At Easter Dawn. Sweetly the birds are singing At Easter dawn ; Sweetly the bells are ringing, On Easter Day. And the words that they say, ()n this glad Easter Day, Are, "Christ the Lord is risen." Birds! forget not your singing. At Easter dawn ; Bells ; bo ye ever ringing On Easter morn. In the spring of the year, When Easter is here, Sing, "Christ the Lord is risen." Buds : ye will soon be flowers, Cheery and white, Snow-storms are changing to sho sers, Darkness to light. With the awak uing of spring.

O sweatly sing, "Lo ! Christ the Lord is risen."

Easter buds were growing. Ages ago 1 Easter lilles were blowing, By the water's flow. All nature was glad, Not a creature was sad, For Christ the Lord is risen.

LESSON NOTES.

SECOND QUARTER.

STUDIES IN THE ACTS AND EFISTLES.

LESSON III - APRIL 18. GENTILES CONVERTED AT AN-TIOCH.

- Acts 11. 19-26. Memory verses, 21-24. GOLDEN TEXT.
- Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life Acts 11.18.

OUTLINE.

1. The Church Growing, v. 19-21. 2. The Church Organized, v 22-26.

Time.-A.D. 40-44.

Place.-Antioch in Syria

HOME READINGS.

- M. Life for the Gentiles -- Acts 11. 1-18.
- Tu. Gentiles converted at Antioch -Acts 11, 19-26.
- W. Promise for the Gentiles.-Isa. 60. 1-7. A minister to the Gentiles.-Rom. 15.
- 'l h. 13-21. Joy of the Gospel.-Luke 10. 17-24. F.
- S. Fellow-citizens.-Eph. 2, 11-22, Su. From all nations.-Rev. 7. 9-17.
- QUESTIONS FOR HOME STUDY.
- 1. The Church Growing, v. 19-21. Why did the disciples leave Judea? How far did they go in their travers? To whom only did they at first preach? To whom did some afterward preach Who were these latter preachers "
- What results followed their worls Golden Text Why ? 2. The Church Organized, v. 22 26.
- Who heard of this good work in Antioch ?

who were sent to inspect the work ? How did Barnabas feel ? What did he urge them to do?

How is Barnabas described ?

In character whom did he resemble ?

Chapter 6. 5. From Antioch where did Barnabas go, and for whom *

Where had he known Saul? Chapter 9, 27

- How long did these two remain at Antioch ? What new name there came into use '
- By what names had they been called before 7 PRACTICAL TEACHINGS.

Where in this lesson are we shown-

1. That God's enemies sometimes help the iruth 7

2. How we should feel when God's cause prospers ? "fulfil the low

HO Christ ?" Gal. 6. 2.

THE EASTER FESTIVAL.

On this happy Easter morning, it is perhaps not amiss that we should tell our young readers something of the history of this great Christian festival. It is held in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour, and is called Pascha by the Roman and Greek Churches. It is a motatic feast, occurring at any date between March 21 and April 25; and by it the other movable feasts throughout the ecclesiastical year are regulated. It is held about the same time as the Jewish Parsover, or Paschal Feast, al though it very seldom happens that the Christian and Jewish festivals are ob-

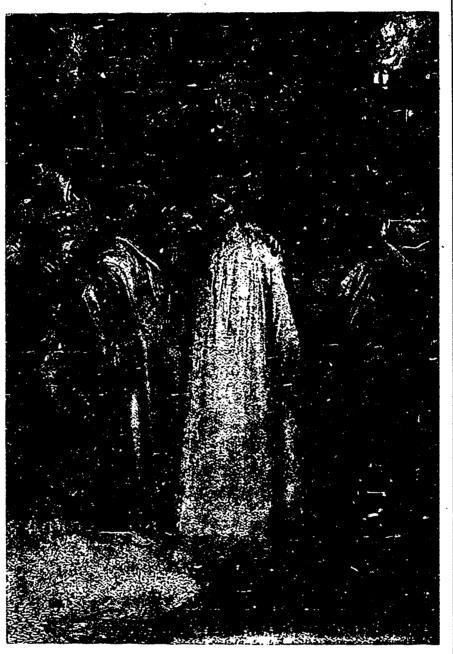
served on the same day. In the early Church this festival lasted soveral days, and catechumens were then usually admitted to the rite of baptism. At pre-sent its celebration is confined in the Church of England to Easter Eve, Easter Sunday, and the Monday and Tuesday in Easter week. In the Roman Catholic Church it is a time of enjoyment, because the restrictions imposed during the pre-ceding period of Lent arc no longer to be observed.

