

Birds and Boys.

Down in the meadow the little brown thrushes
Build them a nest in the barberry bushes;
And when it is finished all cozy and neat,
Three speckled eggs make their pleasure complete.
"Tut—ter—ee twitter!" they chirp to each other,
"Building a nest is no end of a bother;
But oh, when our dear little birdies we see,
How happy we'll be! How happy we'll be!"
Up at the cottage where children are growing
The young mother patiently sits at her sewing,
It's something to work for small hobbler-dehoys
That will tear their trousers and make such a noise;
"And one must admit," says the dear little mother,
"That bringing up boys is no end of a bother;
But oh, when they kiss me, and climb on my knee,
It's a sweetness for me, it's a sweetness for me!"

LESSON NOTES.

SECOND QUARTER.

STUDIES IN THE NEW TESTAMENT.

A. D. 30.] LESSON XII [June 17.

THE GREAT COMMISSION.

Matt. 28. 16-20. *Comm. to mem. vs. 18-20.*
GOLDEN TEXT.

The Lord gave the word: great was the company of those that published it. *Psa. 68. 11.*

OUTLINE.

1. The Company.
2. The Word.

TIME.—30 A. D.
PLACE.—Galilee.

EXPLANATIONS.—*The eleven disciples*—Judas had hanged himself and gone to his own place. *Where Jesus had appointed them*—When he had is never told us, but he had met the eleven several times and had, probably, told them to communicate the appointment to the believers. *Some doubted*—Not some of the eleven, but some of the gathered company.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where, in this lesson, are we taught—
1. That Jesus is the Saviour of all nations?
2. That Jesus is the teacher of all nations?
3. That Jesus is to be the ruler of all nations?

THE LESSON CATECHISM.

1. Whither had Jesus bid the disciples go? Before him, into Galilee. 2. How large a company does Paul say had assembled? More than five-hundred brethren. 3. What was the message of Jesus to this company? That he was omnipotent and eternal. 4. What command did he give to them? To baptize and teach all nations. 5. What has been the history of the obedience of the Church to this command? "The Lord gave the word," etc.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—The power of Christ.

CATECHISM QUESTIONS.

33. What do you mean by the attributes of God? All the perfections of his nature.
34. What do the Scriptures teach concerning God's attributes? That he is omnipotent and almighty, that he is omniscient and all-wise.
35. What more do we learn concerning God. That he is holy and righteous, faithful and true, gracious and merciful.

SECOND QUARTER.

A. D. 53.] [June 24.

TEMPERANCE LESSON.

1 Cor. 8. 1-13. *Comm. to mem. vs. 9-11.*

GOLDEN TEXT.

Wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend. 1 Cor. 8. 13.

OUTLINE.

1. Knowledge.
2. Liberty.

TIME.—58 A. D.

EXPLANATIONS.—*Things offered unto idols*—Meats offered to idols became the property of the priests, and such parts as remained from the sacrifice, being choice, were sold by the priests and purchased by the rich and highly catenomed. *We know*—There are two words for knowledge used in this chapter; this one means simply to be conscious, to have an idea about a thing, to know it abstractly. For example, I know that there is a city of London, but I never saw it, and I do not know anything about it except by hearsay or by reading. *Knowledge*—This word means a knowledge which has come by personal experience. The Corinthian Christians had such a personal experience in their knowledge of things offered to idols. The second use of this same word refers to a heresy called gnosticism, which Paul says "puffeth up," or, better, "blows up," like a bag blown full of wind. *Edifyeth* should read in contrast to "blows up," "builds up." *Conscience*, in ver. 7, where first used, is better translated in the Revised Version, knowledge.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where, in this lesson, are we taught—

1. That things in themselves innocent may become harmful by association?
2. That true to nperance means abstinence from things that are harmful?
3. That self-denial for the sake of others is a Christian duty?

THE LESSON CATECHISM.

1. What does Paul say an idol is? Nothing in the world. 2. To whom does he use these plain words? To Corinthians, former idolaters. 3. Who does he say was the only true object of worship? God the Father, of whom are all things. 4. What then was the harm of eating things offered to idols? Because some were not so enlightened. 5. If a Christian's example made such to sin, what was the Christian himself doing? He was sinning against Christ. 6. What then was Paul's resolve and the Christian's duty? "Wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend," etc.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—Christian liberty.

CATECHISM QUESTIONS.

36. What do you mean by the omnipresence of God? That God is everywhere. *Jeremiah xxiii. 24.* Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the Lord. Do not I fill heaven and earth? saith the Lord. *Psa. cxxxix. 7-12.*
37. What do you mean by the almightiness or omnipotence of God? That God can do whatever he will. *Job xlii. 2; Matthew xix. 26.*

THE DAUGHTER'S ROOM.

The care of the sitting-room and kitchen comes under the management of the grown-up portion of the family; but every little girl from ten years old and upward loves to think that her bedroom is her very own, her special domain, where she may reign absolutely, with none to dispute her right. Here, then, is the mother's chance, if she is only judicious enough to turn it to account. Encourage the little one by all means in the belief that the room is hers—hers to beautify and adorn in any way which her fertile little brain may devise; hers to retire to when she wishes to be alone, either to do stern battle with her lessons, or, girl-like, to dream her wonderful day-dreams, and hers, above all, to keep in perfect order and neatness. This knowledge will go a long way toward fostering in the child all those elements of character so essential in the woman, and will be the means of making her gradually exercise her individual tastes and ideas, and thus acquire an interest in domestic concerns which under other circumstances she might never obtain.

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