placed him.

What was it that made these boys stand steadfast at their posts? What was it? [Print "Obedience" at foot of the board.] Obedience is like the strong roots of a big tree; the roots hold the tree steady so the winds and storms can't harm it. When a tree has strong roots it can throw out great branches and bear many leaves and much fruit. Let us make a tree on the board. [Either uncover one previously made or draw one before the class, leaving the word "Obedience" among the roots.]