

land was near, their attempt to escape and how it was foiled, and, finally, Paul's entreaty to all to take food, and his re-assuring promise of safety.

I. MAKING LAND, vs. 38, 39. Ask why the ship was lightened, and have the class recall when this had already been done (see vs. 18, 19). Bring out (by reference to a map, if possible) the location of the ship. Have the scholars tell what land was near and why the sailors did not recognize it. (See Lesson Explained.)

II. THE WRECK, vs. 40, 41. Ask one of the scholars to describe in detail the beaching of the ship, explaining clearly the purpose. Bring out as vividly as possible the breaking up of the ship as described in v. 41. Call the attention of the class again to Paul's prophecy and its literal fulfilment here.

III. THE RESCUE, vs. 42-44. Ask who the soldiers were and what was their duty. Bring out the opportunity which the prisoners would have to escape and the danger which threatened the soldier guards if that should happen. Ask what action the soldiers pro-

posed to save themselves. One of the scholars will tell from v. 43 who prevented this, and why. This turns the attention to Paul, whose presence, with his faith in God, his courage and cheerful confidence, saved all on board.

Contrast the selfish, thankless spirit of the soldiers with the kindly, more grateful heart of the centurion who wanted to save the man who had been the means of saving all, and with the great big heart of Paul himself who, though held prisoner, wanted none of them to be lost. The class will readily tell how all escaped, some swimming, some on boards and broken pieces of the wreckage.

Get the members of the class to suggest different blessings that come to us by the presence and companionship of good Christian people—people who pray and who trust God in every danger. Finally, ask what is better even than the companionship of such people, emphasizing the wonderful courage and peace of mind of Paul—himself a Christian—as contrasted with the constant terror and anxiety in his fellow travelers.

ADDED HINTS AND HELPS

In this section will be found further assistance under various headings.

Something to Look Up

[From the INTERMEDIATE QUARTERLY AND LEAFLET.]

1. Find in Matthew the story of Jesus walking on the sea.
 2. Where is it written that even the winds and the sea obey Jesus?
- ANSWERS, Lesson V.—(1) Prov. 24 : 10.
(2) 1 Cor. 15 : 57.

For Discussion

[From the HOME STUDY QUARTERLY AND LEAFLET.]

1. Does the opportunity for leadership come to all or only to a few?
2. Are the good better off in this world than the bad?

Prove from Scripture

That God guides sailors.

The Question on Missions

[Under this heading are given hints for the teaching of the Question on Missions for the various grades of the School. Teachers are recommended to keep before them in their preparation the Scholars' Answer in the QUARTERLY or LEAFLET used by their scholars. The

general topic for the present Quarter is OUR MISSION TO TRINIDAD. The Scholars' Answer in the PRIMARY QUARTERLY and LEAFLET deals with the children; in the INTERMEDIATE QUARTERLY and LEAFLET with the boys and girls; in the HOME STUDY QUARTERLY and LEAFLET and PATHFINDER with grownup people.]

Ques. 6. The teacher of the little ones should picture as vividly as possible the way in which East Indian children in Trinidad spend the day. Because the weather is so warm, they live chiefly out of doors, often being left outside the house, which is locked up by the parents when these go to work very early. Speak of the work given to very young children,—grass cutting, gardening, tending cattle or driving birds away from the crops. Tell how each child has his own name, but is not given the name of his father. Point out how strange this would be to us.

- In classes of boys and girls, point out how different from our home life is that of the Trinidad East Indians, whose houses are not much more than places in which to eat and sleep, while the boys usually leave school to begin working when they are ten or twelve and the girls are married at the age of twelve or fourteen.