

Sabbath School Lessons.

FRUITS OF WISDOM.

May 14.
Lesson, Prov. 12: 1-15.
Memory vs. 10-11. Golden Text, Prov. 11, 30.
Catechism Q. 59.

HOME READINGS.

M. Proverbs 12: 1-15... *Fruits of Wisdom.*
T. Proverbs 12: 16-28... *The Curse of Sloth.*
W. Proverbs 13: 1-25... *Wisdom and Folly.*
Th. Proverbs 14: 1-20... *The Simple Inherit Folly.*
F. 1 Kings 3: 5-15... *Solomon's Choice of Wisdom.*
S. James 3: 1-18... *The Wisdom from Above.*
S. Rev. 3: 14-22... *The Reward of Wisdom.*

Time.—B.C. 1000; Solomon king of Israel.

Place.—Written by Solomon in Jerusalem.

Opening Words.—In each of the fifteen verses of this lesson the fruits of wisdom, as exhibited in the life and conduct of the righteous, are set in striking contrast with the fruits of folly, as shown in the life of the wicked.

QUESTIONS.

Introductory.—What is the title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

I. *Fruits of Divine Favor.* vs. 1-5.—What are we taught in verse 1? Whom will the Lord favor? Whom will he condemn? How are the wicked and the wise contrasted in verse 3? What is said of the virtuous woman? Meaning of verse 5?

II. *Fruits of Honor.* vs. 6-10.—What is said of the words of the wicked? Of the mouth of the upright? Meaning of verse 7: According to what shall a man be commended? Meaning of verse 9? How are the righteous and the wicked contrasted in verse 10?

III. *Fruits of Righteousness.* vs. 11-15.—What is promised to the industrious man? What do the wicked desire? v. 12. How do the righteous differ from the wicked? Meaning of verse 13? How shall a man be satisfied? Meaning of verse 15?

PRACTICAL LESSONS LEARNED.

1. They are truly happy that obtain the favor of the Lord.
2. The straight course of truth is safe and easy.
3. The crooked path of falsehood is difficult and tormenting.
4. It is a man's wisdom to follow an honest calling and mind his own business.
5. A good man's wise and loving words will come back to him in blessings.

AGAINST INTEMPERANCE.

May 21.
Lesson, Prov. 23: 29-35. Gol. Text, Prov. 20: 1.
Memory vs. 29-32. Catechism Q. 60.

HOME READINGS.

M. Proverbs 23: 29-35. *Against Intemperance.*
T. Daniel 1: 1-20... *A Total Abstinence Hob.*
W. Jer. 35: 1-19... *A Total Abstinence Folly.*
Th. Isaiah 28: 1-16... *The Drunkards of Ephraim.*
F. Isaiah 5: 11-25... *Judgments denounced.*
S. Hab. 2: 12-20... *Woe to the Drunkard-Maker.*
S. 1 Cor. 8: 1-13... *Make not thy Brother to Offend.*

Time.—About B.C. 1000; Solomon king of all Israel.

Place.—Written by Solomon in Jerusalem.

Opening Words.—Our lesson passage is a vivid picture of what we have all seen again and again. It shows the deadly effects of intemperance, and points out the only way to avoid them. It appeals not to those who have already fallen under the baneful influence of the sin, but to those who are yet free from its snares—to the young especially—and warns them to beware of the very first step in the downward way.

Introductory.—What was the subject of the last lesson? Its Golden Text? What practical lessons did you learn from it? Title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

I. *Sorrow in the Cup.* vs. 29, 30.—What six questions are asked in verse 29? What is the answer to them all? What is mixed wine? What warning against wine is given by Paul? Eph. 5: 18. To whom does the wine-cup bring sorrow?

II. *Poison in the Cup.* vs. 31, 32.—What warning is given in verse 31? How does wine tempt the eye? What will wine do at the last? What effect has wine-drinking on the health? What effect on the mind and the heart? Why is it wicked to risk life or health needlessly?

III. *Delirium in the Cup.* vs. 33-35.—What clause in the lesson describes the horrible fancies of delirium tremens? The drunkard's unreasonableness? His lack of judgment? His unwillingness to receive advice? His weakness of will? His inability to reform? What is the end of intemperance? 1 Cor. 6: 10.

PRACTICAL LESSONS LEARNED.

1. Intemperance is a fearful evil and sin.
2. There is great danger in the use of intoxicating drinks.
3. We should therefore abstain entirely from their use.
4. We should try and keep others from using them.
5. We should use all means to stop their sale.