God clawys (Matt. 20: 27; 23: 11; Mark 9: worship, where perpetual fives were kept burn-35). Read John 13: 1-17. E. In my name ing to consume the refuse of the city. It was for my sake; because I wish him to de so, a spot unclean, disgusting and abhorred. 10. Receiveth me—Every kindness done to chil- These little ones—children and childlike dren, or childlike persons, will be accepted by believers. Their angels—There is no Scrip-Tesus as if done to himself.

(5) (5)

Q.

are of [them] to stumble," or tempt them to sin. A terrible curse rests upon anyone who is the cause of the very lowliest disciple going without meeting tempters, but God will punish those who lead others into sin (Matt. 26: 24). 8, 9—If anything, no matter how dear, or how useful, is the cause of our doing wrong,

ture proof for guardian angels, one assigned to each person, but angels, who stand in God's HATE SIN. 6. Offend-R.V. "cause presence, are the servant's of C d's people. (Heb. 1: 14; Ps. 34: 7; Luke 1: 9.)

III. GOD LOVES YOU. 11-Luke 9: 56; astray. 7. Offences—R. V. "occasions of 19; 10; John 3: 17; 12: 47; 1 Tim. 1: 15. stumbling." We cannot live in a sinful world This verse is omitted in the R. V., but it is true, and we may well consider it here. 12— See Luke 15: 3-7. Jesus left the millions of holy angels who never sinned, and came to the wilderness of this sinful world to find lost man. or stands between us and perfect obedience, we 13 -(Luke 15: 7-10). Those in heaven know must part with it, no matter how much pain it from what unutterable misery the sinner has may cost us. The eternal fire (R. V.)—been saved. 14—God sincerely desires the (Matt. 25: 41). The genenna of fire (R. salvation of all men. Those, who are lost, are V. marg.)—This expression always means the lost because they refuse to be saved. (1 Pet. abode of the lost. Gehenna was a valley 3:9; Ezek. 33:11; 2 Sam. 14:14; Lam. 3:33; south of Jerusalem, a former scene of Molech Hosea 11:8.)

1. Our only ambition should be to do good to others. 2. True piety shews itself in a childlike spirit. 3. We serve Christ himself when we shew kindness for his sake. 4. should be careful not to lead another astray by word or example. 5. Make any sacrifice rather than do wrong. 6. Jesus came to seek and to save the lost.

## LESSON VII - February 17th.

The Good Samaritan. Luke 10: 25-37.

(Commit to memory verses 25-27.)

GOLDEN TEXT. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Lev. 19: 18. PROVE THAT We should help strangers. Hab. 13:2. LESSON HYMNS. CHILDREN'S HYMNAL, Nos. 12, 36, 224, 11S.

## SHORTER CATECHISM.

What is the work of cre-Quest. 9. ation? A. The work of creation is God's making all things of nothing, by the word of his power, in the space of six days, and all very good.

DAILY PORTIONS. Monday. The Good Samaritan; Luke 10: 25-37. Old Testament Teaching; Lev. 19: 11-18; Wednesday. Recognition of Service; Matt. 25: 31-40. Thursday. Overcoming by Love; Rom. 12: 10-21. Friday. God's Love an Example; Matt. 5: 43-48. Saturday. The Fast of Mercy; Is2. 58: 6-12. Sabbath. The Royal Law; James 2: 1: 9. (The I. B. R. A. Selections.)

## HELPS IN STUDYING.

INTRODUCTORY. 'The intervening history includes Matt. 18: 15-36; Luke 9: 57-62; John 7: 11; 10: 21, and Luke 10: 1-24. The parable of the Good Samaritan was probably spoken in Perea, the district beyond Jordan, as Jesus was going up to Jerusalem to the Feast of the Dedication. (Luke 9: 51.) There are no parallel passages. The parable occurs in Luke

LESSON PLAN. I. A Great Question. vs. 25-29. II. Answered by an Example. vs. 30-37.

I. A GREAT QUESTION. 25. Tempted (ch. 18: 18; Matt. 19: 16; Mark 10: 17.) He him—put him to the test. It does not appear seems to have been a little anxious about his that he had any hostile teelings to Christ, soul (verse 29), but not so much so as the Phil-Compare also Matt. 22: 35. What shall I ippian jailor was (Acts 16: 30). 26. How do—This question was doubtless often asked. readest thou?—He refers him to the Eible