

**QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR STUDENTS.**

1. **The Sorrowing Saviour**, v. 32-36. Where did Christ's agony take place? Who were the witnesses to it, and why chosen? What were the Saviour's feelings? What were the causes of this sorrow? What was his prayer? What was "this cup" from which he sought deliverance? What was the spirit of Christ's prayer? Was his prayer answered, and how? Luke 22. 43; Heb. 5. 7.

2. **The Sleeping Disciples**, v. 37-42. Why were the disciples commanded to watch? What caused them to sleep? What did Christ's words to them mean? Why was Peter especially addressed? How did verse 38 apply both to the disciples and to Christ? Why did Christ tell them at the end to "sleep on?" Why did he immediately after bid them arise?

**PRACTICAL TEACHINGS.**

How are we here shown—

1. The tenderness of Christ?
2. The way to pray?
3. The duty of watchfulness?

**QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.**

1. **The Sorrowing Saviour**, v. 32-36. To what place did Jesus and his disciples come? To the garden of Gethsemane. What did he tell the disciples to do? To stay there while he prayed. Whom did he take with him into the garden? Peter, James, and John. What did he command them? To watch with him. What then came upon Jesus? A great sorrow. What was this sorrow? [Repeat Golden Text.] What did Jesus do? He went alone and prayed. What was his prayer? "Father, let this cup pass from me." What words showed that he was obedient to his Father's will? "Not what I will, but what thou wilt."

2. **The Sleeping Disciples**, v. 37-42. What did Jesus find when he came to his disciples after praying? He found them asleep. What did he say? "Could you not watch one hour?" What did he command them? To watch and pray. What did he then do? He went away and prayed again. What did he find when he came again to the disciples? They were asleep again. What did he say when he found them asleep the third time? "Sleep on now, and take your rest." Why was it of no use now to watch? Because their Lord was betrayed to his enemies.

**WORDS WITH LITTLE PEOPLE.**

1. Remember how great were your Saviour's sufferings.
2. Remember that he suffered for you.
3. Watch against Satan's temptations.
4. Pray to God whenever trouble comes to you.

**ANALYTICAL & BIBLICAL OUTLINE.**

*The Saviour's Spirit in Sorrow.*

**I. THE FRATERNAL SPIRIT.**

Taketh with him Peter, etc., v. 33.  
"Continued with me in... temptations."  
Luke 22. 28.

**II. THE PRAYERFUL SPIRIT.**

Fell on the ground and prayed.  
"Praying always with all prayer." Eph. 6. 18.

**III. THE FILIAL SPIRIT.**

Abba, Father.... take away. v. 36.  
"I and my Father are one." John 10. 30.

**IV. THE SUBMISSIVE SPIRIT.**

Not what I will, but thou wilt. v. 36.  
"Not to do mine own will." John 6. 38.

**V. THE FORGIVING SPIRIT.**

Spirit.... ready, but the flesh.... weak. v. 38.  
"He loved them to the end." John 13. 1.

**ADDITIONAL PRACTICAL LESSONS.****Teachings Concerning Sorrow.**

1. When Christ assumes the burdens of humanity, he must needs carry our sorrows. v. 32, 34.
2. The time of sorrow is pre-eminently the time for prayer. v. 32.
3. In sorrow we need the silent sympathy of friends in whom we can trust. v. 33, 34.
4. In sorrow we should be comforted by the thought that God is our Father. v. 36.
5. We may rightly ask relief from sorrow, if we ask it in submission to our Father's will. v. 36.
6. Sorrow should not make us forgetful of sympathy for others. v. 38.
7. Persevering prayer in time of sorrow is sure to find answer in divinely-given strength. v. 39.

**CATECHIST QUESTION.**

59. *What did Solomon do for God and for the people?*

Solomon built a very splendid temple for the worship of God at Jerusalem.

**ENGLISH TEACHER'S NOTES.**

BY SARAH GERALDINA STOCK.

A MAN is known far better in the circle of a few intimate friends than in public life. And those know him best who are oftenest alone with him. Further than that we cannot go with even our dearest friends, except when they open their hearts and tell us how it is when no human creature is nigh. Into absolute loneliness no second person can enter; nor can any read the solitary heart-communing of another with God.

The passage before us to-day is, perhaps, the most wonderful in the Gospel, for it gives us a glimpse of our Lord alone—absolutely alone—with the Father. We have seen him in public life surrounded by the multitude. We have seen him in the circle of his chosen