HELPS IN STUDYING.

INTRODUCTORY. Jesus was now at Jerusalem attending the Feast of the Dedication, October, A. D. 20, about six months before the crucifision. Read the accounts of cures of other blind mon. Mark S: 22-26; Matt 20: 29-34; Mark 10: 46-52; Luke 18: 35-43.

LESSON PLAN. I. Misfortune Explained. vs. 1-3. II. A Sufferer Relieved. vs. 4-7. III. Scentical Friends. vs. 8-11.

passed by (R. V.)-as he went along the ness was a type (Isa. 29: 18; 35: 5; 42: 7; threat. Blind from his birth—This kind is Luke 4: 18-21; John 1: 5, 9; 3:19; 8: 12; 12: incurable even now. See verse 32. Diseases 35, 46). 6. Anointed the eyes—The of the eyes are exceedingly common in the saliva and the clay were common remedies for East. In Egypt one person in every hundred disease, of the eye. In employing them our is blind. 2. Who did sin?—The disciples Savious graciously aided the faith of the blind believed that special suffering was due to special man, and teaches us that we are to expect the bring value to be special shiftening was due to special and an existence before he was born. They also know how to explain the case of his faith and obedience, the inward conditions of his receiving the blessing of sight.

(See Siloam in Bible Dictionary.) world and could not have committed sin him- The name Siloam is derived from the Hebrew self. Had he sinned in his previous state of verb "to send." Perhaps because, springing existence? or, had his parents' sin brought him from the temple hill, it was regarded as the into this unfortunate condition? 3. Neither special griff of God. John sees in the name a —Jesus does not mean to say that they were typical reference to Christ himself (Isa. 8: 6). sinless, but that the blindness was not sent as Compare Naaman, 2 Kings 5: 14. Came the nunishment of any particular sin. Read seeing-What a joy to look for the first time Luke 13: 1-5, and compare the story of Job. on the earth and sky. No other temporal blessing could be compared with it. ing a subject of Christ's healing power, but in shawing God's loving care of a helpless one from day to day, chastening him and his pa-

II. A SUFFERER RELIEVED. 4 what we have left undone. 5. The light man, and his prompt and hearty acceptance of the world—Jesus came to dispel moral his Healer as the Son of God.

MISFORTUNE EXPLAINED. 1. As he | and spiritual darkness, of which physical blind-

III. SCEPTICAL PRIENDS. 8. He that rents by affliction, and drawing out the charity | was a beggar (R. \.)—There was nothing and sympathy of others. Read also ch. 11:4 | that a blind mer could do but beg. His opened eyes and lighted up countenance would change We his looks very much. 11. The man that is must work (R. V.)-Jesus often urges to called Jesus (R. V.)-the well-known woncasseless activity in doing good (ch. 4-34; der worker, Jesus. He does not yet know 5: 19, 36; 11: 9; 12: 35; 17: 4). The night him as the Christ, the Saviour of men. This return. We go but once through the world, 14). Read the conclusion of this very interend we cannot return to correct errors or finish esting story, and note the manly bearing of the

LESSONS.

Suffering is not always punishment. Sometimes it is sent as discipline to the individual, and sometimes in order that God may use the sufferer for his glory and the good of others. We should not waste our time, but do diligently the work that God has given us to do. While we pray for health, we should expect our prayers to be answered through the use of the means that God puts in our hands. 4. Jesus alone can cure our spiritual blindness.

LESSON !X - March 3rd. The Raising of Lazarus. JOHN 11: 30-45.

(Commit to memory verses 33-36.)

GOLDEN TEXT. "I am the resurrection and the life." John II: 25. PROVE THAT Tesus can soothe the serrowing. Heb. LESSON HYMNS. CHILDREN'S HYMNAI, Nos. 188, 63, 202, 205

SHORTER CATECHISM.

Quest. 11. What are God's works of providence? A. God's works of providence are, his most holy, wise, and powerful preserving and governing all his creatures and all their actions.