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The Primary Quarterly

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No. 2

What the Dear God Asks

Rain on the wind-swept clover ;
Rain on the deep, blue sea ;
The beautiful earth brims over,
A silver treasury.
So much God gave
To the mead and the wave,
And all of the world to thee.

Drink, little buds, drink quickly,
Drink of the shining dew ;
Over your bright leaves thickly,
Thickly the sweet drops strew ;
Then nod and blow,
'Till the meadows glow,
And the children smile at you.

To climb, and to bud, and to flower,
To drink of the crystal dew,
To give each long, long hour,
The sweets of a lifetime through ;
These are the tasks
That the dear God asks
Of his blossoms, and asks of you.
—Garnet Noel Wiley

Strong and Brave

The Lessons which are now about to begin are crowded with wonderful happenings, like those of the First Quarter, which is just ended. They also contain some very wise words from the letters of the apostles.

Peter was very much astonished when God showed him, in a vision, that he should not make any difference, amongst people, but preach Jesus to everybody ; and he was more astonished still, when God's angel came and

took him out of the prison in which the cruel king had bound him with iron fetters.

How Jesus appeared from heaven to Paul (or Saul, as he was then called), and how Paul, who had been killing Jesus' followers, became himself a disciple and a preacher of Jesus, and how brave he was in this new work, and to how many places he traveled, are all told. You will think Paul a very courageous and good man ; and the words you will study about doing kind acts, and speaking only kind things, and about how strong it makes people, to trust in God, will help to make you also brave and good.

The Child as a Learner

By Mrs. Winnifrede B. Jamieson

A child's growth is fostered by light, air, food and exercise. Correspondingly, the mental and spiritual growth depends upon vision, atmosphere, nutrition and work. The avenues of seeing, feeling, hearing and doing, therefore, should be carefully guarded, if the little ones are to learn " whatsoever things are lovely".

Some one has said, " What we make children love and desire, is more important than what we make them learn ". Most children have a very fair sense of right and wrong, which can be strengthened by helping them to a voluntary choice of the right, or weakened by compelling an outward obedience, while the heart is full of angry rebellion. Children are quick to see the reasonableness of a request and as quick to resent an unjust punishment. If we are careful to distinguish between what has caused us personal annoy-

ance, and the violation of the great underlying principles of life, such as property rights, honesty, truthfulness, obedience, self-control, etc., the children will soon see these in their right proportion.

Do we look upon our failure to teach these principles as denying to the child his very birthright? Have we a right to expect the child, who, through lack of teaching, has failed to learn these important lessons, to "early seek God's favor, early do His will?" Every voluntary choice of the good and right makes for the building of a noble character, and tends to make that choice the habit of the life. And the making of such choices is the best preparation the little ones can have to enable them to make the one supreme choice.

Sooner or later the child reaches that stage where his enquiring mind demands satisfactory answers to questions as to the origin of his being and the mystery of life about him. Too often we fail to teach children early enough, forgetting that the child mind can grasp the deepest thoughts and truths, if expressed in terms he can comprehend.

Above all, what we *do* and *are*, what the little ones see in our life and conduct, the atmosphere we create for them to breathe, the environment we place about them,—from all these, the child learns more readily than from precept. As Patterson Du Bois says, "Our need is less a matter of direct teaching and preaching, than of atmosphere, influence, example, suggestion, pure speech, gentle manner, sweet temper, strong handling, firm stepping in virtue."

Princetown, Trinidad

Who Was He?

There once lived a ruler who had one daughter, a dear little girl of about twelve years of age. One day this little girl fell very ill, and the doctors said she must die. The poor father's heart was nearly broken, when he suddenly remembered there was a great Physician journeying through the country, who could cure people, merely by a touch. So the ruler started off at once to find this famous Man, and falling at His feet, begged Him to come and cure his little daughter.

The Healer was as kind as He was powerful, and He came at once. On the way, a messenger came running to meet the ruler, saying, "Your daughter is already dead". But the kind Physician said, "Don't be afraid, only believe". Then they came to the house, and the little girl lay dead, with the people about her weeping bitterly. But the wonderful Friend took her hand, and said, "Little maid, arise", and she opened her eyes and sat up. *Who was the great Physician?*

The Sorrows of Childhood

By Esther Miller

Little Girl sat in solemn state on one of the parlor chairs, waiting for Big Sister to take her to the party. Little Girl wore a white "lacey" dress and a broad blue sash. She surveyed herself in mingled pride and apprehension. The importance of caring for this new gossamer gown weighed heavily upon her.

But Big Sister, as is the way with big sisters, was long in dressing, and Little Girl ventured out on the verandah. The rustle of the silk sash was growing more familiar, and therefore less impressive. She found courage to step sedately down to the garden walk.

Just then, there shot past her, like a flashing green arrow, a tiny, whirring hummingbird. It poised itself over the honey-suckle at the other end of the lawn. How could one remember sashes and frills before such a vision? Little Girl certainly couldn't. She darted across the lawn on a joyous chase.

When Big Sister came down, hatted and gloved, Little Girl was returning. The blue sash bow was now a tight knot with trailing ends, the white dress was stained with grass, and there was a big rent in one of the lacey frills. The dismayed family assembled hastily, and from Grandmama to Baby Brother bemoaned the woeful case. The second-best dress was not good enough for the party, and the verdict was that the little girl must stay at home.

Everybody was sorry, Mama most of all, but everybody also seemed inclined to blame. For, as is usual with grown-ups, they looked only at the disastrous results, and not at the

underlying motive of the action. Little Girl had merely chased a humming-bird, ordinarily a perfectly innocent pastime; but in the grown-ups' eyes she had carelessly destroyed her clothes.

And so, not the most sympathetic of them quite realized the depths of grief into which Little Girl was plunged. Childhood is short-sighted, and the double loss of the party and her pretty frock, added to the crushing sense of disgrace, blotted out the conception of any future happiness. Years after, when she had grown to be a wise woman, she often declared that day to have been the darkest of her childhood.

Childish griefs may be short-lived, but while they last they call for strong sympathy, for they are extremely acute. The little ones should not be encouraged to magnify their disappointments, but they should realize that some one feels for them. For childhood possesses a capacity for grief without any corresponding experience to act as a stay. As the poet who knew the child heart so well, has said:

"They know the grief of man without his wisdom;

They sink in man's despair without his calm."

