

Cor. 15 : 6), to James (1 Cor. 15 : 7), to the apostles (1 Cor. 15 : 7), at His ascension (Mark 16 : 19, 20 ; Luke 24 : 50-53 ; Acts 1 : 3-12). Some think these two are really the same appearance.

Mary Magdalene is the first to bring the news (John 20 : 2). Peter and John on hearing it "ran both together." Peter is outstripped by the younger man, who arrives first at the sepulchre.

6-8. But the ardent Peter is the first to enter into the sepulchre. The napkin that was about His head was carefully "wrapped together in a place by itself." There had been no haste. John now enters in and sees what Peter saw. They are convinced that the body had not been stolen away, but that He must have risen from the dead.

9, 10. Strangely enough, with all their knowledge of the Old Testament and all the instruction given by Jesus Himself, they "knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead" (Ps. 16 : 10 ; Acts 2 : 25-31 ; 13 : 34, 35) ; and so half glad, half

sad, and wholly bewildered they "went away again unto their own home."

11-13. "But Mary"—she is back again at the sepulchre, empty though she had seen it to be. Her love and grief will not allow her to stay away. She wept, for she thought the Lord gone forever from her sight and knowledge—the Lord she loved so much. She will take one more look into the empty tomb. As she looks, she sees angels through her tears. But it is not Jesus.

14-18. Then Jesus Himself appears, and although at first unheeded awakes Mary's faith by His word. She will clasp His feet, but is forbidden, and goes in joy to say to the still perplexed disciples, "I have seen the Lord."

Notice in verse 17 that Jesus is not ashamed, even after His resurrection, to call this weak band of disciples, so slow of faith, "my brethren" (cf. Matt. 28 : 10). He is our Brother still. Nothing could bring out more clearly and decisively the true humanity of the risen Christ.

FOR TEACHERS OF THE LITTLE ONES

The Resurrection Flower—There is a curious plant said to be a native of Palestine, but which grows freely in England, called CALVARY CLOVER. In appearance it is like ordinary clover. It is said that in order to thrive it must be sown on Good Friday. The leaves as they appear above the ground have a blood red spot on each division of the leaf, which remains for some time and then

disappears. The three leaflets during the day stand in the form of a cross, with head erect and arms extended, but with the setting sun the arms are brought together and the upper leaflet bows over them as if in prayer. Calvary clover has a yellow blossom which in time becomes a little spiral seed pod covered with sharp thorns, which, when ripened, resemble a "crown of thorns."

It is thus by its blood-stained leaves, its extended arms and bowed head, and by the day when the seed is sown to await its resurrection, that it has gained its name "Calvary Clover." (Selected.) The facts of the death and trial of our Saviour may be recalled, the burial place and burial customs described. Christ had power over death as over everything else. Read or tell the beautiful story of the resurrection as found in the lesson (John 20 : 1-18).

