

Who was He? Ver. 23.

What proofs did St. Paul advance of His Messiahship? He was born of David's seed, as foretold. Ver. 23. He suffered and died, as predicted. Ver. 27. He rose again and now reigns, as proclaimed. Ver. 33.

What glad tidings did he then announce? Ver. 38.

How was the sermon received? Ver. 43.

Next Sabbath what took place? Ver. 44.

What was the result of this? The Gentiles believed the good tidings. Ver. 48.

The Jews persecuted the messengers. Ver. 50.

What did Paul and Barnabas say? Lo, we turn to the Gentiles.

Which of these hearers are you like?

Do you accept or reject the glad tidings?

HYMN to be learned during April—Church Hymns, 128; A. & M., 127—"At the Lamb's High Feast we sing."

E A S T E R .

(ORIGINAL).

Risen with Thee, my Saviour!

Risen with Thee to life!

To peace and sweet assurance,

From doubt and care, and strife.

Risen with Thee, my Master!

Risen with Thee to Light!

To pure and holy gladness

From sin and sorrow's night.

Nailed to Thy cross and buried

In Thy dark tomb the past;

Now Thy dear steps to follow,

Which lead to Heaven at last.

O Easter dawn! I hail thee

With trembling joy and fear!

So vast the mercy shown me,

The Risen Lord so near.

E A S T E R D A Y .

ON Easter morn we throw aside the gloom and austerities of Lent to rejoice in a risen Saviour, "Whom GOD hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that He should beholden of it." This festival has doubtless been observed from the Apostolic age, though the time of its celebration varied very considerably in the different

parts of the Church. The original name of the festival was *Pascha*, which was applied, however, not merely to Easter Day, but to the previous week and the following days also, the whole commemoration including fifteen days. This period was divided into the *Pasch* of the Crucifixion and the *Pasch* of the Resurrection. The French still call the festival *Paques*.

In the Eastern Church Christians salute each other on Easter Day with the words "Jesus Christ is risen from the dead," to which the answer is made, "He is risen indeed." The anthems prescribed for Easter Day, to be used instead of the *Venite*, are intended to give expression to the same spirit of joyfulness and thanksgiving as dictated the Eastern salutations. The first two remind us how we should keep the feast; the next three, that Christ can die no more, and that we died unto sin in Baptism; the last two, that Christ's Resurrection was the pledge of ours.

The first of the present three anthems was inserted in 1662. Previous to 1552 the place of the *Gloria Patri* was occupied by the following versicle and response:—