Orillia, Ont.

How the Seeds of Kindness Grew

"Our teacher told us to-day that great big trees grow from little seeds, mama", said Morton, with wide-open eyes. "She always tells us the true stories on Friday afternoon, but that sounds like a make-believe story, don't you think so?"

"No, dear, it is the truth. Trees and large plants do grow from little seeds", said mama. "Trees like our big apple tree with the swing under it?" asked little Rose. "Mama, that can't be." "Don't you think that God is able to do all things, children?" "Yes, but it seems very odd, mama", said Morton. "I don't see how a little seed like this one out of my apple core could grow into a big tree. Do other things grow that way?"

"Indeed they do. A little seed of kindness sometimes grows and grows until it is far greater than an apple tree. Almost every

great and good work in the world has had a small beginning."

"I'm going to try that some day", said Rose. "I'll play that I'm planting a little kind seed and see if it grows into a kind tree. I don't suppose it would, for anything I could do would be so very, very tiny."

"I'll tell you a kind seed to plant right away", said mama. "You may take this pail of broth over to Jamie Stone." "That is so far away", began Rose; and then she changed her mind suddenly. "I'll take it, mama, but I won't expect a little thing like that to grow."

"Where are you going with that pail, Rose?" asked Mrs. Kent, as she saw the little girl hurrying along. "Is Jamie sick? I had not heard of it. His mother used to work for me. Jump in, dear, and I'll take you over." Rose didn't like to ride in the carriage just then, for it seemed to make her deed of kindness too easy. "It won't be like doing anything if I ride", she said to herself. "I just love to ride in a nice carriage." But her mama had taught her to be polite and she had no reason for not going, so she climbed in beside her mama's friend.

"How long has Jamie been sick?" asked Mrs. Kent. "I must go in to see the poor boy."

Before night the kind lady had the sick boy in a comfortable room in the hospital and had told the doctor to take good care of him. "I am so glad I saw Rose this morning, she said to Rose's mama. "I am going away this evening to be gone all summer, and might not have known about Mrs. Stone's troubles. The doctor says, with good care, Jamie will get well, and he is so much better off in the hospital than at home, where his mother could not give him proper attention."

"I didn't want to ride with Mrs. Kent to-day, mama", said Rose. "It made the errand too easy."

"But, my dear, see how your kind seed grew. You just planted it this morning and it has grown to a big tree already. If you had not started out at once to take the broth to Jamie, Mrs. Kent might never have known he was ill."

"Is that what it means?" cried Rose joyfully. "I'm going to plant kind seeds

every day I live." "Lots of people are doing that", said her mama, "and that is why the world is growing better every day."

—Exchange

Sing a Song of Pennies

Did you hear them fall
In the little mite-box,
Shining ones and all?
When the box was opened
They all began to sing:
"Let us carry far and wide
A message from the King."

Many heathen children
Need a helping hand,
Dusky little brothers
In a foreign land.
Long have they been waiting
A message from above,
All the pennies help to tell
The story full of love.

A Brave Little Soldier

By Mrs. R. G. Scott

About fifty bright-looking Ruthenian children were gathered in the Sifton Mission House for Sunday School, early in October, 1906. They had sung a number of English hymns and had just finished "Onward Christian Soldiers" in Ruthenian. A pale, sickly-looking boy of about seven years of age, who lay on a bench in a corner of the meeting room, joined heartily in singing. I want to tell you about him.

John, with his bonny face and happy disposition, was a great favorite at school. One day in June he was playing beside the wood pile, and some of the wood fell on his leg. It hurt him, and he told his parents so, but they didn't bother over it. So he bore the pain quietly, till one day in July, when his leg was so badly swollen that he couldn't stand. The skin burst above the ankle, and the parents sent for the missionary.

He found John suffering from pain and fever, lying on a hard bed, in a stuffy room, and wanted to take him to the Mission House to nurse him, but the parents wouldn't

consent to this. So he went to see John every few days, taking him medicines and nice things to eat and playing for him on the little folding organ which he carried with him. The sore leg, however, did not heal, but got steadily worse; so John's parents brought him to the Mission House, his eldest sister coming with him to help nurse him. He was smiling brightly as usual the night the doctor came to operate. He lay quietly on the table, and when the doctor said, "Now John, just go to sleep", he took the chloroform and wasn't a bit afraid.

The leg had to be opened up from the ankle almost to the knee. Every day it had to be dressed, and this took a long time and was very painful, but John seldom cried. On bright days he was carried outside, and lay bundled up in quilts enjoying the sunshine, and the visits, not only of the school children, but of the big white cat, the dog, and the horse and the colt, all of which seemed interested in him.

All this time, John was afraid that he would have to lose his leg. He very much dreaded going to the hospital, but the promise of a nice suit (sent from North Gower, Ont.) and a warm overcoat and toque, acted as an inducement. Late in October (1906) he had a second operation on the leg, and as the whole of the bone was diseased, it had to be removed.

Then John began to get better, and the new bone started to grow, so that before Christmas he could walk about on crutches. He was the pet of the hospital, and often helped the nurses by acting as interpreter to Galician patients. "Santa" brought him many presents on Christmas, and two little girls sent him books from Oak Lake, Man. Christmas night the Lady Superintendent took him to see a large Christmas tree.

When summer came, he was home again, and was soon able to walk without crutches. Now that he is able to go to school and play with the other boys, he often thinks of the time when he was sick, and of the goodness of the doctor, nurses and friends, and thanks God that he is a healthy boy, with two strong legs.

Wakaw, Sask.

AN ORDER OF SERVICE

FOR PRIMARY CLASSES OR THE HOME LESSON

Second Quarter, 1909

I. SINGING. Hymn 512, Book of Praise.

II. RESPONSIVE SENTENCES. Ps. 92 : 1, 2.

Teacher. It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord,
Class. And to sing praises unto Thy name, O most High :
Teacher. To shew forth Thy lovingkindness in the morning,
Class. And Thy faithfulness every night.

III. PRAYER.

IV. SINGING. Hymn 580, Book of Praise, vs. 4-6. (These are the last three verses of the Supplemental Hymn for the Half Year. The verses should be learned one by one. As the little ones sing them Sunday after Sunday, they will soon come to know them by heart.)

