

his father. He became her son—was publicly and legally installed in the high rank destined for him. He was educated as one of a royal and priestly family (Acts 7: 22). He knew the innermost secrets of the strange mysteries of the Egyptian religion. Moses—Josephus says that “Thermutis imposed this name upon him from what had happened when he was put into the river, for the Egyptians called the water *Mo*, and those who are rescued from it *Uses*.” It may also be derived from a Hebrew root meaning “drawn out.”

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

Use your imagination to amplify the narrative and make real and vivid the fascinating story. Then take the line of thought you mean to follow. We would suggest that the leading thought be **God's use of little things to carry out his great plans.** Nothing in our lives is too small to be of importance to God. The agencies he employs to free his people are:

1. **A humble family.** Do not imagine that because we were not born in a palace that therefore there is little for us to do in the world. The Saviour of men was born in a carpenter's cottage. Use faithfully all the advantages God has given you and you will fill the place he intended for you, and when the work-day of life is over, he will welcome you with “Well done.”

2. **A very young girl.** Boys look forward to taking part in the public affairs of life, and despise their sisters because their lot is less noisy and ambitious. But in this “case, a little girl, by one speech, changed the history of the world.” The loving thoughtfulness of Miriam not only saved her brother, but preserved the deliverer of her nation. The small acts of kindness we may do from day to day produce greater results in the end than the achievements of a Caesar or a Napoleon.

3. **A small act of kindness.** A gentle princess was touched by a baby's tears, and the life that was to do so much for the world was spared. Don't ask God to give you some great thing to do. Perhaps you couldn't do it. Ask him to make you tender-hearted and unselfish, and you will be more truly royal than if you were as mighty and cruel as Pharaoh.

4. **A wicked king's decree.** Pharaoh thought that he would keep the people in bondage forever, but his plans for doing so only made him the protector of the man who was to set all the slaves free. Every time we do wrong we are opposing God. Evil courses must result in confusion and sorrow.

QUARTERLY EXAMINATION.

The first quarterly examination in the Teachers' Department of the scheme of Higher Religious Instruction was held on March 31st.

The following were the questions asked:

1. State the qualifications, both natural and acquired, of the ideal S. S. teacher.
2. What is meant by a “Principle of Education?” State, with reasons, what you consider the three most important principles to be kept in mind by the S. S. teacher.
3. State what you know about the mental laws and processes in the act of remembering.
4. State the laws of the Association of Ideas and show by illustrations how these laws should be utilized in S. S. teaching.
5. You wish to have your pupils commit a chapter, or part of a chapter, to memory in the New Testament; State fully how you would train them to do it.
6. Give clearly and fully the meaning of *Analysis* and *Synthesis*. “In teaching a given lesson both the analytic and synthetic methods should be used.” Select a given subject and teach it so as to illustrate the above quotation.

The answers to these will be found in Morrison's Hand Book, chapters i-v, taken in connection with the *Normal Drills*. Another opportunity will be given to teachers who wish to take this course. The last half of the text book will form the subject at the examination on June 30th and then the whole will be reviewed during the last six months. Teachers who wish to obtain the General Assembly's Diploma must take the Senior paper with S. S. Lessons for the year, along with the two papers on Morrison's Hand Book. If you have not a copy of the Syllabus and regulations, send for it.