

What did the council decide? v. 66.
 What did they then do?
 Meaning of *buffed*?
 What did they say as they smote him?

II. Peter's Denials. vs. 69-74.

Where was Peter at this time?
 What took place there?
 How many times did he deny his Master?
 What he do at the last denial?

III. Peter's Penitence. v. 75.

What immediately took place?
 What did Peter remember?
 What made him think of his great guilt?
 Luke 22: 16.
 How did he show his sorrow?
 What is repentance unto life?

What Have I Learned?

1. That we should never be ashamed or afraid to own our love to Jesus.
 2. That we are never secure from the danger of falling into sin.
 3. That if we trust in our own strength it will fail us in the time of trial.
 4. That we should rely wholly on Jesus to keep us from the power of the tempter.
- Westminster Question Book.*

THE AINOS OF JAPAN.

Rev G. O. Gulick, a missionary in Japan tells some funny things about these strange people. The Japanese are a civilized people, and these Ainos bear about the same relation to them that our Indians in Canada do to us. They live chiefly in the mountains and wildest parts of the country but often go to the shores in summer to fish. Mr. Gulick says.

"The Aino of Japan is a very interesting savage, if indeed so mild-mannered a man can be called a savage. After thirty years of age he begins to produce a very heavy beard, which is unshaven through life; his breast and legs are covered with hair, and at thirty-five or forty years of age, he is doubtless the most hairy being in the world. The men are said to be, as they appear to be, very strong, of stalwart figure, grave, and rather slow of motion. There is an almost pathetic air of gentle-

ness and kindness in the manner and tones of this grim and silent savage.

"His hut is made of reeds, the roof thatched in single lengths of straw, giving it a terraced appearance. The sides are of bunches of reeds tied on in handfuls. The men and women are all clad in a coarse wrapper, made of sackcloth, which the women take from the bark of a tree, twisting each thread by hand, and weaving these in a very simple loom.

"In infancy, and till ten years of age, the children are not supposed to need any clothing whatever, certainly not in summer time. But later in life all are clad.

"Their huts are hovels, lacking all furniture beyond a pot, a pot-hook suspended from the smoky-rafters, and possibly a shred of a mat, and some fishing-tackle, with perhaps a bundle of sea-weed. Poverty, dirt and smoke! Men and women wear their hair long; the men's uncombed and shaggy, the women's parted in the middle and reaching to the shoulders. This race of people is copper-colored, darker than Japanese, but yet a shade lighter than the darker Hawaiians. They tattoo the lips of all their girls, giving all women a strange and unattractive appearance through life. The women, on meeting a stranger, often cover their tattooed lips and mouth with the hand, as if ashamed of the mark. A Japanese theory regarding this is, that the Ainos thus tattoo their girls, in order that they may not be stolen or betrothed to Japanese, and lost to their own race.

"I am told that hundreds of the Ainos come to the shore to fish and gather seaweed, during the summer months, and retire to their mountain homes in the fall, depending there upon the bear, deer, and other game that they can secure."

There is an old story to the effect that a drunken man having fallen down on the steps of a saloon, a small boy opened the door and called in to the proprietor, "I say, Mister, yer sign's fell down."