

WHALING IN THE NORTH PACIFIC.

It used to be the Atlantic in which the interest of whale fishing centred; but of late years the business has been almost entirely transferred to the Pacific.

Sometimes a whaler is gone for years on a cruise before a sufficient number is caught to make it necessary to return home. The implements used for the capture of whales are the harpoon, the lance and the harpoon-gun.

After all the blubber, whalebone and spermaceti has been taken, the carcass of the denuded whale is cast adrift, and is speedily consumed by sharks, vultures and polar bears.

CANNOT UNDERSTAND THE BIBLE.

Many Christians, young and old, are saying: "I do not understand the Bible, and I do not enjoy reading it."

In most cases the reasons are very apparent, and among them this one: they will not give up the world, but persist in these unholy and in many cases ungodly associations which war against the soul and prevent fellowship with God—without which the Bible is a dull, dry, dead book.

Much depends upon a proper and suitable assignment of new-comers in the Sabbath-school. This requires care, skill and prudence. The Pilgrim Teacher has the following in the way of advice to superintendents concerning the placing of new scholars: So much depends on the right assignment of a new scholar that it should not be hastily done.

would know the Scripture and have clear insight into it, we must have our seasons of retirement in order to be alone with God.

May the Word of God dwell in you richly! And may the Spirit of truth prepare your heart to seek the law of the Lord, and go with you into the holiest of all, into the temple of truth, and light up the otherwise dark dwelling-place of God.

RETAINING THE OLDER SCHOLARS

The question is frequently asked, How can we retain the larger scholars in the Sunday-school? The question is one of great importance, for in many places the non-attendance of older scholars is one of the chief barriers to the accomplishment of the best possible results in Sunday-school work.

In looking for the causes of the existence of this evil we find that one of them is a lax discipline in the home. In many homes children are allowed to do as they please. Parental authority is not asserted, and as a natural result there is no restraint upon the likes and dislikes of the children.

Older scholars, to be retained in the Sunday-school, must not be treated as they were when they were members of the primary class. Superintendents and teachers frequently make grave mistakes right here.

Lessons are frequently not made interesting and instructive to the larger scholars. They become disgusted with the ignorance and superficiality of the teacher. They don't feel remunerated for the time and effort involved in attending, and consider themselves bored instead of profited.

We want the older children and the young men and women in our Sunday-schools. They belong there. They are needed there. We must plan, pray and work to keep them there.

PLACING NEW SCHOLARS.

Much depends upon a proper and suitable assignment of new-comers in the Sabbath-school. This requires care, skill and prudence. The Pilgrim Teacher has the following in the way of advice to superintendents concerning the placing of new scholars: So much depends on the right assignment of a new scholar that it should not be hastily done.

which, when brought together in one order, harmoniously unite, but, brought together in another, violently explode."

AVOID CRITICISM.

Be careful, teachers, about infusing scepticism in the youthful mind. Avoid criticism of the Bible. Hold it up continually as God's infallible and eternal Word. You lose power when you suggest doubts or weaken absolute faith in the inspiration of the Scriptures.

THE FOUNDATION.

We have so many lesson helps and so many leaflets published in convenient form that one of the dangers of the present day is that of their taking the place of the Bible until our scholars fail to become properly acquainted with the Book of books.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book.)

LESSON IV.—OCTOBER 23, 1892.

PETER AT CAESAREA.—Acts 10:30-48.

COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 39-43

GOLDEN TEXT.

"Through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins."—Acts 10:43

HOME READINGS.

- M. Acts 10:21-29.—Peter's Journey to Caesarea.
T. Acts 10:30-48.—Peter at Caesarea.
W. Acts 11:1-18.—Peter at Jerusalem.
Th. Eph. 2:11-22.—Gentiles Made Nigh.
F. Gal. 3:1-14.—All Nations Blessed.
S. Eph. 3:1-21.—Gentiles Follow Him.
S. James 2:1-26.—Faith and Works.

LESSON PLAN.

- I. Waiting for the Word. vs. 30-33.
II. Preaching the Word. vs. 34-43.
III. Blessing on the Word. vs. 44-48.

TIME.—A.D. 40; Caligula emperor of Rome; Marcellus governor of Judea; Herod Agrippa I. king of Galilee and Perea.

PLACE.—Caesarea, the Roman capital of Judea, on the Mediterranean Sea, forty-seven miles north-west of Jerusalem.

OPENING WORDS.

Peter obeyed the divine direction (see last lesson), and accompanied the messengers to Caesarea. On his arrival he found Cornelius waiting for him, with his kinsmen and near friends collected to listen to his words.

HELPS IN STUDYING.

30. Cornelius said—in reply to Peter's question, v. 29. "I ask therefore with what intent ye sent for me." 33. Commanded thee—as Cornelius had been commanded by God to send for Peter, he doubted not that Peter had received command what to say to him. 34. No respecter of persons—does not show favor on other grounds than those of right and justice; does not accept a man because he is a Jew, nor reject him because he is a Gentile. 36. The word—the gospel of salvation through Jesus Christ. 38. Anointed Jesus—set him apart to be the Saviour of men. 40. Raised up—from the dead. Showed him—Revised Version, "gave him to be made manifest." 44. Fell on all them—a Gentile Pentecost, like the Jewish Pentecost at Jerusalem. 47. Can any man forbid water?—the highest blessing of all, the Holy Spirit, had been received; hence the minor gift, emblematic of the other, could not be refused.

QUESTIONS.

INTRODUCTORY.—What was the subject of the last lesson? For what purpose was this vision given to Peter? What did he do on the arrival of the messengers of Cornelius? What did he find when he came into the house of Cornelius? What did Peter say to him? Title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses?

