Prohibition is the Wordl

## us J. maunanl.e.

Cound wo collect in one vast moat
Or sea, the rum and kindred stull
That has rum iown the human thoont
Since Ailan's day, 'twonld be enough
To float a large, eapacious bark,
Or slap as large as Noah's ark!
If we could really gathor up
One-half of all the human meo That have, through rum's delusive eup, Feen brought to shame anul deep dis
 Would span the earth from pole to polo! And, concentrating all the groans And lamentatious caused by untu, The noise would drown the worst cyclone
I'lat ever on our earth did come; Aul, in the meantime, cause a shock Aml, in the meantime, canse asmake old carth and ocean rock. (Conk the rum-slain be bronght to life, And the rum-sellers made to fuce Each starving ehild and weeping wife, That ruin to their door could trace; The scene, like a dread avalanche, Would make aloon-men's faces blanch.

Why not at once enact a law
Ignoring rum and all its brood, And make incoxicants withdraw

To Hades' deep, dark solitude:
For, otherwise, we'll ne'er o'ercome
The rude, despotic reign of rum !
-Selected.

## LESSON NOTES.

first quartrr.
studiks in the new trstamknt.
A.D. 30] LeksSon XII. [March 18 the son hejectrid.
Matt. 21. 33.46. Mennory verses, 42.44 Goldes 'Thxt.
He came unto his own, and his own received him not. John 1. 11 .

## Outlink.

1. The Rejected Heir.

Time. $\mathbf{3 0}$ A.D.
Plack.-Jerusalem.
Conncotina Links.-It. is the next day after the evente described in the last lesson. after the events
It is the lust day, probably, of his public teawhing, mind among the ninny things that he maid come the the words of this parable.

Fixplanatioss.- -Hedged it-That in, he inelosel it for socurity. Dupyed a yoine press - Digyed a trough, or cut a trough in the rock ufter the custom of the times. A tower A watch-tower for the watchinen who kept off thieves. Let it out-Either for a money payment or for part of the fruits; probably the latuer. The time of the jruit-The time for gathering. The hecul of the cornerOr sinply "comer.-stone;" the inpportance uttaching to a corner-ntone is very old. Shall be yiven to a nation-That is, to the spiritual Inrael of the New Testament. Shall full on astone.- One who stumbles at the loctrine of Chrint as the Saviour shall be bruisel.
One againat whom Christ comes in judgrant One againat whon
will be destroyed.

Qukstions hor Homk Srudy.

## 1 The Rejected Heir.

What is a parable?
What doen this parable illuatrate?
What part of Isral'n history is suggentod ly ver. 33!
In what senve were the Jewa God'n hus. bandmen!
Who are meant by the mervantu, in ver.

- 35 und ver. 36 ?

As a hintorical fact, were any stoned! 2 Chron. 24. 20, 91.
Who in mennt here by the heir?
As Jenus had not yet suffered, how must ver. 39 be regarded?
2. The Rinjected People.

What ought husbandmen to nuffer who had no notod?

From whom did Jesus ohtain the senteace that should be passed upun them? How did he at oneo apply it to them? How does ver, 42 velnte to this parable? Did his cuemies recognize the practical meaning of his parablo?
What aetion had tho Sauhedrin already taken concerning Jesus?
Why dis they not carry it out now?

## Practicar, Thachinos.

Tho householder's preparations for the lun hamdmen was no moro bountiful and pertect than (iod's care for each of 48 . He gives us time, education, influcuce, power. All he asks is part of the fruits. How do we treat his messages?
These Plarisees knew what sin was ; they knew what ingmatitude deserves. Yet they knew what hgmatngetul to (God, and plan-
were even then ugratef were fresh sin.
They feared the multitude. They did not fear God. Let us "fear God and kcep his commandments."

Hints rok Home Study.

1. Explain this parable. For example: The Householder represents God. The Vineyard represents The time of the Fruit represents And so all throngh.
2. Thake ver 42 , and in place of "stone," "hilders," "rejected, $;$ " put tho properwords rom the parable.
3. Write two lessons which this parable
4. can teach.
5. Find whether the things said in ver. 35 ever occurred.

## The Lesson Catrohism.

1. To whom is our heavenly Father likened in this parable: To a householder. 2. Who are the hushandmen to whom he let his vineyard? The nation of Israel. 3 . How dill they treat his messengers: They beat, and slew, and stoned them. 4. How did they treat the son? They canght him and cast him out. 5. How does St. John in his ciospel record what here Jenus prophesied? "He came unto his own," ete.

Docthinar, Suadarion.-Salvation for the Gentiles.

