



## LESSON XII.—MARCH 25.

## Review Questions.

The beginning of the earthly ministry of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

## Golden Text.

'God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.'

## LESSON I.—Luke ii., 1-16.

1. In what city was Jesus born?
2. Why was there no room for him in the inn?
3. Why did he leave his throne of glory to come to this world?
4. What does the name Jesus mean?
5. What did the shepherds see?

## LESSON II.—Luke ii., 41-52.

1. How old was Jesus when he first went to Jerusalem?
2. What feast did they go to attend?
3. What occurred after the feast?
4. Was Jesus obedient to his mother and Joseph?
5. Is it noble to be obedient?

## LESSON III.—Luke iii., 1-17.

1. Who was John the Baptist?
2. What was he specially sent to preach?
3. Can we be saved by respectability, or by good deeds if our hearts are hard and unbelieving?
4. What did John say about Jesus?

Sinners, turn; why will ye die?

God, your Maker, asks you why—  
God, who did your being give,  
Made you with himself to live.  
—Wesley.

## LESSON IV.—Matt III., 13 to iv., 11.

1. What two wonderful events took place at the baptism of Jesus?
2. Where did Jesus go directly after his baptism?
3. What was the first great temptation and how did Jesus meet it?
4. Describe the other temptations and their defeat.
5. From what book of the Bible did Jesus quote the word of God on these occasions?
6. What is the best weapon against temptation?

## LESSON V.—John 1., 35-46.

1. How did John point out Jesus to his disciples?
2. What did the disciples do?
3. Who did Andrew bring to Jesus?
4. Have you ever brought any one to Jesus?
5. How did Philip invite Nathanael?

Just as I am—without one plea  
But that Thy blood was shed for me,  
And that Thou bid'st me come to Thee,  
Oh, Lamb of God, I come, I come.

## LESSON VI.—John iii., 1-18.

1. Who was Nicodemus?
2. How can a man enter the kingdom of God?
3. Will baptism save a man? What must accompany the outward sign?
4. Can we measure God's love?
5. Repeat John iii., 16.
6. Is God willing that any soul should perish?
7. Whose fault is it that so many men do not believe in Jesus as their Saviour?

## LESSON VII.—John iv., 5-26.

1. In what country and near what city was Jacob's well?
2. Whom did Jesus talk to there?
3. How can we get the water of life?
4. How only can we find perfect satisfaction?

I thank Thee, Lord, that here our souls,  
Though amply blest,

Can never find, although they seek,  
A perfect rest,—  
Nor ever shall, until they lean  
On Jesus' breast.  
—A. A. Proctor.

## LESSON VIII.—Luke iv., 16-30.

1. What do you know about Nazareth? About Sarepta? About Naaman the Syrian?
2. Where did Jesus go to address the people of Nazareth? From what book did he read to them?
3. What did they try to do to him?

## LESSON IX.—Mark I., 21-34.

1. What happened at Capernaum?
2. Is Jesus able to perfectly cleanse your heart? Have you asked him to do it?
3. If a person cherishes in their heart impure or evil thoughts, can God dwell there?

'Beyond our sight a city foursquare lieth,  
Above the mists and fogs and clouds of earth:

And none but souls that Jesus purifieth  
Can taste its joys or hear its holy mirth.'

## LESSON X.—Mark II., 1-12.

1. At Capernaum again Jesus did a great miracle, what was it?
2. Why were the scribes surprised?
3. Can any man forgive sins?
4. Can we hide our thoughts from God?

## LESSON XI.—Mark II., 13-22.

1. How did Matthew come to be one of the twelve apostles?
2. What had he been before his conversion?
3. What did he do to bring his former associates into touch with Jesus?
4. Whom did Jesus come to call?
5. Is it worth while giving up anything, to follow him?
6. What reward have those who obey him?

## Suggested Hymns.

'A ruler once came to Jesus,' 'Thou did'st leave Thy throne,' 'I gave My life for thee,' 'Yield not to temptation,' 'Follow Me,' 'What a Friend we have in Jesus,' 'Ho, every one who is thirsty in spirit,' 'At even when the sun was set,' 'What can wash away my sin?' 'Jesus is tenderly calling,' 'Why do you wait?'

