pretensions ; 4. Formal, instead of heart, religion.... What type of Christianity is here shown and recommended?.... ILLUSTRATION. The story of Martin Luther climbing up Pilate's Staircase at Rome on his knees, hoping to earn thereby the forgiveness of his sins. Half way up he seemed to hear a voice saying, "The just shall live by faith :" paused, rose, stood erect, and walked down, free and happy in the consciousness of salvation by faith alone.

References. FOSTER'S CYCLOPEDIA OF ILLUSTRATIONS. Prose, 84. Ver. 1 : Prose, 7017. Ver. 3 : Prose, 8942. Ver. 5 : Prose, 8819. Ver. 7: Poetical, 3456. Ver. 8 : Poetical, 1807. Ver. 10 : Prose, 7018.... FREEMAN'S HAND-BOOK. Ver. 5: The Pharisees, 693.

Primary and Intermediate.

BY M. V. M.

LESSON THOUGHT. *"No difference."*

For the Blackboard : Print "Jew" at one end of the board, "Gentile" at the other. Beneath one "Law," beneath the other "Gospel." Between make a yoke, and below print "Christ is the end of the Law."

JEW AND GENTILE.

Draw from children the difference between the two, showing that God made both alike, gave to both alike, loved both alike, etc., but that they did not *think* alike, therefore did not love one another. Was this right ? No, for God says, "There is no difference." Make practical application, showing that God cares nothing about outside differences of color, dress, education, or position, but that he looks to see if there is love in the heart which comes out in the life. Show that we shall treat people kindly if we love them, and tell how the Jews and Gentiles treated one another. What was lacking in their hearts ?

THE GREAT MEETING.

Let children tell what Paul and Barnabas had been doing. Recall Peter's vision, and see if its meaning is understood, and teach that the preaching of the cross broke down the wall between the Jews and Gentiles, as if a high wall between two families which had no intercourse was taken down, and they began to talk, eat, travel, and worship together ! Tell how some of the Jewish Christians thought that this would be wrong, and therefore this great meeting was held. Link Jew and Gentile together on the board, showing that some wanted to keep them separted, and print "Christ" midway between "Law" and "Gospel," uniting three words by a light line, and showing how the one ends in Him where the other begins.   Teach that the Pharisees
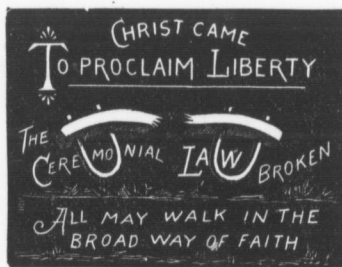
wanted to put the yoke of the law upon the Gentile Christians, and then give Peter's speech in simple words, making clear that all are alike in God's sight, and that he cares nothing for outward ceremonies unless the heart is filled with love to him.

THE YOKE OF BONDAGE.

Show what a yoke means, and tell who breaks the yoke of sin, and how he does it— by putting his own yoke upon us of love and obedience. Teach Whisper Song, and help children to see that it is not what *we* do that helps, but what Jesus does, living in us and working through us.

Blackboard.

BY J. B. PHIPPS, ESQ.

EXPLANATION.   The broken yoke represents the ceremonial law.   The Jewish teachers wanted to lay the yoke on the Church, but Peter showed that Christ came to proclaim liberty, and that both Jew and Gentile were to be saved through our Lord Jesus Christ. The lines at the bottom of the diagram represent the broad road of faith in which all peoples everywhere may walk.

QESTIONS FOR REVIEW. What is meant by ceremonial law ? What is a yoke ? Where does the word occur in the lesson ? Why is it represented as broken ? What is the top sentence ? What is meant by the broad **way** of faith ? Who are included in all ?

Lesson Word-Pictures.

What are those men saying who, having gathered a little audience, are shaking their heads with a very positive flourish and asserting something in very positive tones ? Get close up to the circle of listeners, into it, and hold your ears open. What do they say ? "Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved !" Abominable utterance !   Christ coming, living, dying for nought ! A mark in the flesh of the disciples worth more than all the Calvary-marks in the