



WOODPECKER'S HEAD AND TONGUE.

## WOODPECKER.

HAVE you ever gone into the woods and heard the busy woodpecker at work and wondered what that very loud noise was that sounded through the still woods, and then looking up you spied a bird trying with all its might to make a hole in the bark of a tree? The bird in our picture has been busy for a long time drilling into the hard wood and has succeeded in making a pretty large hole.

## LESSON NOTES.

## THIRD QUARTER.

## STUDIES IN THE BOOK OF ACTS.

A.D. 40-44.] LESSON V. [Oct. 30

## THE GOSPEL PREACHED AT ANTIOCH.

Acts 11. 19-30. Memory verses, 21-24.

## GOLDEN TEXT.

A great number believed, and turned unto the Lord.—Acts 11. 21.

## CENTRAL TRUTH.

The gospel is a religion of growth and progress.

## HELPS OVER HARD PLACES.

*Phenice*—Phoenicia, a strip of country one hundred and twenty miles long and twenty wide, along the Mediterranean, containing the cities of Tyre, Sidon, Beirut, etc. *Cyprus*—A large island, sixty miles west of Palestine. *Cyrene*—On the coast of Africa, south of Cyprus. *Grecians*—Greeks, who were Gentiles. *The hand*—The symbol of power and action. *Sent forth*—To examine the facts, and either (1) to stop this admission of Gentiles who did not become Jews as well as Christians; or (2) to confirm and aid and guide the new movement. *Barnabas*—A native of Cyprus, near Antioch, and familiar with Greek, and favourable to the Gentiles. (See Acts 4. 36, 37.) *A great dearth throughout all the world*—i. e., the land of Palestine, or the Roman empire. *Came to pass*—In A.D. 44, 45, in Palestine, and in various parts of the world at different times in Claudius' reign.

Find in this lesson—

The description of a good man.  
Three ways of saying what it is to be a Christian.  
An example of generosity.

## REVIEW EXERCISE.

1. Where was the Gospel next preached to the Gentiles? "Among the Greeks at Antioch."  
2. What was the effect among them? (Repeat the Golden Text.)  
3. Who were sent to their aid? "Barnabas from Jerusalem and Saul from Tarsus." 4. What calamity was fore-



WOODPECKER.

told? "A great famine." 5. How did the disciples of Antioch show their Christian spirit? "By sending Saul to the poor at Jerusalem, each one according to his ability."

## CATECHISM QUESTIONS.

What is there said of the excellency of this law?

That "the law is holy, and the commandment holy and righteous and good"—Romans 7. 12.

Psalm 19. 7, 8; Romans 12. 2.

What are the Ten Commandments?

Laws first written by the finger of God on two tables of stone, and given to Moses; but now recorded in the twentieth chapter of the Book of Exodus.

## The Poor Man's Sheaf

BY EDAN E. REXFORD.

HE saw the wheat fields waiting  
All golden in the sun,  
And strong and stalwart reapers  
Went by him, one by one.  
"Oh, could I reap in harvest!"  
His heart made bitter cry;  
"I can do nothing, nothing,  
So weak, alas! am I."

At eve, a fainting traveller  
Sank down beside the door;  
A cup of crystal water  
To quench his thirst he bore.  
And when, refreshed and strengthened,  
The traveller went his way,  
Upon the poor man's threshold  
A golden wheat sheaf lay.

When came the Lord of harvest,  
He cried, O Master kind,  
One sheaf I have to offer,  
But that I did not bind,  
I gave a cup of water  
To one athirst, and he  
Left at my door, in going,  
This sheaf I offer thee."

Then said the Master, softly,  
"Well pleased with this am I,  
One of my angels left it  
With thee as he passed by  
Thou mayest not join the reapers  
Upon the harvest plain;  
But he who helps a brother  
Binds sheaves of richest grain."

## GOSPEL TEMPERANCE.

BY LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

I OFTEN ask myself, when I see so many consecrated workers with all their strength concentrated on the betterment of humanity, What is the end for which we are all working? It is not the battle against the liquor traffic only in which we are so deeply involved; not the emancipation of women, the great curative crusade, the immense labour question, the social problem of our starving poor. It is wider, deeper, higher, more comprehensive; it is in one word, Christ. The battle to-day is for one cause, for one principle, for one great issue,—Christ. The world is seeking a panacea for all the ills which weigh down the souls of men and women, stretching out groping hands to find a remedy, and knows not perhaps that the very one it needs is here,—Christ.

