

alone can the soul "delight itself in fatness". As for ourselves, if God's Word has not thus blessed us, surely it is because we have not read it with the eye upon the object. It may be that we have no desire for the friend-

ship of God, and are seeking our chief good elsewhere. Remember, that only he who seeks can find, but that he who finds here, need seek no further.

Ottawa

The Quarterly Review

The Central Thought

By Rev. John W. Little, B.D.

Where the regular Lessons of a Quarter permit of such treatment, we usually conduct the Review somewhat as we teach a single lesson. While referring to the chief incidents, we do not dwell on the details, or place the emphasis on the memorizing of the facts. Nor do we try to draw one or more morals from each passage studied. Rather, we plan for the reviewing of the ten or eleven regular Lessons much as we plan for the teaching of a passage containing a similar number of verses.

First, we decide on a central truth for the Quarter. As a rule, the Golden Text selected by the International Lesson Committee suggests this truth. We, however, do not hesitate to select another, if we find another standpoint more interesting or more profitable for our School. This central thought might be written in brief form, in large letters, on a blackboard, before all the scholars.

We draw from the pupils, by questions and suggestions, the bearing of each Lesson on this one great thought that gives unity to the Quarter's studies. In this way the different passages are made to lead up to, enforce, illustrate and impress one truth. Incidentally the pupils' knowledge of the facts is tested, but their minds are not bewildered with a large number of disconnected maxims, or wearied with a multitude of details.

The advantages of this plan are evident. It is possible to cover the ground in reasonable time and prevent "that tired feeling" so common four times a year. It compels the person in charge to prepare carefully for this important Sunday. The pupils, by having their thoughts centred on one theme, rather than spread over many, grasp that truth with a clearness and firmness otherwise impossible. And the Review becomes very interesting,

as one thread of thought is traced through all the selections of the Quarter, and is found to bind them together in a unity.

Elgin, Man.

New View and Incidental Review

By J. B. Calkin, Esq., M.A.

This article deals on two aspects of Review,—that often called the *New View*, and that known as *Incidental Review*.

The *New View* consists in the development of new ideas from the correlation of the facts recalled in reviewing a series of old lessons. The attitude of the scholar resembles that of a traveler, who, from an eminence, surveys the country over which he has passed. Things viewed in perspective are seen in truer proportions, and in their relation to each other. In his original study of the lessons, taking in the various features piecemeal, his attention absorbed in matters of detail, the scholar often fails to realize the general trend of his way, gives little thought to what he has left behind and little forecast as to what lies before him. He fails to note the connection of the facts with each other, and so misses the principles established through this interrelation. Often, indeed, until near the end of the series of lessons, when the facts are all in, there is no adequate basis for the development of the general truth.

This *New View* comes in with fine effect in the review of the Lessons for the last Quarter of 1909. Paul was desirous of going to Rome. As events followed each other, in the successive Lessons, they seemed to present conditions wholly adverse to his plans. Every step he takes may be shown to bring him into new difficulty and peril. There is little prospect of his ever seeing Rome. Discouraged and disheartened, he might well have said, with his patriarchal ancestor, "All these things are against me." At the end, however,