

went in, and thus they were safe all night from the wolves. The man who had charge of the door was called the porter, and he would not let any one come in that had no business there. The shepherd could go in at any time. The sheep had different names by which the shepherd called them, just as you name your dog or your cat, or your pet lamb if you have one. They knew their names and they knew the shepherd's voice, so that whenever the shepherd called them by name they followed him, just as your little dog follows you when you call him by name. But if a stranger called them they would not follow, even though he called them by their right names, for they did not know his voice.

All this Jesus told the people one day when they came to hear him preach, and they knew it was all true, for they often saw sheep, and sheep-folds, and shepherds. But they did not understand what Jesus meant by such talk. They knew he must mean something more than merely to tell them about sheep, for he knew that they knew all about sheep and shepherds. Then what did he mean? He was speaking a parable. That is not a short, easy word, but you can say it. [Print it on the blackboard and let the class pronounce it.] Do you know what a parable is? It is something that is told to make you understand and remember something else. Jesus wanted these people to understand that they could not get to heaven without him; that if they would only love him and trust in him, he would make them happy and good, and get them to heaven at last. So he told them all this about the sheep and the shepherd and the sheepfold. But they did not know what he meant until he said to them "Verily, verily," that is, truly, or really, "I am the door of the sheep." Do you know why Jesus called himself a door? Just as the sheep could get into the fold only by the door, so we can get into heaven only by Jesus. So he says, "I am the door; by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture." [Class repeat.]

But Jesus calls himself something else beside a door. What is it? *A shepherd.* What kind of a shepherd? *A good shepherd.* Just as the shepherd watched over his flock, fed them, watered them, kept the wolves away from them, so Jesus takes care of those who come to him. Yes, he even died to save them. He says, "I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd giv-

eth his life for the sheep." [Class repeat.] Will you not come to him? You may be his little lambs. Say this beautiful psalm after me. [Let the class rise, and repeat after the teacher the Twenty-third Psalm.]

WHISPER SONG.

Shepherd of Israel,
With thine arm
Shelter the little
Lambs from harm.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1875.

LESSON XII.—THE RESURRECTION AND THE LIFE.—John 11. 34-44.

Berean Notes.

Leader. 34...Where have ye laid him? They say unto him, Lord, come and see.

School. 35 Jesus wept.

L. 36 Then said the Jews, Behold how he loved him!

S. 37 And some of them said, Could not this man, which opened the eyes of the blind, have caused that even this man should not have died?

L. 38 Jesus therefore again groaning in himself cometh to the grave. It was a cave, and a stone lay upon it.

S. 39 Jesus said, Take ye away the stone. Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto him, Lord, by this time he stinketh: for he hath been dead four days.

L. 40 Jesus saith unto her, Said I not unto thee, that, if thou wouldst believe, thou shouldst see the glory of God?

S. 41 Then they took away the stone from the place where the dead was laid. And Jesus lifted up his eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me.

L. 42 And I knew that thou hearest me always: but because of the people which stand by I said it, that they may believe that thou hast sent me.

S. 43 And when he thus had spoken, he cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth.

L. 44 And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes; and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go.