

HOME STUDY LEAFLET.

LESSON 2.

JULY 8th, 1894.

3rd QUARTER.

Presentation in the Temple. Luke 2: 25-38.

GOLDEN TEXT: "A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel." Luke 2: 32.

COMMIT TO MEMORY verses 27-32. CHILDREN'S HYMNAL, 30, 19, 31, 61, 1

PROVE THAT—God answers prayer. Matt. 21: 22.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Quest. 83. Are all transgressions of the law equally heinous?

DAILY PORTIONS.

(The Selections of the International Bible Reading Association.)

MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SABBATH.
Luke 2: 25-38	John 3: 10-21	Isa. 49: 5-12.	1 Pet 2: 1-10	Heb. 12: 1-6.	John 19: 25-30	Isa. 42: 1-8.

To the Teacher—Do not credit any Scholar with having prepared the lesson who does not at least try to answer the questions. Take the leaflet home and assign a value to each answer, announcing the result on the following Sabbath. Take, or send, the Leaflet to absent scholars.

Always bring your Bible and Shorter Catechism to the Sabbath School.

HELPS IN STUDYING.

INTRODUCTORY. When Mary's babe was eight days old he was circumcised as the law required. When was this law first made? Gen. 17: 10. It meant that the child was consecrated to God's service, and would be trained up for him. He, then received the name which the angel said should be his, JESUS, (Matt. 1: 21.) which means "Saviour," and is the same as Joshua. Doubtless there were many Jewish boys who bore that name, but it had a real meaning in his case. Forty days after his birth two ceremonies were required.

His mother had to offer a sacrifice for herself, consisting, if she was poor, of a pair of turtle doves or two young pigeons. 2. Being a first-born he had to be redeemed by the payment of five shekels (about \$2.75) See Ex. 13: 13; Num. 3: 44-48; 18: 16. When these rites were being performed the events of our lesson took place. You were given to God in baptism, which means the same as circumcision, and your parents have often brought you to God's house and asked Him to make you His child.

LESSON PLAN. I. Simeon's Song. vs. 25-32. II. Simeon's Prophecy. vs. 33-35. I. Anna's Testimony. vs. 36-38.

I. SIMEON'S SONG. 25. Simeon—Some suppose that he was the father of Gamaliel, Paul's teacher (Acts 5; 34; 22: 3), but we really know nothing about him besides what is here told. The name was a common one. Just—His life was blameless. Compare Sam-el, 1 Sam. 12: 3. Devout—He loved, revered and served God. A man of piety. The consolation of Israel—The same word is translated "Comforter" in John 14: 16, and "Advocate" in 1 John 2: 1. It was a common name among the Jews for the Messiah, and is based upon such passages as Isa. 40: 1; 49: 13. Others too were waiting. Mark 15: 3. 26. The Lord's Christ—Jehovah's Anointed One, the Messiah. 27. Came to the Spirit (R. V.)—He was in a state of inspiration by the Holy Spirit, and so prepared to recognize Jesus, and to utter inspired words, Rev. 1: 10; Matt. 4: 1. What prophecy was now fulfilled? (Mal. 3: 1.) 28. Blessed God—The song of praise that follows is known as the *Nunc Dimittis* from the two first words of the Latin version. It has been sung in Christian worship since the sixth century. 25. "Now thou dost dismiss thy servant in

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