

for the feast called the feast of tabernacles, when the people lived in little houses made of tree branches, to remind them of the time in the wilderness when they had no houses of wood or stone, and Jesus, when the time was half over, went down to Jerusalem. [See map.] There the Jews found fault with him again for doing good on the Sabbath, and they said that they knew him, who he was and where he came from, and so he could not be the great Saviour whom no one would know about. But after Christ had talked with them there John says that many of the people believed on him, though others murmured and tried to take him prisoner. Then came the last day of the feast, when Jesus spoke the words of the Golden Text to-day. [Drill on this.]

Watch the people passing a fountain in a park. There is water enough for all to drink, but only the thirsty ones stop. They know the water will quench their thirst; they want it; they take it.

If, when very thirsty, two persons offered you a drink, one a stranger, who might have poison in his cup, and the other your loving brother, whom would you trust? From which would you take? Do you not know Jesus well enough to trust him, and to take what he will give? Do you want the water of life? We will put "trust" in our lesson chain, and below will spell from the letters the reasons for trusting Jesus. He is:

T rue,
R eady to save,
U nchanging,
S trong,
T ender.

Do not think that anyone else can help you, can save you, can forgive you, cleanse you, comfort and keep you. Jesus is the only one who can



do all this for all who long for help and need it. He says, "If any man thirst, let him come unto me."

Study and Occupation for the Sub-primary Department.

CHRIST AT THE FEAST. John 7. 14, 28-37.

MEMORY GEM: "If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink." John 7. 37.

LESSON STORY: The Jews were God's people. They used to go to Jerusalem every year to a feast of tabernacles, which lasted eight days. They then lived in tents or tabernacles made of bushes. [Point to a miniature one, made from any foliage procurable.] This was to make them remember the time, years back, when the Jews lived in the wilderness, where there were no houses—nothing but grass and trees. To this feast they always brought fruit [have some upon the table] and gave it to God, and thanked him that he had filled their trees with apples and pears and plums and their gardens with vegetables.

Jesus went to the feast because he was a Jew and his mother's people had lived in the wilderness.

For seven days, every morning, just as soon as the sun was seen [place a large circular disk of gilt paper at the bottom of the east wall] the band played [let the organ play] and the people, singing and led by a priest, marched to the pool of Siloam. Let us make believe that we are the people going there too. [Have your usual march and song.]

We have now reached the pool [a mirror bordered with moss or artificial flowers to hide its identity]; the priest then filled a golden pitcher with water from the pool. [Cut a pitcher from gilt paper or gild some receptacle for the purpose.]

The priest then carried the water back to the temple. [Let the children march back; make use of the temple model. If you have none, construct one from blocks or books, or call a table the temple.] As he reached the temple he was welcomed with three blasts from a trumpet. [If your church has a cornetist, induce him to carry out this part of the program; if not, resort to the organ.] Then the priest went to the west side of the altar and poured the water from the golden pitcher into a silver basin [make one from perforated cardboard], filled with holes, through which the water could go, while the people sang psalms. [Represent this. During all the foregoing explanation have the organist play to represent the band, but so low that your voice can be heard.]

The Jews had the water to make them remember the time when there was no water in the wilderness for their people to drink, so God made water come out of the rock, where it had never