



## LESSON XIII.—JUNE 29.

## Review.

Acts ix. to xvi.

## Home Readings.

Monday, June 23.—Acts ix., 1-20.  
 Tuesday, June 24.—Acts x., 34-48.  
 Wednesday, June 25.—Acts xi., 19-30.  
 Thursday, June 26.—Acts xiii., 1-19.  
 Friday, June 27.—Acts xiii., 1-12.  
 Saturday, June 28.—Acts xiv., 8-22.  
 Sunday, June 29.—Acts xvi., 6-15.

## Golden Text.

'A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.'—Luke ii., 32.

## Questions.

## LESSON I.—Acts ix., 1-20.

1. What purpose had Saul in going to Damascus?
2. What occurred when he came near to that city?
3. Who spoke to him? What did he say?
4. How did this affect Saul's life and purpose?
5. What did Ananias do for Saul?

## LESSON II.—Acts ix., 32-43.

1. Who was Aeneas?
2. What did the Lord Jesus do for him through Peter?
3. What effect had this upon the people?
4. Why was Dorcas so much beloved?
5. Tell how she was raised from the dead.

## LESSON III.—Acts x., 34-48.

1. What did Peter say to the Gentiles assembled at the house of Cornelius?
2. How did he say they might obtain remission of sins?
3. What sign did God give of his approval when the Gospel was preached to the Gentiles?

## LESSON IV.—Acts xi., 1-18.

1. Why did the Church at Jerusalem find fault with Peter?
2. How did Peter justify himself and prove that he had obeyed God?
3. What vision did Peter see? What did he understand from this vision?
4. Were the people finally satisfied that this was God's work?

## LESSON V.—Acts xi., 19-30.

1. Why did many of the disciples have to leave Jerusalem? Where did they go?
2. How were they received at Antioch?
3. Whom did the Church send down to Antioch to welcome the Gentile converts?
4. Whom did he bring to Antioch to teach the people?
5. Where were the disciples first called Christians?
6. What did the new disciples do for their brethren in Judea?

## LESSON VI.—Acts xii., 1-19.

1. What did Herod first do to vex the Church?
2. What did he do to Peter?
3. What did the Church do about it?
4. What did the Lord Jesus do about it?
5. Describe Peter's deliverance, and his restoration to his friends.

## LESSON VII.—Acts xiii., 1-12.

1. What two disciples did God set apart for a special mission?
2. To what island did they go first?
3. To whom did they preach at Paphos?
4. What judgment came upon Elymas for trying to keep the deputy from believing?

## LESSON VIII.—Acts xiii., 43-52.

1. What did the missionaries do at Antioch in Pisidia?
2. How did the Jews feel about the popularity of the gospel?
3. What did the missionaries say then?

## LESSON IX.—Acts xiv., 8-22.

1. Who was healed at Lystra?
2. How did the people treat the missionaries first?
3. What was the result?
4. How did the Jews treat them afterward?

## LESSON X.—Acts xv., 22-33.

1. What broad rules did the Church at Jerusalem lay down for the Gentile converts?
2. By whom did they send these friendly instructions?

## LESSON XI.—Acts xvi., 6-15.

1. What vision did Paul see when he was in Troas?
2. What did this mean? How did he obey it?
3. Who was the first convert in Europe?

## LESSON XII.—Romans xiii., 8-14.

1. How can a Christian fulfil the whole law?
2. What are the works of darkness, and how can we live in the light?
3. Who will be our Shield and Guide?

## C. E. Topic.

Sunday, June 29.—Topic—National prosperity. Prov. xiv., 34; Deut. vi., 10-13.

## Junior C. E. Topic.

## TALKING WITH GOD.

Mon., June 23.—Moses's prayer. Deut. ix., 25.

Tues., June 24.—Samson's prayer. Judg. xvi., 28.

Wednesday, June 25.—Hannah's prayer. I Sam. i., 10, 11.

Thu., June 26.—Samuel's prayer. I Sam. xii., 20-23.

Fri., June 27.—Ezra's prayer. Ezra xi., 5, 6.

Sat., June 28.—Nehemiah's prayer. Neh. i., 4-6.

Sun., June 29.—Topic—Talking with God, and hearing God talk. Ps. cxlv., 18, 19.



## The Sins of Our Streets.

(Rev. J. A. Eby, in 'Religious Telescope'.)

