
return of noahs dove to the ark.

## An Indignant Scholar.

Socí a horrid jogafry lesson ! Cities and mountains and lakes, And the longest crookedest rivers, Just wriggling about like snakes.

I tell you, I wish Columbus Hadn't heard the earth was a ball, And started to find new countries That folks didn't need at all.

Now, wouldn't it be too lovely If all that you had to find out Was just about Spain and England,

And the rest of the maps were printed With pink and yellow, to say,

- All this is an unknown region, Where bogies and fairies stay !"

But what is the use of wishing Since Columbus sailed over here, And finding more things every year

Now show me the Yampih river, And tell me, where does it flow And how do you bound Montana? And Utah and Mexico?

## LESSON NOTES.

FIPST QUARTER.
FIRST QUARTER.
B.C. 2348.] LESSON IV. [Jan. 28.
god's covenant with noah.
Gen. 9. 8-17.
Mem. verses, 11-13.
Golden Trext
I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth.-Gen. 9. 13.

## Outline.

1. The Covenant, v. 8.11.
2. The Token, v. 12-17.

Time--B.C. 2348; fifteen centuries after our last lesson.
Place.-Perhaps the high table-lands of Central Asia.

## Connecting Links.

1. The mark of Cain (Gen. 4. 14-15). 2. The family and descendants of Cain (Gen. 4. 16-24). 3. The birth and descendants of Seth $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Gen. } \\ \text { Enoeh (Gen. 5. 24). } & \text { 5. The great increase in }\end{array}$

Wickedness (Gen. 6. 1-8). 6. The building of the ark (Gen. 6. 13-22.) 7. The deluge (Gen. 7. 8). 8. The sacrifice of Noah.
(Gen. 8.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { 20-22). } & \text { 9. } \\ \text { God's }\end{array}$ first commandment to men (Gen. 9. 1-7).

## Explanations.

"Covenant"-An agreement or pledge. "Your seed"Your descendants in all gener${ }^{\text {ations. "Cattle }}{ }^{\text {Domestic and wild beasts" }}$ "The token of the covenant . me token of the covenant $\ddot{\text { Whenever }}$ my bow in cloud" Noah saw a rainbow, he of to read in it the he was to read in it the mercy of
God. We are not to supp that there had been no rainbows until then. We raineasily imagine, however, may hlesserl and consoling to the weary occupants of the the must have been of the ark which was a sure sign of the cessation of the long-continued rain; and (iod simply says, "As it is the token says, mercy on this occasion, of my be regarded as a token of my mercy on all occasions, for my mercy endureth forever." ": will remember my covenant," -We, with our fuller knowl edge of God's love, gotten by his increasing revelation through the centuries, kniow that the Eternal One cannot forget, in the sense in which we forget, and therefore cannot remember; but he condescends to use the language of men, and as they were to remember whenever they saw a rainbow that the storm which it followed was only a disguised mercy, so he would seem to remember the same, and renew his sunny
blessings to them. blessings to them.

## Practical Teachings.

1. How are we taught in this lesson (a) that God loves man: (b) that God watches over the world ; (c) that God keeps his promises? power of a godly ancestry; (a) the show the of daring to do right, even though it makes one singular; (b) the fact that a good man saves others than himself; (c) Noah's faith in
the unseen? the unseen!

## The Lesson Cateohism.

1. What did God establish with Noah after the flood? "A covenant." 2. What was God's promise in this covenant? "Not to destroy the earth by ts flood " 3. What did God give as a token of his promise? "The rainbow." 4. What does the Golden Text teach us? "I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth."

Dod
God
Doctrinal Sogarstion.-The mercy of

## Catechism Qdestion.

And what further lesson should we learn? Our infinite debt to the Redeemer himself, who in his love laid down his life for us.
What do you mean by Christ's exaltation? I mean the honor put upon him ly the Father because of his obedience even unto death.

## THE JUNIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE.

We can raise more Christians by juvenile Christian culture than by adult conversion. a thousand to one.-Dr. F. G. Hollund.
When the Epworth League was born, in the Central Church, Cleveland, O., May 14, 1889, there at once opened up a vast realm for immediate possession. It designs to utilize every atom of religious force in the Church. The Epworth "wheel" contains the necessary circumference to environ all the latent energies of the Church.
The Junior Epworth League is to the boys and girls between the ages of six and foys teen what the Epworth League is to the young men and women-a place where the may be trained in the knowledge and use of the Bible, drilled in the doctrines use tory, and institutions of the Church, devel. oped in Christian character, and fitted for the practical and social life of the Church.
The Junior Epworth League may be organized in any church under its own chargan quiremeate for the res, and fulfil all the re quirementa for the religious inatruction of

coming out of the ark.
children, and at the same time make a suc The growt for the Epworth League.
The growth of the Junior Spworth League has been slow. Its future is to be made. As yet there are nut two thousand chapters or "children" It is recommended that where children's class" or "boys'and girls' prayer. meeting" or any like society exists it shall League transformed into a Junior Epworth League at once. If it is very desirable the present name may be retained, but let the society come into affiliated relations with the General Office at Toronto. Usually this will change will in litle or no opposition. The impetus to the nearly every case give a new Like the the work already begun.
Like the Epworth L.eague, the Junior Ep. previously existing society meek to coerce any previously existing society into this official Church; but, being already in the Methodist and loe it is better that they march in lise and keep step with the militant host of Mine dism; also that they have representation in the Quarterly Conference. If the Woman's Home Missionary Society have a "Misan's Band," "Willing Workers," or "Mission Gleaners" society organized, let "Little tablish a Junior Epworth League, and become responsible for the Department of Mercy and
Help. In.
In those churches where there is a "Band any name," or juvenile temperance society and take, they too should join the society of and take charge of the Department of Social
Work. By so
By some such plan as the above the Junior charge in the Church. prganized on every will be brought into the The boys and girls helpful relations to the most agreeable and helpyul relations to the Church; the work prosperity ; the unity thogress with greater prosperity; the unity thus established will aith. The place to begin th the Christian Christian unity is amogn the cultivation of
how to organize.

Call whatever society exists together or and in Sunday-school for a fre from the pulpit and in Sunday-school for a meeting of all the of six and fourt the church between the ages of six and fourteen, say at four o'clock on agris noy afternoon, two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, or some hour on Sunday afternoon vorable whichever seems to be the most faspirited time. After singing one or two spirited hymns, followed by prayer, let the pastor or superintendent present the Junio apworth I.eague idea, outlining briefly department of work, ask how briefly each like such an organization, and beny would what eagerness and readiness they will spond. The fact is, the children are will reand have been for years, for some one to lo in this modern Children's Crusade.
Organize at once. Send for a charter,
sure and frame it, and hang it in ther, be Where you meet. We have found thing Les that have no charter; it is several thing, but works wondrous enthusiasm a little a supply of badges, singing books, ret cards, membership tickets, and other supplies for instruction in the various departments Older people have these things in their societies, and there is no use trying to hold children unless you have momething to entertain,
interest, and instruct.

## THE PATH TO SUCOESS.

The late Sir Robert Lush, one of the most distinguished of the Lords Justices of her Majesty's Court of Appeal, was the son of a poor, industrious woman, who struggled to maintain herself by keeping a smal shop of stationery. He rose to his high and honourable position from being and the blessing of Golicitor's office ; and unde to blessing of God, he owed his elevation to punctuality, an obliging disposition, dil gence, thoroughness, steady perseverance, uprightness, and intelligence.


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