

of Christ's preaching? Were not the disciples called before? Their occupation—Christ's call—explain it—name the disciples—what did their *following* Christ imply?

HEALING DISEASES. "*Jesus of Nazareth*" and "*Holy One of God*"—strong contrast of the two terms—point it out—and is this noticeable in other passages? Why did Jesus say "*Hold thy peace?*"—who alone was to be His witness on earth? Christ's *word*—*authority*—and *power*—dwell on these. His cure of Simon's wife's mother—circumstances. *The sun setting*—*all the city gathered*—*He laid His hands on them*—what great prophecy fulfilled in all this—and in what sense?

PREACHING AND TEACHING. Christ's solitariness—His praying apart—what is revealed—His plenitude of power towards man, His dependence towards God—His preaching the great end of His being sent—what He preached and taught—His mighty aims.

III.—SERMON ON THE MOUNT.

(Read Matt. v. 1—26.)

THE BENEDICTIONS.—Christ sitting on a mountain—contrast this with God speaking from a mountain in Old Testament times. Explain briefly the terms in each benediction—first the character described—then the blessing promised. In what sense is *reward* to be taken?

THE DISCIPLE DESCRIBED BY THE MASTER.—"*Salt of the earth*,"—property of salt—what its uses in old sacrifices—*its savour lost*—how? Shew how all this is applied to Christ's people. Shew, also, the application of "*light of the world*"—difference between *earth* and *world* here—is not Christ alone the True Light—how are His disciples, then, *light*? *The city set*—*the candle*—do these illustrations refer to the Church of God, or equally to individual lives? Apply them.

CHRIST FULFILLING THE LAW.—What is meant here by *the law*—what by *the prophets*—why "*the law or the prophets?*" In what sense He *fulfilled*—His sole mission. Explain the peculiar terms in verse 18. Degrees in "*the kingdom of heaven*." "*The righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees*,"—what?