

Why were the disciples glad? **They believed that he had risen from the dead.**

What did Jesus give them? **Power to forgive sins.**  
Who was away when Jesus came into the upper room? **Thomas.**

What did the disciples tell him? **The Lord is alive, we have seen him.**

How did Thomas answer? **I will not believe it until I put my finger into the print of the nails.**

When did Jesus again stand in their midst? **After eight days.**

What did he tell Thomas to do? **To touch the prints in his hands and his side.**

What did he want him to be? **"Not faithless, but believing."**

Did Thomas believe? (Repeat the Golden Text.)  
Who are happier than Thomas? **Those who believe in Jesus without seeing him.**

What do we call believing in Jesus without seeing him? **Faith.**

What will faith in Jesus give us? **Eternal life.**

#### Words with Little People.

Are you not glad this letter was written, so that you, his little people, might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God? and that, believing, you might have life through his name? Do you believe? Jesus said, "Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed."

#### THE LESSON CATECHISM.

[For the entire school.]

1. To whom did the risen Saviour appear on the evening of the resurrection day? **To ten of the disciples.** 2. What were his first words to them? **"Peace be unto you."** 3. Who was absent at this appearance? **Thomas.** 4. How did Thomas receive the news of the Saviour's resurrection? **He would not believe it.** 5. What did Jesus say to Thomas at his next appearance? **"He not faithless, but believing."** 6. What did Thomas say in the Golden Text? **"And Thomas," etc.**

#### TEXTS AT CHURCH.

Morning Text.....  
Evening Text.....

#### ANALYTICAL AND BIBLICAL OUTLINE. The Privileges of Faith in Christ.

##### I. PEACE.

*Peace be unto you.* v. 19.

"Justified by faith, we have peace." Rom. 5. 1.  
"Peace I leave with you." John 14. 27.

##### II. JOY.

*Then were the disciples glad.* v. 20.

"Your heart shall rejoice." John 16. 22.  
"Rejoice in the Lord always." Phil. 4. 4.

##### III. POWER.

*Even so send I you.* v. 21.

"Go ye... preach the Gospel." Matt. 28. 13.  
2. *Receive ye the Holy Ghost.* v. 22.

"Another Comforter... the Spirit of truth." John 14. 16, 17.

3. *Sins ye remit... remitted.* v. 23.

"Bind on earth... bound in heaven." Matt. 18. 18.

##### IV. TESTIMONY.

*We have seen the Lord.* v. 25.

"That which we have seen... declare we." 1 John 1. 3.

"We have not followed... fables." 2 Pet. 1. 16.

##### V. KNOWLEDGE.

*My Lord and my God.* v. 28.

"The word was God." John 1. 1.

"The image of the invisible God." Col. 1. 15.

#### VI. ETERNAL LIFE.

*Believing ye might have life.* v. 31.

"Believeth in him... everlasting life." John 3. 16.

"Believeth in me shall never die." John 11. 26.

#### THOUGHTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

##### Lessons from the Doubting Disciple.

1. The doubter stayed away from the very place where his doubts would have been dispelled. So now, those who doubt the Bible and the Gospel are the very ones who should read the Bible and hear the Gospel; yet how often they neglect both!

2. The doubter lost much by absence from the meeting of the disciples. He missed peace, and joy, and assurance. For a whole week he was in darkness, while the rest of the disciples were in light.

3. The doubter was determined to have evidence in a way that suited himself. So there are very many now who reject the Gospel because God does not give proofs in a manner which they choose. The question is not "Are the evidences such as please me?" but "Do they prove that which is claimed?"

4. This doubter, however, was willing to open his eyes when the evidences were presented to him. In this he differed from many modern doubters and unbelievers. Very few of those who deny Christianity have ever given it thorough study. Most open infidels are ignorant people.

5. This doubter, when he saw the proofs, at once accepted them and passed out of the stage of doubt into that of faith. In which condition was he the happier?

6. Notice that it was a personal experience which converted Thomas from a doubter into a believer. There is no argument so powerful as that of a personal contact with Christ.

7. There is a blessedness which the believer knows, and of which the doubter is ignorant. v. 29.

#### An English Teacher's Notes on the LESSON.

BY SARAH GERALDINA STOCK.

Among all the names which our Lord adopted as indicative of his character and his office, there is only one (as already noticed in the lesson for July 11) which is taken from any human profession. The Son of God is indeed called in Scripture our Priest, King, Advocate, Captain of Salvation, etc. But the sole human title he gives himself (with the exception once of "Bridegroom," Mark 2. 19, 20) is that of Shepherd. And this same title is the prominent one given to Jehovah, God of Israel, in the Old Testament. The Lord Jesus appears as the "Shepherd" in Luke 15. 4; but it is in the gospel of John that all the title expresses is most fully worked out. There he shows himself to us first as the "Good Shepherd" who "lays down his life for his sheep." But in Heb. 13. 20, in connection with his resurrection, he is called the "Great Shepherd;" and in 1 Pet. 5. 4, in connection with his coming again, he is called the "Chief Shepherd." And both these latter titles we find illustrated in the closing narrations of John's gospel. He appears to Thomas as the "Great Shepherd." He appears to Peter as the "Chief Shepherd."

It is one of the chief characteristics of the "Shep-