many interested and attentive hearers, still He is not too busy or preoccupied to note the silent. appeal, the sick and helplers suppliant, to rejoice in the strong faith, and loving help of the human friends, and immediately, Godlike, give more than is asked, and the best blessing first. Son, already adopted, like the father running to meet the prodigal, receive healing for your sin-sick soul, then you will not be so anxious about the body, but even that is granted, to fit for more active service. Then, in answer to false reasoning, manifesting Divine power, proving His oneness with God—that He was what He professed to be, the Son of God. Silencing captious opposition, awakening faith in many, and leading them to glorify God. Jesus is the same today as then, He still sees and knows. He says to us : Arise, walk in the light, in the truth, in the way of life eternal, in loving, faithful service, hand in hand with Him to the glory of God our Father.



Ten Minutes Normal Drill

Based on the text-book, "The Sabbath School Teacher's Handbook; or, the Principles and Practice of Teaching, with special reference to the Sabbath School," and prepared-by Principal Kirkland of the Toronto Normal School.

THE ART OF TEACHING. -- Continued.

• There are two Methods of Teaching a Lesson, viz. : (1) The Analytical, (2) The Synthetical.

Def. of Analysis. "Analysis is the mode of resolving a compound idea into its simple points, in order to consider them more distinctly, and arrive at a more precise knowledge of the whole." We teach analytically when we divide the lesson into its several parts, and present them to the pupils successively and point out the relations by which they are united.

Def. of Synthesis. Synthesis is the opposite of analysis, starting with the parts it build them up into a whole.

In teaching a lesson both methods should, as a general rule, be applied. The following an important law of teaching.

Employ Analysis in gaining knowledge and Synthesis in remembering and applying it.

Teach "Faith in Jesus Christ;" employing both methods in the same lesson. That combine the two methods given in the chapter into one lesson.