Be Thou with us every day,	May our thoughts be undefiled,
In our work and in our play,	May our words be true and mild,
When we learn and when we pray :	Make us each a holy child :
Hear us, holy Jesus.	Hear us, holy Jesus.

Jesus, from Thy heavenly throne
 Watching o'er each little one,
 Till our life on earth is done,
 Hear us, holy Jesus. Amen.

V. OFFERING. Basket passed by two or more of the children.

VI. SUPPLEMENTAL LESSON. Learn verse by verse and repeat Scripture Memory Passage. For those under six, The Lord's Prayer, Matt. 6 : 9-13. For those under eleven, The Parable of the Sower, Matt. 13 : 3-8, 18-23. (A pretty Certificate in colors is awarded for the correct recitation of all the verses in the List of Passages For Those under Six ; and a larger Certificate for the correct recitation of the complete List of Passages For Those under Eleven.)

VII. SINGING. Hymn selected by the little ones.

VIII. THE QUESTION ON MISSIONS FOR THE DAY. (See each Lesson.) The very little ones will not be expected to learn this by heart, but it may be repeated several times over, and any needed explanation given. Material for this is found in the TEACHERS MONTHLY.

IX. SINGING. Missionary Hymn 564, Book of Praise.

X. REVIEW briefly previous Lessons of the Quarter, repeating in concert the Golden Texts.

XI. SINGING. Psalm or Hymn selected. (The Lesson Hymn for the previous Sabbath is suggested.)

XII. LESSON FOR THE DAY.

XIII. GOLDEN TEXT. To be repeated in concert until thoroughly learned.

XIV. CLOSING HYMN. (Tune 572, Book of Praise.)

We are little Christian children,	We are little Christian children,
We can run, and talk, and play ;	God, the Holy Ghost is here ;
The great God of earth and heaven,	Dwelling in our hearts, to make us
Made and keeps us every day.	Kind and holy, good and dear.

XV. REPEAT IN CONCERT. The Lord's Prayer.

XVI. DISTRIBUTION of cards, papers, etc.

Lesson I.

PETER AND CORNELIUS

April 4, 1909

Acts 10 : 1-20. Study Acts 10 : 1-48—*Memory Verses, 13-15.

Golden Text—In every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him.—Acts 10 : 35.

1 There was a certain man in Cæsare'a called Corne'lius, a centurion of the band called the Italian band.

2 A devout man, and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God alway.

3 He saw in a vision evidently about the ninth hour of the day an angel of God coming in to him, and saying unto him, Corne'lius.

4 And when he looked on him, he was afraid, and said, What is it, Lord ? And he said unto him, Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God.

5 And now send men to Jop'pa, and call for one Si'mon, whose surname is Pe'ter :

6 He lodgeth with one Si'mon a tanner, whose house is by the sea side : he shall tell thee what thou oughtest to do.

7 And when the angel which spake unto Corne'lius was departed, he called two of his household servants, and a devout soldier of them that waited on him continually :

8 And when he had declared all these things unto them, he sent them to Jop'pa.

9 On the morrow, as they went on their journey, and drew nigh unto the city, Pe'ter went up upon the housetop to pray about the sixth hour :

10 And he became very hungry, and would have eaten : but while they made ready, he fell into a trance.

11 And saw heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending unto him, as it had been a great sheet knit at the four corners, and let down to the earth :

12 Wherein were all manner of fourfooted beasts of the air, and wild beasts, and creeping things,

and fowls of the air.

13 And there came a voice to him, Rise, Pe'ter ; kill, and eat.

14 But Pe'ter said, Not so, Lord ; for I have never eaten any thing that is common or unclean.

15 And the voice spake unto him again the second time, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common.

16 This was done thrice : and the vessel was received up again into heaven.

17 Now while Pe'ter doubted in himself what this vision which he had seen should mean, behold, the men which were sent from Corne'lius had made inquiry for Si'mon's house, and stood before the gate,

18 And called, and asked whether Si'mon, which was surnamed Pe'ter, were lodged there.

19 While Pe'ter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, Behold, three men seek thee.

20 Arise therefore, and get thee down, and go with them, doubting nothing : for I have sent them.

THE LESSON RETOLD

In the city of Cæsarea lived a Roman officer named Cornelius. He was a Gentile, as the Jews called all other people besides themselves, but he had learned to pray to the one true God and taught every one in his house to fear Him. Cornelius was also very kind in helping the poor.

One afternoon, as Cornelius was praying in his house, an angel of God appeared to him, and called him by name. Cornelius was filled with fear, and said, "What is it, Lord?" And the angel answered: "Cornelius, the Lord has seen your gifts to the poor people, and has heard your prayers. Now, send men to Joppa, and let them bring to you a man named Simon Peter. He is staying in the house of Simon a tanner, who lives by the

seaside there." Then the angel passed out of sight; and Cornelius called two servants, and a soldier who worshiped God, and telling them what the angel had said, sent them to Joppa to bring Peter.

The next day at noon, Peter went up to the flat roof of the house to pray. As he prayed, he grew very hungry. Then he saw a strange vision: a great sheet let down from heaven by its four corners; and in it all kinds of birds and beasts and creeping things. Many of these the laws of the Jews forbade them to eat; and yet a voice from heaven said to Peter, "Rise, Peter, kill and eat".

So Peter answered, "Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten anything that is forbidden". Then the voice spoke again, saying, "What

*The Scripture Memory Passages of the Supplemental Leaflets are recommended as a substitute for those here given Sabbath by Sabbath. Their recitation leads to the obtaining of a beautiful Certificate or Diploma.

God has bidden thee eat, do not thou call forbidden". Three times Peter heard these words, and then the great sheet, with all the living creatures in it, was lifted up to heaven again.

While Peter was wondering what the meaning of this vision could be, the men sent by Cornelius came to Simon's house, asking for Peter. And the Spirit of the Lord said to Peter, "Behold three men seek thee. Get thee down and go with them without fear, for I have sent them".

So Peter went with the men to the home of Cornelius; and he found that Cornelius had gathered together all his Gentile friends to hear him. When Cornelius had told of the vision God had sent to him, Peter remembered the strange vision he himself had seen; and he understood that it had meant that God cared for all men alike, and intended the good news of salvation to be preached to the Gentiles, as well as to the Jews.

