

ANALYTICAL AND BIBLICAL OUTLINE.

Tokens and Traits of True Conversion.

- I. DEEP CONVICTION.
They were pricked to the heart. v. 37.
"Godly sorrow . . . repentance unto salvation." 2 Cor. 7. 10.
- II. EARNEST INQUIRY.
Brethren, what shall we do? v. 37.
"What must I do to be saved?" Acts 16. 30.
- III. OPEN CONFESSION.
They . . . received his word, were baptized. v. 41.
"Confess me before men." Matt. 10. 38.
- IV. STEADFAST FOLLOWING.
They continued steadfastly. v. 42.
"Be thou faithful unto death." Rev. 2. 10.
- V. GOSPEL INSTRUCTION.
In the apostles' doctrine, (teaching, Rev. Ver.) v. 42.
"Give attendance to reading . . . to doctrine." 1 Tim. 4. 13.
- VI. CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP.
All that believed were together. v. 44.
"We have fellowship one with another." 1 John 1. 7.
- VII. LIBERAL GIVING.
Parted as every one had need, v. 45.
"Distributing to the necessity of saints." Rom. 12. 13.
- VIII. ZEALOUS WORSHIP.
Daily in the Temple. v. 46.
"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves." Heb. 10. 25.

ADDITIONAL PRACTICAL LESSONS.

The Pentecostal Church.

1. The pentecostal Church was composed of people who entered through the gate of repentance into the privileges of the Gospel. v. 37.
2. It was a Church of baptized disciples, openly confessing their faith in Christ. v. 41.
3. It was a Church of steadfast believers, persevering in the way of life. v. 42.
4. It was a Church of strong social power, having fellowship among its members. v. 42.
5. It was a Church of instruction in the truth, from those who had learned it of Christ. v. 42.
6. It was a Church having respect from the community and influence over men. v. 43.
7. It was a self-sacrificing, generous Church, in which each felt for all and aided others. v. 44, 45.
8. It was a joyful, glad Church, whose members found delight in God's service. v. 46.

CATECHISM QUESTION.

5. *What can God do?*
God can do whatever he will.

I know that thou canst do everything, and that no thought can be withholden from thee.—Job 42. 2.

Jesus said unto them, With men this is impossible: but with God all things are possible.—Matt. 19. 26.

6. *Does God know all things?*

God knows all things, even every thought in man's heart, every word, and every action.

ENGLISH TEACHER'S NOTES.

BY SARAH GERALDINA STOCK.

I REMEMBER once driving in the country past the scene of a fire. Some evil-disposed person had wantonly caused the destruction of a large quantity of heather, gorse, and pines, and where lately everything had been blooming and beautiful there was a charred mass, the air all round being scented with the burning. Very quickly had that spot been made desolate. Destruction was an easy work. Not so restoration. Man cannot always replace what man has destroyed, and in the course of nature it would be many months before the effects of that fire had passed away and the scene was again clothed with beauty. The change from verdure to barrenness was manifested in a few short hours; the renewal must be slow and gradual. The "fruitful field" may be quickly turned into a "desert," but it takes longer to turn the "desert" into a "fruitful field."

Yet the change of which we read in the passage of to-day may be expressed just in these words, "the desert turned into a fruitful field;" only it is a moral, not a material, desert, that is changed. And it is not of months and years that the passage treats, but of one day.

In the morning three thousand persons living at Jerusalem rose up as usual—many of them devout Jews, strict in their adherence to the law of Moses, full of desire for the deliverance of their nation from the Roman yoke, looking forward to a future period of greatness and prosperity for their country. Not two months since they had given up to death, at the hands of Roman soldiers, one whose popularity had excited the envy of the priests, and whose course, they had been persuaded to believe, was fraught with danger to their political existence. Before night a complete revolution had been worked in their lives and minds. They acknowledged as Lord and Saviour that same Jesus whom they had delivered up to death. They confessed that the whole tenor of their aims and actions had been wrong, and they submitted willingly to the teaching and guidance of a few Galileans. The shock of an earthquake, when it rocks the solid earth, and makes the strongest and loftiest building totter and fall, does not pro-