There are souls in this great struggle fighting by our sides, and we grasp their hands as we move on together, although we know their eyes are hidden but for a little while. They see before them the great struggling mass of humanity, and they hear within them a voice that bids them go to do battle for right against the power of rum, but they have not realized that that voice is God's voice, and that the very principles which bid them emancipate the world are the eternal truths which were sealed by the death of the Son of God. But the day shall come when the twilight shall be dispelled, and they shall see him as he is, because they saw him dimly, faintly, imperfectly reflected in the suffering world. They have seen the marvellous power of the womanhood of our day, and yet they have not recognized that power has come because, as Christ was born of woman, so the Christ-life to-day is re-incarnated in woman's heart, and it is woman in this hour who is once more presenting Christ to the world when she takes her true place, her right attitude, exercises her real power, on questions which affect the vital life of all humanity.

## THE "GOLIATH" BOYS.

LISTEN while I tell you a story of some heroic boys in our day. Five hundred boys from different workhouses in London were put to school to be trained as sailors on board the training ship *Goliath*. This great ship suddenly caught fire about eight o'clock one winter morning. It was hardly daylight. In three minutes the ship was on fire from one end to the other, and the fire bell rang to call the boys each to his post. What did they do? Did they cry, or scream, or fly about in confusion? No; each ran to his proper place. The boys had been trained to do it, and no one forgot himself, none lost his presence of mind, but all behaved like men. Then when it was found impossible to save the ship, those who could swim (at the command of the captain) jumped into the water and swam for their lives. Some, at the captain's command, got into a boat, and when the sheets of flame and clouds of smoke came out of the ship at them, the smaller boys for a moment were frightened and wanted to push away. But there was one among them, the little matc, his name was William Bolton (a quiet boy, loved by his comrades), who had the sense and courage to say: "No: we must stay and help those who are still in the ship." He kept the barge along side the *Goliath*, as long as possible, and was thus the means of saving more than one hundred lives. And there were others that were still in the ship while the flames went on spreading, and they were standing by the captain who had been so kind to them all, and whom they all loved so much. In that dreadful moment they thought more of him than of themselves; and one threw his arms round his neck, and said, "You'll be burnt, captain;" and another said, "Save yourself, captain!" But the captain said, "No, boys! that is not the way at sea." He meant that the way at sea is to prepare for danger beforehand, to meet it manfully when it comes, and to look at the safety not of oneself only, but of others. The captain had not only learned that good way himself, but had known how to teach it to the boys.

"In the world's broad field of battle  
Be a hero in the strife."

## THE NEW SKATES.

"Oh, ho!" shouted Tom Slade as he balanced himself on his heels, and came up standing to the bank where Ned was buckling on his sister Clara's skates. Just then he spied a new pair on Ned's feet. "Oh, ho! New skates the last of January! Why didn't you wait till June?"

"I should I s'pose, if I hadn't got money enough before," said Ned smiling.  
"My! aren't they beauties," said Tom. "Beat six of mine any day. But I say, Ned, why didn't you get them in some season? Here you've been sliding around on your boots all winter, and now the ice will break up in three weeks."

"They'll be just as good for next winter. I hadn't the money of my own to buy them any sooner, and father don't allow me to go in debt for anything, and that's the reason I've been without all winter."

"Tisn't all the reason, Ned Devitt," said Clara. "You had money enough before Christmas, if you hadn't done something else with it."

"What else could he do to give up skates?" cried Tom.

"No matter what I did," said Ned.  
"Yes it is," persisted Clara, "and I shall tell. He had the money all ready and was just going to buy them, when our washerwoman's boy came with his toes all out of his shoes, and couldn't go to school; and Ned said he guessed shoes were more needed than skates, and he went off and got that boy a pair of shoes, and that's why he didn't have them sooner!"

"Ji go!" said Tom with shining eyes. "I couldn't have done it; but it was awful good in you."

By that time Clara's skates were adjusted and the merry trio darted down the pond as swift as an arrow.

I think Ned enjoyed his skates all the



A YOUNG DIPLOMAT.

"Mamma, I want some more cream to finish my berries."  
A minute later: "Mamma, I want some more berries to finish my cream."

more that day, and for all the rest of the winter, from the fact that they were truly his own. Skates that are not paid for do not belong to the skater, but to the merchant, or to the one who lent the money to purchase them. Debt is a bad thing, and it would be better never to skate, than to use skates covered with debt.

There is another thing, too, of which I wish to make mention: Ned was something of a hero in the eyes of his companions all the rest of the winter. While, as Tom said, they might not have been equal to the task of making the sacrifice that Ned made, they were all able to see that it was a noble thing to do, and they admired him for the unselfish deed.

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