## Cathohism Qusstion.

15. How does the Old Testament teach Christianity?
Chise Soriptures of the Old 'Lentament were written by many holy men, who prophesicul that the Christ was coming, and foretold also what he would suffer and do and teach. 1 Peter i . 10, 11 .

## FIRST QUARTERLY REVIEW.

## March 25.

DIRECIIONS FOR STUDY.

1. Study each leason afresh. Do not be content with a simple glance. Study
2. Master all that is required.
3. Write froll memory alone the whole stury of the Quarter.
4. Commit to uiemory the Titles of the lessons, so that you can repeat as fast as you can talk.
5. The same with Golden Trxzs.
6. The same with tis Outlines.
7. The same with the names of all the wen and women mentioned in the lessons of the Quarter.
8. What portion of our Lord's ministry
the Quarter. lo the lessons cover?
9. Name all the places to which he went.
10. Tell all the miracles that are mentionel. 11. In what lesson does the word "ho11. In what "occur? When you have recalled the number, give almo the ititle and the Colnks 't'kxt.

Who said, "Thou art the Christ?"
Who said, "Thou art the Chriat?"
Who said, "Grant that my sonm may sit," etc.?
Who naid, "All these have I kept?"
Who maid, "Be of good cheer?"
Who said, "It is Jolin the Baptist?"
12. Tell the lemson in whinh each of these sentences occurs, and give Title and Goldes senten
Trat.
Who

Who were displeased on the last Sunday, or firat day, that Chrint passed on earth! What fanily entertained him during his last week of life?
What could have been the reamon for his tranufiguration?

What lesson and what character show the terrible power of conscience?
What is the great principle of nupronaty Christ's kinglom?

TEMPERANCL: LESSON.
A.D. 66 or 58]
falami 25
the pruits of the shimit.
Gal. 5. 10.20
Memory verses, 22.25
Golden I'rxt.
If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit. Gal. 5. 25.

## Outhine.

1. The Works of the Flesh.
2. The Works of the Spirit.

Thmk.- 56 or 58 A.D.
Expinations.- Walkin the Spirit-Mhat is, live from day to day as thaght by tho Spirit. The litxt of the flesh-That is moroly human desires springing from our corrupt human nature. Under the law-That is the old Jewish ceremonial law. Witcherafl-Or magic; or such acts as were done for money by those like Simon Magus. - Have crucined the flesh-That is, have so overcome such nature, that they have no power.

## Questions ror Home Studr.

The Works of the fiesh.
Who is the author of the epistle to the Galatians?
For what purpose was it written?
iVhom did Paul honour far above the letter of tho Jewish Jnw?
Whom did Paul canin was the representa. tive of the Christ, then in the earth?
What did he give as the great law for Christian living?
What words of the Christ had given him
a karraut for such law? John 16. 13.
If they should attempt to walk in any they showld attempt to would they other way, what great
be compelled to fight?
What are the works of the flesh?
What are the works of the flesh?
What does human history and the present
What does human history and the present condition of socic
this statement?
2. The Works of the Spirit.

What are the works of the Spirit? John 16. 8.11.

What will the fruits of such work neceswarily be?
What is here meant by "temperance?"
What are some of the ways in which men are intemperate?
Whell do you think is the proper age to beg.n practicing this virtue of temperance?
Many young people are never tempted to use intoxicating drinks ; have they any temperance battle to fight?
What are some of the ways in which they must strive to he temperate?
What is the one rule by which to live: ver. 16.

Practicat, Trachings.
Life is a constant struggle against temptation. He who yiolds becomes more or less like the wretel that vers. 19, 20, and 21 depict. He who congu1e
sniut of vers. 22 and 23 .
Do you want to be clean from cvil? Resist, Pxikt, нкsist.
A pure-nini
make a pure-minded wis
Let each scholar apply tis
to his or to her own heart.
The Lesson Catrchism.

1. How does Paul may one may overcome emptation? By walking in the Spirit. 2. How can one walk in the Spirit? By living as the Spirit teaches. 3. How may we know whint the Spirit teaches? By daily doing Gol's will. 4. How may we learn to do God's will? By diligent study of Good's word. 5. What rulo for absolite temper. ance in all things is given by the GoLdes Text? "If we live," ctc.

Doctrinal Sugarstion.-TheHolySpirit.

## Catechism Question.

10. What has our Lord said about the yooks of the Old Testament?
He call: them the Scriptures, saym that they testify of himself, and that they will not pass away.
Luke xxiv. 44, 45 ; John x. 35; Matthew
v. $17,18$.

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