So he spoke to Cornelius and the other Gentiles who were there, about Jesus. These received his message gladly, and God sent His Holy Spirit upon them, and they believed and were baptized. Then they earnestly entreated Peter to remain with them for a time; which he did.

Questions on the Lesson

1. What Roman officer lived in Cæsarea?
2. How did he show that he was a good man?
3. Who came to him one day as he was praying?
4. What did the angel say to him?
5. Whom did Cornelius send to Joppa for Peter?
6. Where had Peter gone to pray at noon the next day?
7. How did he feel, as he was praying?
8. What strange vision did he see?
9. What did a voice tell Peter to do?
10. Why did Peter not wish to do this?
11. What did the voice then say?
12. How many times was this repeated?
13. What then became of the sheet?
14. Who now came to the door seeking for Peter?
15. What did the Spirit say to Peter?
16. Whither did he go with the men?
17. Whom did he find at Cornelius' house?
18. What did Cornelius tell him?
19. What did Peter then understand that his own vision meant?
20. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

O Son of God, whose love so free
For men did make Thee Man to be,
United to our God in Thee

May we be one. Amen.

—Hymn 466, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—21. Who were the first man and the first woman? Adam was the first man and Eve was the first woman.

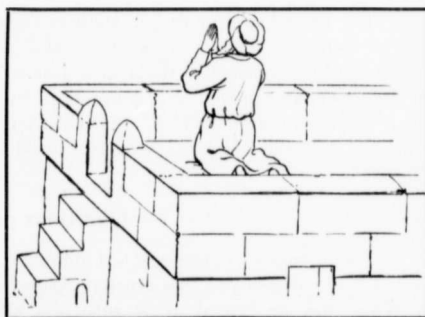
SHORTER CATECHISM—12. What special act of providence did God exercise toward man in the estate wherein he was created? A. When God had created man, he entered into a covenant of life with him, upon condition of perfect obedience; forbidding him to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, upon pain of death.

The Question on Missions

(Second Quarter, THE NEWCOMERS TO CANADA.) 1. What peoples are among the newcomers? Alphabetically arranged, they are as follows,—Americans, Armenians, British, Chinese, French, Germans, Greeks, Hebrews, Hindoos, Italians, Japanese, Scandinavians, Slavs and Syrians.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Here is a man on a flat house top, praying. God wants us to pray to Him every day.



He is never tired of hearing us, and He will give to us every good thing that we need. Color the picture.

I Have Learned To-day

THAT GOD LOVES EVERYBODY

Acts 12 : 1-11. Study Ac s 12 : 1-19—Memory Verse, 7.

Golden Text—The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.—Psalm 34 : 7.



THE LESSON RETOLD

About this time, King Herod, wishing to please the Jews, began to persecute the followers of Jesus. He caused his soldiers to kill, with a sword, James, one of the three apostles who had been nearest and dearest to Jesus, and when he saw how greatly this act pleased the Jews, he laid hands on Peter also, and put him in prison, intending after the Passover feast, which was near at hand, to bring him out to the people and put him to death. Peter, therefore, was kept in the prison, with sixteen soldiers to guard him. These took turns in watching him, four at a time.

All Peter's friends, however, prayed very earnestly to God for him. On the night before the day when he was to be brought out to die, he was sleeping between two soldiers in the prison, bound to them with chains; so that, if he moved, they would know it.

There were also guards watching before the door.

Suddenly a bright light shone in Peter's cell, and an angel from the Lord stood by him. The angel struck him on the side to awake him, and said, "Rise up quickly". As Peter awakened and stood up, his chains fell from his hands, and the angel said to him, "Tie your girdle about your waist, and fasten your sandals on your feet". Peter did as he was told, scarcely knowing what he was doing. Then the angel said, "Wrap your cloak about you, and follow me". And Peter followed the angel, thinking that it was all a dream.

They passed one guard of soldiers outside the door, and then another; but none stirred to hinder them. Then they came to the great iron gate on the outside of the prison, and this opened to them as if unseen hands were moving it. Then they went out of the prison and passed on through the first street, and there the angel left Peter as suddenly as he had come to him. By this time Peter was fully awake, and said, "Now I am sure that the Lord has sent His angel, and has set me free from the power of King Herod."

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who began to persecute the followers of Jesus?
2. Whom did he cause his soldiers to kill?
3. Whom did this greatly please?
4. What did Herod then do to Simon Peter?
5. What did he intend to do with him afterwards?
6. How was Peter guarded in prison?
7. What did his friends do?
8. The night before Herod meant to put him to death, to whom was Peter chained?
9. Who came into his cell?
10. What did the angel do? what did he say?
11. What happened then?
12. What did the angel tell Peter to put on?
13. What did he next tell him to do?
14. How many guards of soldiers did they pass?
15. How was the prison gate opened?
16. Where did the angel leave Peter?
17. What did Peter then know?
18. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

While thou art near,
I need not fear
The gloom of midnight hour ;
Blest Jesus, still
From every ill
Defend me with Thy power. Amen.
—Hymn 570, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—22. In what way did God make man to differ from the animals? God gave man a soul, or spirit, that can never die.

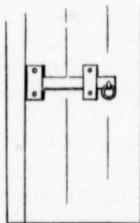
SHORTER CATECHISM—13. Did our first parents continue in the estate wherein they were created? A. Our first parents, being left to the freedom of their own will, fell from the estate wherein they were created, by sinning against God.

The Question on Missions

2. What do these newcomers do for a living? There are some of all classes of workers. There are (1) professional men, as clergymen, lawyers, doctors, teachers, musicians and merchants. (2) Skilled laborers, as farmers, bakers, tailors, shoemakers, carpenters, clerks, miners, and masons; and (3) unskilled laborers and servants.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Peter was put into a prison with doors fastened by strong bolts. But God's angel came



and brought him safely out. And the angels of God are all about us every day, to guard us from danger. Copy the picture.

I Have Learned Today
THAT GOD'S ANGELS PROTECT ME

EASTER LESSON

AN ALTERNATIVE LESSON

1 Cor. 15 : 12-20

When the disciples first began to preach, the strangest news they had to tell about Jesus was, that He had risen from the dead. But God touched the hearts of very many people, so that they gladly believed the wonderful story. Every day, in countries near and far, believers were added to the church.

