

## HOME READINGS.

- M. The widow of Nain. Luke 7, 11-18.  
 Th. Forgiveness and love. Luke 7, 36-47.  
 W. Parable of the sower. Luke 8, 4-15.  
 Th. The ruler's daughter. Luke 8, 41, 42, 49-56.  
 F. Feeding the multitude. Luke 9, 10-17.  
 S. The good Samaritan. Luke 10, 25-37.  
 S. Teaching to pray. Luke 11, 1-13.

## LESSON HYMNS.

- No. 334, New Canadian Hymnal.  
 Hark! the temperance bells are ringing.  
 No. 337, New Canadian Hymnal.  
 Friends of temperance, onward go.  
 No. 336, New Canadian Hymnal.

You're starting, my boy, on life's journey.

## DOMINION HYMNAL.

Hymns, Nos. 241, 239, 240.

TIME.—B. C. 606.

PLACE.—Babylon.

RULER.—Nebuchadnezzar.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—The divine providence.

## OPTIONAL HYMN.

Yield not to temptation.  
 Dare to do right.  
 When Jesus comes.  
 Am I a soldier.  
 My youth is thine.  
 Called to the feast.  
 If my disciple thou.  
 Keep to the right.  
 Jesus bids us shine.  
 Growing up for Jesus.  
 No compromise.  
 We'll help the cause along.  
 The sparkling rill.

## QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR STUDENTS.

- Daniel's Purpose, v. 8-10.**  
 In what sense could the king's meat defile Daniel?  
 Deut. 32, 38; 1 Cor. 8, 7; 10, 27, 28.  
 Why is the purpose of Daniel only mentioned, when evidently the three "Hebrew children" acted with him?  
 What may we learn from the use of the word "purpose"?  
 What may we learn from the use of the word "requested"?  
 How could a choice of vegetable diet relieve Daniel from the danger of acquiescing in idolatrous customs?  
 Why was the "prince of the eunuchs" afraid of the king?  
 What is the meaning of "worse liking"?  
 What is the meaning of "your sort"?
- Daniel's Test, v. 11-14.**  
 What does the phrase "Melzar" mean?  
 What is the meaning of pulse?  
 How could a test of the relative effects of food be made in ten days?  
 On what did Daniel base his confidence that this test would be successful?  
 How far was God's hand visible in the successful issue of Daniel's test?
- Daniel's Reward, v. 15-17.**  
 Was this divine gift of knowledge to these four children singular? Exod. 31, 2, 3; 1 Kings 3, 12; Job 32, 8; Jas. 1, 5, 17.  
 In what science did the Chaldean sages most pride themselves?  
 How did God insure Daniel's eminence in Chaldea?  
 Is there any reason to suppose that God gave these four young men knowledge and skill in all wisdom without their studying?  
 Have young people any reason to expect a similar outcome if they act as Daniel and his friends acted?  
 Where in this lesson do we see the evil results of moderate drinking?

## Practical Teachings.

A strong man with definite purpose usually finds opposition met before him. Daniel's purpose was half the battle.

The "favor and tender love" of the prince is credited to God; so is the learning and wisdom of the four young men. But God had no unique methods with these young Hebrews. They would have received no love had they not been lovable, nor could they have acquired any learning without careful study; and the friends and the learning that you have gotten under similar conditions are as really the gift of God as were these blessings to Daniel and his friends.

A large share of the sins of this world are due to cowardice. There are far more men who are weak than there are aggressively sinful. The reason only four young Hebrews risked this test was not, probably, because the others loved the intoxicating liquor, or hated to drink libations to false gods. It was simply because they had not sufficient faith in Jehovah to make the venture.

## Hints for Home Study.

- Find what you can concerning the excessive luxury of the Babylonian kings.
- Find what you can concerning Daniel's age at this time, his home, and the circumstances of his captivity.
- Write down a parallel between the temptations that beset Daniel, and the temptations that beset modern young men in strange cities.

## QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

- Daniel's Purpose, v. 8-10.**  
 To whom was Daniel a captive? See ver. 1.  
 What order had been issued concerning the captives? vers. 3-5.  
 What was Daniel's purpose?  
 What request did he make?  
 How did the chief eunuch regard Daniel?  
 Why had he such love for the captive?  
 Of what was God's care for Daniel a proof? Prov. 16, 7.  
 What did the eunuch fear if he should grant the request?
- Daniel's Test, v. 11-14.**  
 How long a test did Daniel propose?  
 What did he ask in place of meat and wine?  
 What comparison was to be made in ten days?  
 On what did the chief eunuch decide?
- Daniel's Reward, v. 15-17.**  
 What was the result of the test?  
 What reward had Daniel for his fidelity?

## Teachings of the Lesson.

Where in this lesson are we taught—

- That we should obey our conscience?
- That wine-drinking is not necessary to health?
- That God honors those who honor him?

## Home Work for Young Bereans.

Find what other young Jew in a foreign court attained eminence by sincere devotion to his own religion.  
 Find how many cases there are on record in the Bible where the Nazarite vow was taken and faithfully kept.

## QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

- Who was Daniel? A young prince.  
 What city was his home? Jerusalem.  
 By whom had he been taken captive? By Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon.  
 Whom did the king wish to educate? Some of the young princes.  
 What did he order them to have? Meat and wine from his table.  
 What did God's law forbid? The eating of some of this food.  
 What did Daniel ask? That they might have simple food.  
 Who had great love for Daniel? Melzar, the prince of the eunuchs.  
 What did he fear for the young princes? That they would grow pale and sickly.  
 What did Daniel ask? That he would try them.  
 What kind of food did he ask? Pulse and water.  
 What did Melzar find after ten days? That they were well and strong.  
 What did he let them have after this? The simple food they chose.  
 What did God give to these children? Great knowledge and skill.