known. Nowif we have in our own mind clearly what true prayer is we can lifthim into the unknown. Did the pharisee pray? No, he was only making remarks. What is true prayer? Not kneeling down, not folding hands, not speaking words, but talking to Godand telling him what we really need and asking him for it, if it is agreeable to his will. If we really want what we ask for, we are always willing to seek for it, that is, we must do all we can to answer our own prayers. But true prayer is more than asking, and more than working. Knocking implies expectancy. We knock at the door of a true friend and we expect that it will be opened. So the true suppliant asks, works, expects, and always receives an answer. The use of the three symbols, the praying hands, the working hands, and the expecting hands, will help us to bring out the three steps in true prayer.

LESSON XII--March 22nd, 1896.

Faithful and Unfaithful Servants. LUKE 12: 37-48.

I. GOLDEN TENT: "Be not drunk with wine wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit." Eph. 5: 18.

II. PREVIEW THOUGHT: Watching for Jesus.

III. REVIEW: What did the disciples ask Jesus to teach them? What prayer did he teach them? What is the Lord's prayer? What is the meaning of "Hallowed be thy name?" What was my prayer for last week? (See *Primary Quarterly for Little Folks*).

IV. INTERVENING EVENTS: There is difficulty in placing the intervening events in this lesson, as it cannot be exactly shown just when the words were spoken, but probably this lesson should have come in between seven and eight of this quarter to be in chronological order.

V. HOW TO TEACH THE LESSON STORY: Jesus and his disciples were journeying towards Jerusalem. The pharisees were trying their utmost to get Jesus to say something so that they could accuse him and make him a prisoner. The words of our lesson were perhaps spoken in the house of one of these pharisees, or perhaps outside where the multitude which had gathered around could hear him. If we make a little sketch of a road, with a house in the background, a cross for Jesus, and some strokes and dots for the disciples and the multitude, it will be enough to attract the attention and keep the co-operation of the scholars, as we lead on to the application.

VI. How TO TEACH THE APPLICATION: There are some things which the Bible tells us to "be" (write "be") and some things which the Bible tells to "be not" (write "be not").

Some of these things we have in the Golden Text, "Be not drunk with wine wherein is evcess; but be filled with the Spirit." When Jesus left the world he sent his Spirit to live in our hearts. This was a good thing, for Jesus as a man could only live in one place, but his Spirit can live everywhere and fill all our hearts. If however, they are full of other things there will not be any room for the Spirit. Just as a glass when filled with water has no room for any-



thing else. Illustrate this with a glass of water, and shew that it the heart is lull of self and other such things there is no room for the Spirit, and if our heart is full of the love of wine there cannot be room for the Spirit. We will not be drunk with wine if we do not love wine, and we will not have the love of wine in our hearts if they are filled with the Spirit. Jesus tells us to watch. He says blessed are those who watch. Here draw or pin on the board a picture of an eye. What is the eye for ? So that we may see and not go astray. We need to watch as we walk along the street lest we stumble and fall, we also need to watch our habits lest they cause us to fall. If we listen to the words of the Golden Text, and are filled with the Spirit, there will never be any danger of our being drunk with wine.