## Junior C. E. Topic.

Mon., Mar. 19. God. Matt. 4: 10.  
Tues., Mar. 20. Conscience. Heb. 13: 18.  
Wed., Mar. 21. Parents. Eph. 6: 1.  
Thu., Mar. 22. By the whole life. Ps. 119: 2.  
Fri., Mar. 23. Confidently. Acts 24: 16.  
Sat., Mar. 24. In love. Ex. 20: 12.  
Sun., Mar. 25. Topic.—Whom should we obey, and in what way? Matt. 21: 28, 29, 30, 31 (first half.)

## C. E. Topic.

March. 18.—Ye must be born again. John 3: 1-15.

## A Well Arranged School.

Due regard to the adaptation of teachers to classes is an important part in the discipline of the school. This can easily be brought about by those who are acquainted with the classes and the teachers. The superintendent and the pastor probably will have the best knowledge of the needs of the scholars in this direction. But teacher and scholar must suit together, else the end in view can never be gained. Proper classification as to ability and age is also very essential. Not unfrequently a scholar may feel himself quite out of place, which might be amended to his own good and without any loss to the class or school. That the room should be in a proper and attractive condition goes without saying. Poor light, uncomfortable seats, overcrowded classes, and cold rooms are a hindrance rather than a help. Many boys wish themselves rather on the street because of inadequate arrangements. Impressions on a boy's animal nature are keen and also very easily made. He cannot stand a surplus of discomfort. His attention is lost and interest checked. This may be true especially with rooms for the infant classes. The restless little people need special care, ease and comfort. —Sunday-school Teacher.



## Alcohol Catechism.

(Dr. R. H. Macdonald, of San Francisco.)

## CHAPTER VIII.—EFFECT OF ALCOHOL ON THE BLOOD.

1. Q.—What is the blood?

A.—It is the life of the body, and contains material for making flesh, bone, and every organ in the body.

2. Q.—Of what is it composed?

A.—Of a thin, colorless liquid, filled with little red disks.

3. Q.—What are these disks?

A.—They are little bright red bubbles or cells which color the blood.

4. Q.—What does the blood contain?

A.—The thin part contains albumen, mineral substances, and other nourishing properties. The red disks are the air-cells, and hold oxygen.

5. Q.—What is oxygen?

A.—It is a natural gas contained in the air we breathe; without it we could not live.

6. Q.—Of what use is oxygen?

A.—It helps to destroy or to burn up all the waste matter of the body.

7. Q.—In what form does the waste matter of our bodies pass off from the blood?

A.—In carbonic acid gas.

8. Q.—What is carbonic acid gas?

A.—It is poisonous and injurious to breathe. It is given out in the breath, in decomposition, and various other ways.

9. Q.—Where will you notice this gas?

A.—In school rooms which are not properly ventilated, in sleeping rooms where the doors and windows are closed, in churches, in public halls filled with people, where fresh air is not admitted, the air is full of carbonic acid gas, unpleasant to the smell, and hurtful to the body.

10. Q.—Is breathing this air injurious?

A.—It is, because we are constantly inhaling poisonous carbonic acid gas instead of life-giving oxygen.

11. Q.—After alcoholic drinks are swallowed, how does the alcohol get into the blood?

A.—Alcohol cannot be digested, and passes directly from the stomach into the blood, which carries it all through the system.

12. Q.—How does alcohol affect the blood?

A.—It causes the red disks or air-cells to harden, shrink, and change their form.

(To be Continued.)

## Cauterize as Hercules Did.

We read in ancient mythology of the Lernean monster which seemed to take on increased vitality from the efforts made to slay it. If some assailant succeeded in cutting off one of its many heads, the decapitation only resulted in the speedy growing out of two heads where the wound had been made.

It was Hercules who, discovering that if the bloody neck were cauterized with a red-hot iron the power of the monster to replace the lost head was gone, adopted this method of attack, and so was able to deliver the terror-stricken people from the devourer.

More fearful devastation than that wrought by this fabled hydra-headed dragon has been that wrought by intemperance. And, as of old, so now, all attacks on this awful enemy seem futile. By moral suasion multitudes have been influenced to abstain from drink, but the ungodly traffic still continuing the monster is ever developing new heads and destroying more victims. License, high license, tax law, mulct-tax, state dispensary, not any or all of these modes of attack have slain this fell destroyer, or even visibly impaired its vitality and power. Let us now try not only by total abstinence to strike off his heads, but that they may