

importance of "bringing an offering when we come into God's courts," dedicating all we are and all that we have to his service.

Seed-Thoughts for Senior Scholars.

1. What was the object of these feasts?
2. How does this object differ from the object of the sacrifices?
3. What were the three great historical feasts?
4. What is indicated by these several *Sabbatical* feasts?
5. How many times annually were they required to appear at the Temple to observe them? (Exod. xxiii. 14.)
6. What did the first feast commemorate?
7. Did they come to these feasts empty-handed?
8. What does this indicate respecting our Christian worship?
9. What effect did these festivals have on the unity of their nation and Church?
10. Can the unity of the Christian Church be preserved without frequent gatherings?
11. What rendered the feast of the Passover the most solemn and instructive?
12. What memorial service have we answering to this?
13. Wherein is the great utility of memorial festivals?
14. Wherein lies the danger in their use?
15. What is the effect of indifference to, or forgetfulness of, great memories?

Blackboard Exercises.

Name the three great feasts? How do we connect them with the life of Jesus? *The Passover*—Jesus and the cross. *The Pentecost*—Jesus and the Holy Spirit. *The Tabernacle*—Jesus and our heavenly home.

Blackboard Song:

O for a thousand tongues, to sing
My great Redeemer's praise;
The glories of my God and King,
The triumphs of his grace.

The Primary Class.

In speaking of the Passover feast call to mind the lesson of February 15, on Jehovah's Passover. See how many remember it. This feast celebrated that event. Explain the meaning of "unleavened." Notice the joy every family would feel in thinking upon the great deliverance which God at that time wrought out for them. Then speak of the Pentecost, or Feast of Harvest, when the first-fruits were offered to God—fifty days after Passover—in gratitude for the harvest just begun. Next notice the Feast of Ingathering or of Tabernacles, designed

to celebrate the completion of the harvest and the dwelling of the Israelites in tents while in the wilderness. Many of the children will appreciate an illustration of this feast, which may be found in our camp-meetings and also in the observance of Thanksgiving day. Having described the three great feasts, inquire if they have any special meaning or interest for us. We do not now celebrate them as the ancient people did. Speak of Jesus as the real Passover, and the Lord's Supper as the feast which commemorates his sufferings and death. Tell of the Day of Pentecost in apostolic times when the first-fruits of Christian preaching were gathered in, and the Holy Spirit was given—the same Spirit who now appears to comfort our hearts. Then speak of the great joys we shall have in heaven, when the work of life shall be all done, and God's saints gathered home. Jesus said, "I go to prepare a place for you."

Whisper Song:

Let me, Lord, feast on thee;
By thy word feed thou me.

Miscellaneous.

THEMES FOR BIBLE READINGS.

1. A FEAST PROVIDED. Luke xiv. 16, 17; Isa. lv. 1, 2.
2. WHO ARE INVITED? Luke xiv. 12-14; 1 John ii. 2.
3. WHAT IS THE ENTERTAINMENT? Rev. vii. 15-17; Luke xxii. 30; Rev. ii. 7-17.
4. WHAT IS THE COST? John iii. 17; Mark x. 45; Rom. v. 6.
5. WHOM SHALL WE MEET THERE? Matt. xxvi. 29; Luke xxii. 15, 16; John xiv. 2, 3; Matt. viii. 11; John xii. 26.
6. WHAT SHALL WE TALK ABOUT? Rev. xiv. 5; 1 John iii. 2; Luke ix. 30, 31; Rev. vii. 9-12.
7. WHY NOT COME AT ONCE? Luke xiv. 18-20; Rev. xxii. 17.

SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1874.

LESSON VII.—*The Lord's Ministers,*
Num. xiii. 5-13.

GOLDEN TEXT: 1 Peter ii. 9.

Berean Notes.

I. GENERAL STATEMENT.

Israel is still encamped before Sinai, B. C. 1490. The book of Numbers, from which this and the next three lessons are taken, is so called because it records the number of Israel. The present lesson relates to the setting apart of the Levites to the service of the sanctuary.

II. NOTES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

1. THE SELECTION MADE, vers. 5, 6, 12, 13.