In the great and wicked city of Corinth, the apostle Paul had taught for many months, and a great number of people had believed, and had been baptized; but after Paul had gone away, their faith began to grow weak, because their enemies mocked them for believing that Jesus had risen from the dead; and they began to wonder if what Paul had told them were really true. Away in another city named Ephesus, Paul heard of this, so he wrote a letter to encourage them.

First of all, he declared that there was no doubt that Jesus had really risen, for He had been seen many times afterwards by His disciples and others; and if Jesus could thus rise from the dead, so might everybody. Then Paul went on to show how useless his teachings would be, if there was no other life beyond this world, and how unhappy Christians would feel, if, after trying to serve God faithfully on earth in spite of troubles and persecutions, there was no hope of a life in heaven beyond.

But Paul told them there was no doubt about that life in heaven, for Jesus had indeed risen from the dead, and so also would His people rise. They would die, like other people, but they need not fear; for death was but a sleep, from which they would awake to be with their Lord in heaven. So he told them to be patient and faithful and self-denying in all things, and God would reward them at the resurrection for all their loving service. As Jesus had risen from the dead, so they would rise to a life of joy, where they might sing—

“The strife is o’er, the battle done :
The victory of life is won ;
The song of triumph has begun,—
Hallelujah !”

Lesson III.

THE CONVERSION OF SAUL

April 18, 1909

Acts 9 : 1-19a. Study Acts 9 : 1-30—Memory Verses, 15, 16.

Golden Text—He fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?—Acts 9 : 4.



1 And Saul, yet breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest.

2 And desired of him letters to Damas'cus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jeru'salem.

3 And as he journeyed, he came near Damas'cus : and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven :

4 And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me ?

5 And he said, Who art thou, Lord ? And the Lord said, I am Je'sus whom thou persecutest : *it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.*

6 And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do ? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.

7 And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.

8 And Saul arose from the earth ; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man : but they led him by the hand, and brought *him* into Damas'cus.

9 And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink.

10 And there was a certain disciple at Damas'cus, named Anani'as ; and to him said the Lord in a vision, Anani'as. And he said, Behold, I *am here*, Lord.

11 And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the street which is called Straight, and inquire in the house of Ju'das for *one* called Saul, of Tar'sus : for, behold, he prayeth,

12 And hath seen in a vision a man named Anani'as

coming in, and putting *his* hand on him, that he might receive his sight.

13 Then Anani'as answered, Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he hath done to thy saints at Jeru'salem :

14 And here he hath authority from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name.

15 But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way : for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gen'tiles, and kings, and the children of Is'rae :

16 For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake.

17 And Anani'as went his way, and entered into the house ; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, *even* Je'sus, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost.

18 And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales : and he received sight forthwith, and arose, and was baptized.

19 And when he had received meat, he was strengthened.

THE LESSON RETOLD

Saul, the young man who had taken part in the stoning of Stephen, still bitterly hated the Christians. He went, therefore, to the high priest, and asked letters giving him authority to go to Damascus and bring back any disciples he should find there, to Jerusalem, to be punished.

But, as Saul drew near to Damascus, a great light suddenly flashed from heaven and blinded his eyes, so that he fell to the ground from fear. As he lay there, he heard a voice saying, "Saul, Saul, why are you fighting against Me?" And Saul answered the voice, "Who art Thou, Lord?" and the answer came, "I am Jesus whom you are persecuting". Then, trembling with surprise and alarm, Saul asked, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" And Jesus told him to rise up and

go into the city, and there it should be told him what he must do. When Saul rose from the earth, he could not see, for the light had blinded him ; so his companions led him to Damascus, and there he remained for three days, taking neither food nor drink.

Now, there was in Damascus a disciple of Jesus named Ananias ; and the Lord spoke to him, saying, "Arise, and go into the street called Straight, and ask at the house of Judas for a man named Saul. He is now praying, and has seen thee, in a vision, coming to him, and putting thy hand on him, that he may receive his sight." But Ananias was afraid to go, for he had heard how Saul was persecuting the followers of Jesus.

He said, "Lord, I have heard many speak of this man, and of the great evil he has

done to Thy saints in Jerusalem; and he has come here with letters from the chief priests, giving him power to bind in fetters all who believe on Thee."

But the Lord told him that Saul was a chosen servant of His, who would yet do and suffer great things for His sake. Then Ananias went, and putting his hands on Saul, said, "Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you in the way, as you came, has sent me, that you might receive your sight, and be filled with the Holy Spirit. And immediately Saul's sight returned to him, and he believed, and was baptized. And he took food, which made him strong again. Then Saul, who had been such a fierce persecutor, immediately began to preach that Jesus was the Son of God.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who bitterly hated the Christians?
2. To what city did he plan to go?
3. For what purpose?
4. What happened as he drew near that city?
5. What did he hear a Voice saying?
6. What did Saul ask?
7. What did the Voice answer?
8. What did Saul next ask?
9. What did Jesus tell him to do?
10. What had the light done to Saul?
11. Whom did the Lord send to Saul?
12. Why was Ananias afraid to obey?
13. What did God then tell him?
14. What did he say to Saul when he came?
15. What then happened?
16. How was Saul strengthened?
17. What did he immediately do?
18. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

"They're dreff'ly plain and black", said Beth, looking at Cousin Elizabeth's photographs of a group of little girls from the far away South Sea Islands. "But guess what that special band calls itself", smiled Cousin Elizabeth. "What?" asked Beth. "Little Light Bearers." Beth laughed merrily. "Oh, why?" "Well, you see", explained Cousin Elizabeth, "once upon a time their hearts were black, as well as their faces; but after they had learned about Jesus' loving them and dying for them, their hearts were so filled with light and happiness, that they wished to show others how to find the same light; so they formed themselves into this little band."

Lesson Hymn

Just as I am—poor, wretched, blind;
Sight, riches, healing of the mind,
Yea, all I need, in Thee to find—
O Lamb of God, I come!

Just as I am—Thy love unknown
Has broken every barrier down—
Now to be Thine, yea, Thine alone,
O Lamb of God, I come! Amen.
—Hymn 151, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—23. For what purpose was man made? Man was made to love and serve God, and to be happy with Him forever.