The influence of the street stands over against the training of the home, church, and school. The ability of the street to overcome and destroy the blessed and wholesome associations of these three heaven-blessed institutions is simply appalling. What parent, preacher, or teacher does not, to his sorrow, know that fact? We may think of the evils of the streets of any modern American city under the following divisions:

1. The evil associations of our streets. The children from the best homes are often found associating with those from homes whose training and influence are pernicious. The coarse, vulgar, and often obscene language of the foulest families becomes a poison to the otherwise pure minds of the children from the cultured Christian homes. In many cases there is no place for children to get exercise, fresh air, and sunshine except the public street or playground. What is needed is not that they should be driven from the streets, but that the places for play might be a fit place for our youth. Mothers are often astonished at the sudden evidences of evil tendencies and habits which they know were not learned in the home. Our young people in many hundreds are contaminated with the evil associations of their street life. The training and power of the best home life is often destroyed and lost in the awful flood of sinful suggestions of the outside associations of our public streets.

2. The impure language of the street. The slang, foul suggestion or story, the impure epithet, the blasphemy, and profanity of the streets of many cities and towns are so common and familiar that they have almost ceased to be regretted or deplored, much

less to be punished as they should be, and as the statutes of most of our states provide. The child is taught a prayer by its mother at night upon retiring, and the next day rises to learn a foul expression on the street. What mother has not been grieved as well as surprised at the unexpected and unaccountable swear-word dropped from the lips of the pet boy of the home on some slight provocation. Some older person has dropped some profane word into the pure and innocent soul of the child. What a responsibility! What a sin! A profane word, a foul suggestion dropped into the innocent heart of a growing boy, has often been the starting-point of a downward career that ends in despair and destruction.

3. Another evil of our modern streets is the habit of idle loafing. The street corner, the store box, the store around the corner, the places of loiter and sin for boys, are stepping-stones to ruin in this life and death in the next. No more perplexing question arises in the mind of the true parent than what he is to do, and not to do for his boy's employment from the age of nine to sixteen, or until he is old enough to work with his hands. These vacation days are days of special peril. The writer could speak out of the experience of boyhood life in a small Indiana town. He then thought his parents tyrants for forbidding loafing or idling the time away with a certain ring of boys. To his personal knowledge many of those boys have turned to lives of shame and crime, several of them serving terms in penitentiaries. Oh, that parents would recognize, and guard from this terrible road of crime and sorrow.

4. The last street sin to be mentioned is that of public intoxication. There is no denying the fact that it is on the increase, and that most rapidly. It is not an uncommon sight to meet a half-dozen staggering men on the street in a single day. A large proportion, indeed, the great majority of the arrests on the streets of our smaller cities are for this crime. The influence of such spectacles is most damnable. Men and women and children laugh at it, but surely angels must weep. The writer met, not a week ago, four workmen, with their dinner pails in hand and the marks of their toil on their clothes, at half-past eight in the evening, just on their way home from work, staggering from one side of the walk to the other. They were not low men, or, at least, not so regarded in the community. What a pity! A most remarkable impression was made in a sermon in a certain city of 15,000 people last Sunday night, when a pastor announced that he had found by actual count by the help of Christian young men that 1,560 men entered six of the saloons in one hour on Saturday night, and that in the six largest churches of the same city on the next morning there were present but 478 men.

It is time for the church to be alive to the problem of our public sins, and by every possible means awaken sentiment that will give us a campaign of street-cleaning that will have as wholesome an effect on the moral health as a new system of sanitation in a Cuban city has had on the physical health of its inhabitants.

## Rule Out the Cigarette.

Governor Bliss, of Michigan, who has made a study of the cigarette, has come to the conclusion that the State owes it to the boys to protect them from the insidiousness of the cigarette. In his inaugural address Governor Bliss said:—

'Firmly believing that the growing use of cigarettes is a menace to the youth of Michigan, I call attention of the legislature to the evil, and advise the most stringent legislation possible, in order that the sale of cigarettes may be discouraged if not prohibited.'—National Advocate.

## Sample Copies.

Any subscriber who would like to have specimen copies of the 'Northern Messenger' sent to friends can send the names with addresses and we will be pleased to supply them, free of cost.

Special Clubbing Offer, 'World Wide' and 'Northern Messenger,' \$1.00.