I. WAITING FOR THE WORD, vs. 30-33.—What reason did Cornelius give for sending for Peter? What did he expect to hear from Peter? Why did he assemble his friends? What may we learn from his example?

II. PREACHING THE WORD, vs. 34-43.—What did Peter then say? Who are accepted of God? How had the gospel been preached to ancient Israel? How to the Jews of that day? What was Christ's life-work? What special witness

were the apostles to give? How had the Jews treated Jesus? How had God exalted him? What command had he given to the apostles? What witness do all the prophets give to Jesus? III. BLESSING ON THE WORD, vs. 44-48.—What happened while Peter was speaking? What effect had this on the Jewish disciples who were present? Why were they astonished? How did the Jews regard the Gentiles? What outward proof was given of the descent of the Holy Ghost? When had the Holy Ghost been poured out in like manner on the Jewish disciples? What questions did Peter ask? What did he command? To whom is baptism to be administered? What did these new converts ask Peter to do?

PRACTICAL LESSONS LEARNED.

- 1. God sent his Son to be the Saviour of the world.
2. All of every nation who believe in him shall be saved.
3. This gospel should be preached to all nations.
4. We must hear it as the word of God, with earnest desire to learn all that God has commanded.
5. All who possess Christ should profess Christ.

REVIEW QUESTIONS.

- 1. What great truth did Peter declare? Ans. In every nation he that feareth God and worketh righteousness is accepted of him.
2. Of what were the apostles witnesses? Ans. Of the life, work, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus.
3. What is the testimony of all the prophets concerning Jesus? Ans. To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remissions of sins.
4. What happened while Peter was yet preaching? Ans. The Holy Ghost fell on all who heard the word.
5. What did Peter then do? Ans. He commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord.

LESSON V.—OCTOBER 30, 1892.

THE GOSPEL PREACHED AT ANTIOCH. Acts 11:19-30.

COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 21-24.

GOLDEN TEXT.

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

HOME READINGS.

- M. Acts 11:19-30.—The Gospel Preached at Antioch.
T. Isaiah 55:1-13.—"Nations Shall Run unto Thee."
W. 1 Peter 4:12-19.—Suffering as Christians.
Th. Gal. 3:15-29.—One in Christ.
F. Rom. 15:25-33.—Ministering to the Needy.
S. John 15:1-18.—Abiding in Christ.
S. 1 John 3:11-24.—Love for the Brethren.

LESSON PLAN.

- I. Believing on Christ. vs. 19-21.
II. Called by Christ's Name. vs. 22-26.
III. Helping Christ's Brethren. vs. 27-30.
TIME.—A.D. 40-44; Claudius Caesar emperor of Rome; Herod Agrippa I. King of Judea and Samaria.
PLACE.—Antioch, the capital of Syria, three hundred miles north of Jerusalem.

HELPS IN STUDYING.

10. Phenice—Phoenicia, a country one hundred and twenty miles long and twenty wide, on the Mediterranean, containing the cities of Tyre and Sidon. Cyprus—an island of the Mediterranean, sixty miles west of Palestine. 20. Cyrene—on the coast of Africa, south of Cyprus. Grecians—Greeks, who were Gentiles. 21. The hand—the power. 22. Send forth—to examine the facts, and either to stop this admission of Gentiles who did not become Jews as well as Christians, or to confirm and aid and guide the new movement. Barnabas—a native of Cyprus well fitted for this mission of inquiry. 23. Was glad—convinced that the work was real, he rejoiced at this new extension of the gospel. 25. Tarsus—Saul's native city. Ch. 9:11. 26. Called Christians—probably by the Gentiles as a term of reproach, but by divine appointment as a name of honor. 28. Throughout all the world—that is, the known world, the Roman empire. Came to pass—in A.D. 44, 45.

QUESTIONS.

INTRODUCTORY.—What is the title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses?

I. BELIEVING ON CHRIST, vs. 19-21.—How were the disciples driven from Jerusalem? Where did they go? To whom did they preach? Who went to Antioch? To whom did they preach there? With what success? How is the Word made effectual to salvation?

II. CALLED BY CHRIST'S NAME, vs. 22-26.—What tidings came to Jerusalem? Whom did they send to Antioch? For what purpose? What did Barnabas do when he came to Antioch? What three things are said about him? What effect followed? Whose help did Barnabas seek? How long did Barnabas and Saul labor together at Antioch? What effects followed their labors? What new name did the disciples there receive?

III. HELPING CHRIST'S BRETHREN, vs. 27-30.—Who came to Antioch in those days? What did one of them foretell? When did this come to pass? What did the Antioch Christians do? On what principle did they give? By whom did they send this relief?

PRACTICAL LESSONS LEARNED.

- 1. All efforts to destroy the gospel only aid in its growth.
2. True Christians always carry their religion with them.
3. Times of revival are times of gladness to all good people.
4. Christians should so live as not to bring reproach upon the name by which they are called.

REVIEW QUESTIONS.

- 1. Who first preached to the Gentiles in Antioch? Ans. Men of Cyprus and Cyrene who had been driven from Jerusalem by persecution.
2. What followed their preaching? Ans. Many believed and turned unto the Lord.
3. Whom did the church at Jerusalem send to Antioch? Ans. Barnabas, a good man, full of the Holy Ghost and of faith.
4. Who was with Barnabas in Antioch? Ans. He brought Saul from Tarsus, and for a whole year they taught much people.
5. What new name was given to the disciples? Ans. The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.