SHORTER CATECHISM—14. What is sin?
A. Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of, the law of God.

The Question on Missions

3. Why do they come? Briefly, because they are overcrowded at home, and there are better opportunities and more freedom in our new land.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

"Saul, the fierce persecutor, became a follower of Jesus—the Lesson tells the story. His heart was set on fire with love to his new



Master, and he went about everywhere, like a flaming torch, kindling the same love in multitudes of others. Copy the picture, and remember that each of us, also, should try to spread the love of Jesus.

I Have Learned To-day

THAT I SHOULD HELP TO MAKE
JESUS KNOWN

Acts 11 : 19-30; 12 : 25—Memory Verses, 22, 23.

Golden Text—The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.—Acts 11 : 26.



19 ¶ Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.

20 And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus.

21 And the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord.

22 ¶ Then tidings of these things came unto the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnabas, that he should go as far as Antioch.

23 Who, when he came, and had seen the grace of God, was glad, and exhorted them all, that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord.

24 For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith: and much people was added unto the Lord.

25 Then departed Barnabas to Tarsus, for to seek Saul:

26 And when he had found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass, that a whole year they assembled themselves with the church, and taught much people. And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.

27 ¶ And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch.

28 And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Cæsar.

29 Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judæa:

30 Which also they did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.

Ch. 12 : 25 And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem, when they had fulfilled their ministry, and took with them John, whose surname was Mark.

THE LESSON RETOLD

Some of the disciples who fled from Jerusalem at the time Stephen was put to death, went far away into other lands, and there they preached the gospel; but only to Jews. Some of them, however, went to a city called Antioch, and preached there to Jews and Gentiles alike. These heard them gladly, and soon a great church was formed, in which both Jews and Gentiles worshiped together, forgetting they had ever hated one another.

The Jews had always thought, before this, that, because God had chosen them for His own people, they were better than other nations, and that the Messiah would come to save them alone, and not the others. But now they saw that God loved Gentiles as well

as Jews, and that every one who believed in Jesus would be saved.

When news of what had happened in Antioch came to Jerusalem, the church there sent Barnabas to Antioch to help with the work. He was glad when he saw how many already believed, and he spoke to them all, telling them to be faithful to Jesus. Barnabas was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and of faith, and through his preaching many more believed in Jesus.

But the church at Antioch was growing so fast, that soon it had not enough leaders and teachers. So Barnabas went to the city of Tarsus, and sought out Saul, who had once persecuted the Christians, but was now a

follower of Jesus, and brought him to Antioch. Barnabas and Saul stayed there together for a year, preaching the gospel to many people. And it was in Antioch that the disciples were first called by the name of Christians.

In those days, some men who were prophets came from Jerusalem to Antioch. One of these, named Agabus, speaking through the Spirit of God, told the people of a great famine which was soon to come upon all lands.

The famine came, as Agabus had said; and when the Christians in Antioch heard how their fellow Christians in Judea were suffering from hunger, they gave money, as each one was able, to help them; and they sent Barnabas and Saul with their gifts to Jerusalem. There they stayed for some time, and when they went back to Antioch, they took with them another helper, a young man named John Mark.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Whither did some of the disciples who fled from Jerusalem go? 2. To whom only did they preach the gospel? 3. What was the result? 4. In what city was this? 5. Whom did the church in Jerusalem send to Antioch? 6. What sort of man was Barnabas? 7. What was the result of his preaching? 8. Whom did Barnabas seek out to help him in his work? 9. How long did Barnabas and Saul remain in Antioch? 10. What name was there first given to the disciples? 11. Who came from Jerusalem to Antioch? 12. What did Agabus foretell was to happen? 13. What did the Christians in Antioch do, when the famine came? 14. Whom did they send to carry their gifts to Jerusalem? 15. Who came back with these men? 16. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

Tommy listened to Aunt Margaret, his eyes growing wider and wider. It was such a sad story she was telling about the little famine orphans in the great school in which she taught in India—no fathers, no mothers, and, even in the big school, just barely enough to eat, because there were so many more little mouths to feed, because of the famine.

Then he scrambled down from his chair and ran away upstairs. When he came back

again, his fat little bank was in his hands. "Please give all the coppers in it to the little orphans, Auntie", he said. "I was saving it up for a new hat, but I've got everything else that's good, besides, an' I want them to have some good things, too."

Lesson Hymn

Jesus calls us : o'er the tumult
Of our life's wild, restless sea,
Day by day His sweet voice soundeth,
Saying, 'Christian, follow Me'.
—Hymn 242, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—24. What kind of persons were Adam and Eve when God made them? God made Adam and Eve holy and happy.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Questions 12-14.

The Question on Missions

4. What are some of the difficulties of the newcomers? The principal difficulties of the newcomers are the outcome of lack of knowledge, lack of funds, and lack of friends.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Copy these letters on the envelope. They stand for, "On His Majesty's Service", and

O.H.M.S.

W. H. Johnson
W. H. Johnson

show that the message within is on the king's business. King Jesus has given us the message of His love, and calls us to help in sending it all round the world.

I Have Learned To-day That
IT IS GOOD TO BE A CHRISTIAN

PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY
—CYPRUS

May 2, 1909

Acts 13 : 1-12—Memory Verses, 2, 3.

Golden Text—Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.—
Mark 16 : 15.

1 Now there were in the church that was at An'tioch certain prophets and teachers; as Bar'nabas, and Sim'eon that was called Ni'ger, and Lu'cius of Cyre'ne, and Man'aen, which had been brought up with Her'od the tetrarch, and Saul.

2 As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Bar'nabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.

3 And when they had fasted and prayed, and laid *their* hands on them, they sent *them* away.

4 ¶ So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleu'cia; and from thence they sailed to Cy'prus.

5 And when they were at Sal'amis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews: and they had also John to *their* minister.

6 And when they had gone through the isle unto Pa'phos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew, whose name was Bar-je'sus:

7 Which was with the deputy of the country, Ser'gius Pau'lus, a prudent man; seeking to hear the word of God.

who called for Bar'nabas and Saul, and desired to hear the word of God.

8 But Elymas the sorcerer (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith.

9 Then Saul, (who also *is called* Paul,) filled with the Holy Ghost, set his eyes on him,

10 And said, O full of all subtilty and all mischief, *thou* child of the devil, *thou* enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?

