

combined to compass the death of one whose holiness and love drew the hearts of all men. Contrast the **Plotting Scribes**, the **Pleading Sufferers** and the **Peaceful Saviour**, writing each name on the board as you do so. By question elicit all the notes teach, or the scholars know of pharisees, elders, scribes, priests, Herodians. Point out, or call up scholars to point out, on a large map the places named in the lesson. Why did all these people come to Jesus? Introduce the quotation from Isaiah given in Matthew's account and illustrate the gentleness of Christ. He avoided, as much as he could, those who hated him. He liked better to heal the sick and preach about God's love than to wrangle and dispute. Refer to the parallel passage in Luke shewing that Jesus spent a whole night in prayer before setting apart his apostles. Never undertake any important enterprise without **Prayerful Preparation**. Jesus knew what was in man, so when he made a **Solemn Selection** of the twelve he picked out the very best men for his purpose. Even Judas might have been a grand apostle if he had only let Jesus train him for it. If God puts any work upon you it is because he knows that you can do it. No duty is impossible when God points it out to you. The apostles were chosen for three purposes—to live in the presence of Christ and be taught and trained by him; to preach the glad tidings that they heard him proclaim; and to receive the power of working miracles as a proof that he had sent them. Only those who live in their hearts with Christ will grow like him. Every one should tell others the way of salvation; but they should first learn it themselves. We cannot now work miracles, but God's Spirit can use our weak efforts for the conversion of sinners. We can help and save others. In closing recur to the Golden Text. Christ chooses us that we may grow like him and work for him.

THE TWELVE CHOSEN.

Thronging Crowds.

Chosen Twelve

PLOTTING
PLEADING
PEACEFUL

SCRIBES
SUFFERERS
SAVIOUR

PRAYERFUL
PREPARATION
SOLEMN
SELECTION

Live in the Presence of
Wield the Power of
Preach the Gospel of
Power of

CHRIST

“**Bring much fruit: so shall ye be my disciples.**” (John 15: 8.)

Ten Minutes Normal Drill

Based on the text-book, “The Sabbath School Teacher's Handbook; or, the Principles and Practice of Teaching, with special reference to the Sabbath School,” and prepared by Principal Kirkland of the Toronto Normal School.

TELLING AND QUESTIONING. (CHAPTER VII).

In teaching avoid the too common practice of “telling.” Telling is not teaching. Teaching is causing another to know, and this is best done, by “never telling anything which pupils may reasonably be expected to know,” or which they may be led to know by judicious questioning. “The Art of putting a question is one of the first and most necessary arts to be acquired by the teacher.” To know how to put a good question is to have gone a long way towards becoming a skillful and efficient teacher.

THE ART OF QUESTIONING.

I. The Object of Questioning.

1. To find out what the scholar knows and how he knows it.
2. To excite an interest in the subject.
3. To discover misconceptions and difficulties.
4. To secure activity of mind and co-operation while teaching.
5. To arouse, cultivate and direct attention.
6. To test the result and outcome of what has been taught.