

when I became a man, I put away childish things.

12 For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.

13 And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.

**Time and Place.**—The First Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians was written about Easter, A. D. 57, from Ephesus.

### Home Readings.

M. Christian Love. 1 Cor. 13.

Tu. A pleasant sight. Psa. 133.

W. Love your enemies. Luke 6. 27-38.

Th. Love exemplified. Luke 10. 25-37.

F. An example. John 13. 1-17.

S. Love in deed. 1 John 3. 10-18.

S. Love made perfect. 1 John 4. 7-21.

### Lesson Hymns.

*New Canadian Hymnal*, No. 219.

More love to thee, O Christ,  
More love to thee;  
Hear thou the prayer I make  
On bended knee.

*New Canadian Hymnal*, No. 335.

Homes there are of want and sorrow,  
Where the sunlight ne'er appears;  
Only grief, and woe, and pallor,  
'Mid the flow of burning tears.

*New Canadian Hymnal*, No. 435.

You're longing to work for the Master,  
Yet waiting for something to do;  
You fancy the future is holding  
Some wonderful mission for you.

### Questions for Senior Scholars.

Give some general account of the First Epistle to the Corinthians. Where written? What led to the writing of this chapter in particular? What does Paul here undertake to do? What kinds of miraculous gifts does he mention? What specific acts does he also mention? How do these gifts and deeds compare with love? What things are denied of charity? What things are affirmed of it? What additional quality of love is named? How in this respect is it superior to prophecy, tongues, and knowledge?

### Questions for Intermediate Scholars.

1. *Love the Best of Things Good* (v. 1-3).—What excellent power of speech is mentioned? What is its value without love? What special

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gifts are spoken of? What is he who has them and has not love? What would the giving of property or oneself amount to without love? Why is love necessary with those things mentioned?

2. *Love in Everyday Life* (v. 4-7).—How many traits of love are given? What does love not do? Can love exist and not be known? Whom does love benefit? Is anything good lacking in one who has perfect love?

3. *Love Eternal* (v. 8-13).—What is spoken of that shall pass away? Why shall knowledge pass away? What is said of our present knowledge? What of knowledge in the future life? What three graces are eternal? Which is the greatest? Can you think why?

### Questions for Younger Scholars.

When was Paul's heart full of hatred? Why did he wish to harm Christians? How was his heart changed? What did he then want to do? Where did he get love? To whom did he write about love? Why is the word "charity" used instead of love? *It is an old name for love.* What is more than all knowledge or faith? What is said about the nature of true love? Why does it last forever? What are the three things of the Spirit that will abide with us? Which is the greatest of these three? How may we have it in our hearts forever?

### The Lesson Catechism.

(For the entire school.)

1. When is one said to be nothing? *When he is without charity.* 2. What is charity? *Love.* 3. To what is our condition on earth likened? *To that of a child.* 4. To what is our condition hereafter likened? *To that of a man.* 5. What are the great Christian virtues, and which is the greatest? *GOLDEN TEXT: "Now abideth," etc.*

### The Church Catechism.

14. Did our first parents continue in the estate wherein God created them? Our first parents did not continue in the estate wherein God created them, but fell therefrom by sinning against God. Romans 5. 12.