Some ascribe the institution of the Easter festival to the apostles, but the more general opinion is that it was first observed by their immediate successors, about A.D. 68. The Council of Arles, in **314**, decreed that the day for keeping this festival should be the 14th day of the March moon, but by the alteration of the calendar by Gregory XIII., 16, 1032, the first Sunday after the full moon imwas fixed as Easter-day.

ant daily with you teaching in the tem-ple, and ye laid no hold on me. But all this was done, that the scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled. Then all the disciples forscok him and fied.— We Matthew 26 47.56 St. Matthew 26. 47-56.

HOW THE OYSTER BUILDS HIS SHELL

The body of an oyster is a poor. Weak thing, apparently incapable of doing anything, apparently incapable of doing any-thing at all, yet what a marvellous house an cyster builds around his deli-cate frame: When the cyster is first born he is a very simple, delicate dot, as it were, and yet he is born with his two shells upon him. For some up-known reason he always fixes himself on his round shell, never on his flat shell, and being once fixed he being to grow , and, being once fixed, he begins to grow, was fixed as Easter-day.



CT.BIST'S BETRATAL

OHRIST'S BETRAYAL.

This picture of the betrayal of our Lord is after a famous painting by the nounced Dooray). The following are celebrated French artist, Dore (pro-the words in which St. Matthew de-scribes this greatest crime of all the ages

And while he yet spake, lo, Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and elders of the people. Now he that betrayed him gave them a sign, saying, Whomso over I shall kiss, that same is he : hold him fast. And forthwith he came to Jesus, and said, Hall, master; and kissed him. And Jesus said unto him, Friend, wherefore art thou come? Then came they, and laid hands on Jesus, and took him. And, behold, one of them which were with Jesus stretched out his hand, and drew his sword, and struck a servant of the high priests, and smote off his ear. Then said Jesus unto him, Put up ...gain thy sword into his place . for all 'Ley that take the sword shall peris' with the sword. Thinkest thou

will be seen that it is marked with distinct lines. As the rings we observe in the section of the trunk of a tree denote the section of the trunk of a tree denote years of growth, so does the marking of an oyster tell us how many years he has passed in his "bed" at the bottom of the sea. Suppose an oyster was born June 15, he would go on growing up to the first line we see well marked; he would then stop for the winter. In the next summer he would more than double his size. In the next he would add to his size. In the next he would add to this house. In the next two years he would again go on building till he was dredged up in the middle of his work in the following year, when he would be five and a half years old.

The way in which an oyster builds his shell is a pretty sight. I have watched it frequently. The beard or fringe of an oyster is not only his breathing organ—that is, his lungs—but his feeling organ, by which he conveys the food to his complicated mouth with his four lips. When the warm, calm days of June come, the oyster opens his shell, and by means of this fringe begins building an additional story to his house. This he does by depositing very fine particles of peris" with the sword. Ininkest thou does by depositing very line particles of that I cannot now pray to my Father, carbonate of lime, till they at last form and he shall presently give me more a substance as thin as silver paper and than twelve legions of angels? But exceedingly fragile; then he adds more how then shall the Scriptures be ful-, and more, till at last the new shell is filled, that thus it must be? In that, at least as hard as the old shell. When same hour said Jesus to the multitudes, oysters are growing in their shells they Are ye come out as against a thief with must be handled very carefully, as the swords and staves for to take me ? I, new growth of shell will get like broken

glass, and a wound on a finger from an oyster-shell is often very troublesome.--Frank Buckland.

A THOUGHTFUL BOY.

Much of the so-called "cruelty to ani-mais" arises from pure thoughtlessness. Every boy and man should constitute himself a committee of one to undo care-less work of this sort. The following less work of this sort. The story comes from New York :

A short time ago, as I was crossing Market Street, near Twenty-Second Street, a boy, not over ten years old, who had been walking just before me, ran in-to the street and picked up a broken glass pitcher. I supposed he intended the picces as missiles since the design the pleces as missiles, since the desire to throw something seems instituct in every boy. Consequently, I was much surprised when he tossed the pleces into a vacant lot at the corner and walked quietly on. As he passed me, whistling,

I said: "Why did you pick up that pitcher ?" "I was afraid it might cut some horso's foot," he replied.

My next question was a natural one : "Are you a Band of Mercy boy ?" He smiled as he said : "Oh, yes; that's

why I did it." The bands of mercy were drawn very

closely around the dear little fellow's heart, I am sure.

"Hush I" whispered a little girl to her classmates, who were laughing during prayer, "we should be polite to God." Dear children, do you ever think how wickedly rude it is to laugh and whisper in your class, or while the superin-tendent is engaged in prayer? Be careful how you laugh during God's service. lest some time he laugh at you and "mock when your fear cometh."

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