## If I Could Know.

"If I conld only surely know That all these things that tue me so
Were noticed by my Lond:
The pang that euts me like a linife,
The lesser puns of ilaily litez
The noise, the wratuess, the strife-
What parse it would atlond!
"I wouder if he really shares
In all these little human cares,
'This mighty King of kitgs :
If he who guites through boundless apace Wach blazing planet in ita place,
Can have the condescendiug grace
'I'o mind these petty things !
"It means to me, if sure of this, Blent with each ill would come such bliss That I might covet pain,
And deem whatever brought to me The loving thought of Deity.
And sense of Christ's aweet sympathy, Not loss, but richest gain.
"Dear Lord, my heart thall no more doubt That thou dost compass me about With sympathy divine.
The Love for me once cruaified In not the love to leave my side, But waiteth ever to divide

Each mmallest care of mine."

## LESSON NOTES.

SECOND QUARTER.
STODIES IN THE NEW TRSTAMKNT.
A.D. 30] LESSON V. [ApriL 29 THE TALKNTS.
Matt. 25. 14.30. Memory verses, 20, 21 ( Bolden Text.
Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life. Rev. 2. 10.

## Outlink.

1. Faithful.
2. Slothful.

Timx, Place, Rulxras, Circuarstancrs.The same as in last leson.

Explasations.-Hin ogon memanta-The slaves who composer? his family. Hin goorlx The general care of the eatate wus given them. five taleuts-Or the largent portion If individual responsibility to one whom the owner knew he could trust. Talent in a serm that is hard to expieas in English lollars and cents and does not need to be so exprased here. T'oo talcuts-" A smallev trust," etc. Went and bouled-That is, took the proper care; developing and making incience as ought naturally to be made. It may mean plowing, planting, reaping, or any like way. Diffed and hill-He made no effort to develop, or even to use, or even to watch over what was entrusted to hill. A harl man, reajriut-A matter who would recuire without mercy a full equivalent for enl he had given, and who would punish if he lout; wo he was afraid, etc.

Qubstions for Home Study.

1. Failhful.

What is the subject of this lesson?
Ify what different illuatrations have we Why this subject set forth in our lessonu?
Why mintla the saviour so constantly
What is the great dencer
soul in every relation of life?
What is meant by "delivered nato them his goodi:"
his goods?"
or what doee the gift of talente stand in
the cave of men to-day ?
lie there any to whom God doen nut give Wopportunfties :
Wasthe picture Christ made of Iffo a true one:
What was the test to which theme servant where at Lat subjected?
What was che renilt to those who had
2. Slothfun,

Whloh of the wervaute in the paruble was sothiti.
exoute for idjenem:

What does the lord expect of every ono of un
What wis the principle npon which the What "as the principio npon whic
man give to has varions servants?
like his fellow servants?
hike him follow servants?
Why ulid the "lotd of those servants" Why rid the "lond of tho
remain awiay a long time?
What two things made the combet of the slothful sevrant wieked:
slothful servant wieked?
Does the parable hint that he was ever to have another opportunity to trade with have another op
his one talent?

## Practical Tracuingos.

Notice the extent of the trust here shown : louvery man.
Notice the meaning of the gift: "accordny to hin ability."
That is, wo are responsible for a trust, but is not beyond our power to ineot
Notice the length of the trial: "after a long time." Our probation is ample. God gives us all the time we need.
Notice the roward for service; not yest from labout, but increase of care: "ruler over many things.
Notice the recompense for nothingness
trip him of overy thing and cast him out.
Here is not a hint of any future probation.
Hints for Homs Study.

1. Find out all the things that were done by the man about to travel into a far country. 2. Make in writing a comparison between this man's action and God's treatment of the world.
world. ${ }^{\text {3. }}$.
do like the unprofitable servant.
2. Write out five characteristics of the
two servants, who doubled thoir talents. 5. Compare this lemson with each of the two immediately preceding it.

Tink Lesson Catrcinsm.