11 And now, behold, the hand of the Lord *is* upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand.

12 Then the deputy, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.

THE LESSON RETOLD

In the church at Antioch there were other preachers and teachers, besides Barnabas and Saul; and while these were worshiping the Lord together, the Holy Spirit bade them send Barnabas and Saul away from Antioch to other countries, that they might preach the gospel to the people who lived in those countries. So, after they had all fasted and prayed, the rest laid their hands on the heads of Barnabas and Saul, and sent them away; and they took with them as their helper John Mark, the young man they had brought from Jerusalem.

They first sailed to the island of Cyprus, and there, in one of its chief cities, named Salamis, they went into the synagogue and

taught the Jews. At Paphos, another city in the island, they met the Roman ruler of the country, named Sergius Paulus. He was an intelligent, wise man, and sent for Barnabas and Saul, that they might come to explain the gospel to him. But with the governor was a certain Jew, a sorcerer, named Elymas. This man spoke against the apostles, and tried to keep the governor from believing what they taught.

Then Saul, full of the Holy Spirit, fixed his eyes upon Elymas, and said, "Oh, man, full of all deceit and wickedness, thou child of the evil one, thou enemy of all that is right, wilt thou not stop speaking evil against those things which the Lord has commanded us to

teach? And now, behold, the Lord has sent a punishment upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, for a time, not able to see the light."

And at once a mist and a darkness fell upon Elymas, and he groped about, feeling for some one to lead him by the hand. When the governor saw the power of the Lord in bringing blindness upon Elymas, he believed the teaching concerning Jesus Christ.

From this time Saul ceased to bear his old name, and was called Paul. He was no longer Saul, the enemy of Christ, but Paul, the apostle, or messenger, of Christ; and he became a great preacher of the gospel.

Questions on the Lesson

1. What message came from God to the preachers and teachers in Antioch?
2. What did these men do before they sent away Barnabas and Saul?
3. Who went with these missionaries?
4. To what island did they go?
5. In what city of the island did they first preach?
6. To what other city did they go?
7. Whom did they meet there?
8. What sort of man was the governor?
9. What did he wish Barnabas and Saul to do?
10. Who spoke against them?
11. What did Saul say to this man?
12. What punishment fell upon Elymas?
13. What did the governor feel, when he saw this miracle?
14. By what new name was Saul from this time, called?
15. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

"I'm going to cross on the stepping stones", announced Donald, "come on, with me, Teddy." "No, no!" cried Nan, holding small Teddy back with a firm hand. "You know mother wouldn't want either of you to go. It's dangerous enough for you, but Teddy would be sure to fall in. Let's all go round by the bridge."

"Not I", said Donald stoutly, "and I'm quite able to take care of Ted." He held out his arms coaxingly. "Come on, come on, old man, with big brother." And then, somehow or other, Donald overbalanced himself, and in another minute was floundering in the shallow dirty water. Oh! what a sorry sight he was, as he stole away home, and mother wasn't even sympathetic. "I'm afraid it was just the punishment you might have expected, dear", she said, binding up a

big cut in his forehead, "for trying to lead another to do wrong."

Lesson Hymn

Sweetly echo the gospel call,
Wonderful words of life;
Offer pardon and peace to all,
Wonderful words of life;
Jesus, only Saviour,
Sanctify forever. Amen.

—Hymn 559, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—25. **Where did God place Adam and Eve?** God placed Adam and Eve in a beautiful garden in Eden.

SHORTER CATECHISM—15. *What was the sin whereby our first parents fell from the estate wherein they were created?* A. The sin whereby our first parents fell from the estate wherein they were created, was their eating the forbidden fruit.

The Question on Missions

5. Are all kinds of people allowed to come in? Our law will not allow idiots or insane persons, paupers, persons with loathsome or dangerous diseases, or convicts, to come into our country.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

The Lesson tells of the two missionaries, Barnabas and Saul, sailing in a ship across the sea, carrying the gospel message. So our



missionaries still sail to heathen lands with the same message. We should pray for them and help them with gifts. *Color the picture.*

I Have Learned Today That

I SHOULD GO WHERE GOD SENDS ME

Lesson VI.

PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY
—ANTIOCH IN PISIDIA

May 9, 1909

Acts 13 : 13-16, 38-49. Study Acts 13 : 13-52—Memory Verses, 38, 39.

Golden Text—The word of the Lord was published throughout all the region.—
Acts 13 : 49.



13 Now when Paul and his company loosed from Pa'phos, they came to Per'ga in Pamphyl'ia ; and John departing from them returned to Jeru'salem.

14 But when they departed from Per'ga, they came to An'tioch in Pisid'ia, and went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and sat down.

15 And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, *ye men and brethren*, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on.

16 Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with *his* hand said, Men of Is'rael, and ye that fear God, give audience.

38 Be it known unto you therefore, men *and* brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins :

39 And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Mo'ses.

40 Beware therefore, lest that come upon you, which is spoken of in the prophets ;

41 Behold, ye despisers, and wonder, and perish : for I work a work in your days, a work which ye shall in no wise believe, though a man declare it unto you.

42 And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gen'tiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath.

43 Now when the congregation was broken up, many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Bar'nabas : who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God.

44 And the next sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God.

45 But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy, and spake against those things

which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming.

46 Then Paul and Bar'nabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you : but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gen'tiles.

47 For so hath the Lord commanded us, *saying*, I have set thee to be a light of the Gen'tiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.

48 And when the Gen'tiles heard this, they were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord : and as many as were ordained to eternal life believed.

49 And the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region.

THE LESSON RETOLD

When Paul and Barnabas sailed away from Cyprus, they landed at a city called Perga. There John Mark left them, and went back to Jerusalem. But Paul and Barnabas journeyed far up the country, to a city called Antioch, a city of the same name as the one they had set out from to go to Cyprus. At Antioch, they went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day. There, after the scriptures had been read, the rulers of the synagogue sent to them, saying, "Brethren, if you have any message for the people, say on".

Paul therefore stood up, and said, "Men of Israel, and all who fear God, listen to me". Then he went on to remind them of how good God had been to the people of Israel for so long, and of how ungrateful to Him they had been, and also of how, when God had at last sent His own beloved Son down to earth to be

their Saviour, they had first mocked and scorned Him, and then cruelly put Him to death.

