

does not simply add, but contrasts the scene of ver. 32 to that of ver. 31. First, Jesus with the four who are full of silent wonder (John 21, 12), reclining together at a quiet, restful meal in stillness of the late afternoon of the Sabbath in some retired street, it may be; then, at dusk, with set of sun and the end of the Sabbath, the cluster of hurrying foot-steps and echoing voices and the turbulence of an eager crowd choking the narrow street before the outer door. **Sun did set.** Was it not enough to say "at even?" Why add this? When did the Jewish day end? Why would not the sick be brought before day-dusk? What day was it (ver. 21)? Brought.... sun-down? What day was it to continue his teaching, but sick. Did not ask him to continue his teaching, but asked for miracles. They were like all men, too unaware of their deepest need. **33. All the city.** So one looking out from the house on the crowd would say. **Gathered.** They have brought afflicted friends, but the majority who had heard the excited accounts of the miracle-working could not sleep until they had endeavored to see with their own eyes. **34. Many.**

Have you reflected how few of Jesus's mighty works are recorded (John 20, 30; 21, 25)? **Suffered not to speak.** Do you know what they wanted to say (ver. 25 and Luke 4, 41). Notice the word *speak*; that is, he would not let them open their mouths as soon as it was apparent what they wanted to say. Comp. Acts 16, 18. **They knew.** Did the four yet fully know? Compare John 1, 39 with Mark 8, 32-33. Did Jesus begin his work by preaching that he was the Messiah? See ver. 15. How did he produce the conviction that he was the Messiah (ver. 27; John 3, 2).

III. Application.

[See principles of "Application," Lesson I.] Compare the main facts of the lesson with facts of present. Does Christ teach now? By whom and how? And with authority? Is the teaching that was originally supported by a miracle any less significant now? Almost every verse is rich in suggestive parallels or contrasts. Search for them.

HOME READINGS.

- Jf.* A Sabbath in the life of Jesus. Mark 1, 21-28.
Tu. A Sabbath in the life of Jesus. Mark 1, 29-34.
W. Prophecy fulfilled. Luke 4, 14-21.
Th. Doing good on the Sabbath. Luke 13, 10-17.
F. Sabbath healings. Matt. 12, 10-21.
S. Healing in the synagogue. Mark 3, 1-8.
S. Blessings of Sabbath-keeping. Isa. 58, 6-14.

GOLDEN TEXT.

As his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day. Luke 4, 16.

LESSON HYMNS.

- No. 151, Dominion Hymnal.
 The Lord of Sabbath let us praise,
 In concert with the blest.
 *
 No. 152, Dominion Hymnal.
 O day of rest and gladness,
 O day of joy and light.
 No. 153, Dominion Hymnal.
 With joy we hail the sacred day,
 Which God has called his own.

TIME.—27 A. D.

PLACE.—Capernaum.

RULERS.—Same as in Lesson I.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—The authority of Christ.

QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR STUDENTS.

- In the Synagogue.**
 What change in the life of Jesus is recorded in the first sentence of the lesson?
 How did his work in Capernaum begin?
 Had synagogue attendance been his custom in the past? Luke 4, 16.
 What specimen of his method of teaching does Matthew furnish?
 What singular experience did he have on this Sabbath?
 What did the cry of the unclean spirit and the act of Jesus together prove?
 What two things did the miracle prove concerning Christ?
 (a) His power over.....
 (b) His compassion on the.....
 What was its effect on his local fame?
 What was the purpose of all his miracles?
- In the House.**
 At the close of the synagogue service where did Jesus go?
 What light does the circumstance throw on Peter's life and circumstances?
 What peculiar want was here made known to him?
 Why did they tell him of her?
 What does it show they expected of him?
 What was the effect upon the populace of these two miracles?
 How did Jesus meet this display of desire and belief?

Practical Teachings.

Jesus was a Sabbath keeper. Are you?

Jesus was a regular church-goer. Are you?

Jesus was full of sympathy for every needy one. Are you?

He gave what God had given to him to give, freely.

Do you?

See how faith goes with its wants to Jesus.—"They tell him of her." Do you thus tell him your want?

Hints for Home Study.

- Find why Christ Jesus left Nazareth.
- Were his father and mother both dead?
- Find all you can about Capernaum.
- See if there is evidence that he had more than four disciples at this time.
- What was the manner of Sabbath observance among the Jews?
- Find what you can about the belief in demons among the people.

QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

- In the Synagogue, v. 21-28.**
 What was a synagogue?
 On what day did Jesus enter it?
 What did he do there?
 What did the people think of his teaching?
 Why did he teach with authority? Heb. 1, 1, 2.
 Whom did Jesus meet in the synagogue?
 What did the evil spirit say?
 What did Jesus command the spirit to do?
 What then took place?
 What did the people think when they saw the miracle?
 Can you name a miracle like this which still takes place? 2 Cor. 5, 17.
- In the House, v. 29-34.**
 Into whose house did Jesus go?
 Who went with him?
 What were these men? Matt. 10, 1, 2.
 What good work was done by Jesus?
 Would you like to have him come to your house?
 What does Jesus say in Rev. 3, 20?

Teachings of the Lessons.

Where in this lesson do we find—

- An example in attending the public worship?
- An example in teaching others God's word?
- An example in bringing our friends to Jesus?

Home Work for Young Bereans.

- Find the first instance when the wisdom of Jesus astonished people who heard him.
 Another miracle of Jesus wrought on the Sabbath day in the synagogue.
 An instance when Jesus cast out an evil spirit from a little boy.
 What is said in Heb. 10 about attendance on public worship?
 Find when and how the disciples named in this lesson first met Jesus.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

- What did Jesus do after his baptism? He preached and worked miracles.
 To what city had he now come? To Capernaum.
 Where did he go on the Sabbath? Into the synagogue.
 What did he do there? He taught the people.
 Why were the people astonished? Because he spoke as one who had the right.