1. To what does Jemus here liken the kingdom of heaven! To a master and his servants. 2. How did the master show the trust in his servants : By giving them lurge tristo. 3. Vhat circumbtance governed him in making these trusts ? The alvility of each one. 4. When the master yame to reckon, what did he find! Nome fuithful and one unfaithful. ס. How did he reward the faith. ful ones: By increasing their trusts. 6 . What happened to the unfuitliful one? He was stripped and banished. 7. What is the lasson and promise of thin parable? "Be thou faithful," etc.
Docthisal. Suonstion,-The natute of rewards.

## Catechism Question.

23. What other proof is there that the uible is iuspired?
Its wouderful and hoavenly power over the human heart.
Hebrewa iv. 12, 18. For the word of God is ruick, and powerfil, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the divid. ing asumder of sonl and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughte and intents of the heart. Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight : but all things ure naiked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do.
A.D. 80]

LESSON VI.
[MAy 6

Matt. 25. 31-46. Memory veraes, 37.40 Golden I'ext.
And these shall go away into everlasting punimhment: but the righteous into life eternal. Matt. 25. 46.

## Outlink.

1. The Judge.
2. The Blemol.
3. The Cursed.

Timp, Placgr, Rulqka, Ciroumstances, The same as in the last leason.
Bxplanations. - The Son of man shall conve... The promise of the Saviour himself that ho it to come to be the judge. All the the nngelic hont. All nections-It is to em. brace the whole world of every age. Shall *epratule-There can be no doubt that this mean thut the righteous have one destiny and the wicked mnother. Then shall the
"King." Notieo that Jenus hicu claims that lie will bre Kilug. I'noto ond of the leaxt -How may (hmas makes it to do a service to him.

Qtemenow fon Hone: mtoms.

## The Jualye

What great eloetine of the church is nesumed ns $n$ fuct in this lesson:
Hesmmed ns $n$ fact in thas lessons
How are we thught to regard he corld?
What atocs ho himself say will be his atti-
tude in the future?
How wide will bo the extent of has juig. ment?
What will be the character of his juchgment :
On what will the dedisions of the Judge be based?
Is there any hint of appeal from the decisions of that dny?
In the great Christiun hymm of praise, the "Te Denm," whit do we say that wo believe concerning Christ?

## The Blesard.

What is to be the portion of the blessed after judgment?
Who is to be the unthor of their blessed. ness?
What will be the ground upon which they are to be declared blessed?
What are some of the practical ways in which we can to day do these various things for Christ?
What is the measure by which we are to be judged t ver, 40.
Is there any gift too small to receive its reward if given only for Christ?
3. The Cursed.

What is to be the portion of the cursed? Who aro to be tie companions of the eursed?
What reason does Jenus give for the punishment put upon them?
Is their guilt before God positive or nega. tive?
What is the great law here disclosed as to God's mode of judging?
Do you see any similarity in conduct be. twean the cursed of this parable and the slothful servant of last lesson?
What is the meaning of the word everlast. ing, and of the world eternal ?
Do you believe Christ spoke these words ?
What then must be the teaching?

## Practical Trachinas.

Remember these words were uttered by Jevus: He said-

Judgment was coming.
Separation thould be complete.
Reward ahould be to some.
Both rjward and punishment should be everlasting.

## life?

Here is the lemon-
I shall be judged.
will not be asked what I have done.
I will be told by tra Judge.
I may be rewarded.
I mey be puniahed.
How dangerous it is not to do 1

## The Lusson Catrohism

1. Who is to be the firal Judge of man ? "The Son of man in his glory." 2. Who are to be the subjects of hing judgment! All the nations of the carth. 3. Into what two great classes will men be then dividerl? The blessed and the cursed. 4. What shall be the portion of the blessed? A kingdom prepared from eternity. S. What shell be the enil of the cursed? "These shall go away into everlasting panishment."
Doctrinal Sugarbtion.--'The Judgment.,

## Catrachism Questions.

24. How must we then esteem the Scriptures?
As the trne word of God, the sure and sufficent rule of faith and prictice.
25. If after prayerful study and inguiry we atill find difticulties in the Bible, how munt we doal with them?
We cannot expect to know all things while we live 111 this world, nor fully to umferatand all that has been made known.
1 Corinthians xiii. 10. But when that which is perfect is oome. then that which is in part shall be done away.

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