"And", said Paul, "we have come to you to tell you the good news that God raised Jesus from the dead, and that He is indeed the long-promised Saviour. If you will believe in Him, your sins shall be forgiven. Be careful, therefore, lest, after you have been told of Him, you do not believe, and so at last perish."

As Paul and Barnabas were leaving the synagogue, the whole congregation begged them to preach to them again the next Sabbath. So, on the next Sabbath, almost the whole city came to hear them. When the Jews saw this, they were displeased, and spoke against everything that Paul said.

Then Paul and Barnabas spoke boldly to

the Jews, saying, "It was right for us to preach the gospel to you first; but seeing you will not hear it, and do not care to be saved, we will now preach to the Gentiles, because so has God commanded us. For He has declared that Jesus shall be a Saviour, not to the Jews only, but to all nations of the earth." And when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad, and many of them believed and were baptized.

And the word of the Lord was preached throughout all the region round about.

But the Jews stirred up the chief women and the rulers, and raised such a persecution against Paul and Barnabas, that, at last, they were driven out of Antioch, and went to another city named Iconium.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Whither did Paul and Barnabas go first from Cyprus? Next? 2. What did they do on the Sabbath? 3. What message did the rulers of the synagogue send them? 4. Of what did Paul remind his hearers? 5. How had the people of Israel acted towards God? 6. What had they done to Jesus? 7. How only could their sins be forgiven? 8. What did Paul warn his hearers of? 9. Who begged the apostles to preach again? 10. Who gathered to hear on the next Sabbath? 11. What did the Jews then do? 12. How did Paul reprove them? 13. Whom did he say Jesus had come to save, besides the Jews? 14. How did the Gentiles feel, when they heard this? 15. Why did Paul and Barnabas leave Antioch? 16. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

"I'm afraid a cent won't do much good", sighed poor little Nell, as she put the only one she had into the missionary collection. But the missionary bought with the cent a little picture of Jesus on the cross, and one day, passing through a heathen village in India, he nailed it to a tree, where, before, the people had always refused to listen to his preaching.

But they were curious about the picture. "Tell us why this Man was so punished", they asked. So the missionary told them some of the story of Jesus, and soon after went on his way. But the people were not

satisfied; they followed him a long, long way. "Please come back and tell us more", they begged. So the missionary gladly went back and taught them, till all the people in the village became Christians.

Lesson Hymn

Spread, O spread, thou mighty word,
Spread the kingdom of the Lord,
Whereso'er His breath has given
Life to beings meant for Heaven. Amen.
—Hymn 563, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—26. What did God say to Adam and Eve when He had placed them in the garden? God told Adam and Eve that they might eat of every tree in the garden except one.

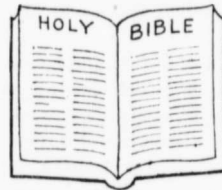
SHORTER CATECHISM—16. *Did all mankind fall in Adam's first transgression?*
A. The covenant being made with Adam, not only for himself, but for his posterity; all mankind, descending from him by ordinary generation, sinned in him, and fell with him, in his first transgression.

The Question on Missions

6. What advantages do we get from the newcomers? The people who come to our country bring money, personal effects, ability to work, and, in many cases, high moral character.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

The Bible is the best Book in the world. It is meant for all the people in the world. It is



now translated into nearly all the languages of the world. A few cents will send a Bible to almost any part of the world. Copy the drawing, and think what you ought to do.

I Have Learned To-day

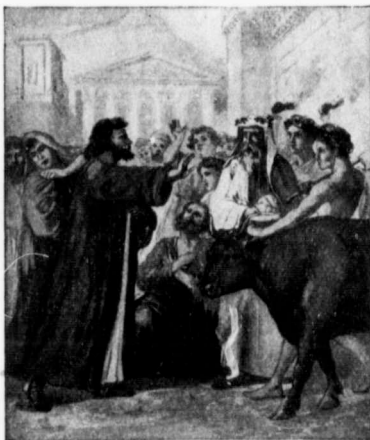
THAT JESUS IS WILLING TO SAVE
EVERYBODY

PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY
—ICONIUM AND LYSTRA

May 16, 1909

Acts 14 : 8-22. Study Acts 14 : 1-28—Memory Verses, 21, 22.

Golden Text—All the gods of the nations are idols: but the Lord made the heavens.
—Psalm 96 : 5.



having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead.

20 Howbeit, as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and came into the city: and the next day he departed with Bar'nabas to Der'be.

21 And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had taught many, they returned again to Lys'tra, and to Ico'nium, and An'tioch,

22 Confirming the souls of the disciples, and exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.

THE LESSON RETOLD

At Iconium, Paul and Barnabas went into the synagogue and taught the people, and, by the power of God, performed many miracles, until the Jews of that city also stirred up the people against them, and their lives were in danger.

They fled to the cities of Lystra and Derbe, where they continued to preach Jesus. At Lystra, amongst those who heard Paul speak, was a man who had been lame from his birth. Paul looked at this man, and seeing that he had faith to be made strong, said to him with a loud voice, "Stand upright on thy feet!" Immediately the man leaped up and walked; and when the people saw this wonderful thing, they cried out, "The gods from heaven have come down to us in the form of men". They thought that Barnabas was Jupiter, the greatest of their gods; and because Paul was the chief speaker, they called him Mer-

8 And there sat a certain man at Lys'tra, impotent in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked:

9 The same heard Paul speak: who stedfastly beholding him, and perceiving that he had faith to be healed,

10 Said with a loud voice, Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.

11 And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lysca'nia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men.

12 And they called Bar'nabas, Ju'piter; and Paul, Mercu'rius, because he was the chief speaker.

13 Then the priest of Ju'piter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice unto the people.

14 Which when the apostles, Bar'nabas and Paul, heard of, they rent their clothes, and ran in among the people, crying out,

15 And saying, Sirs, why do ye these things? We also are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God, which made heaven, and ear'th, and the sea, and all things that are therein:

16 Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.

17 Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.

18 And with these sayings scarce restrained they the people, that they had not done sacrifice unto them.

19 And there came thither certain Jews from An'tioch and Ico'nium, who persuaded the people, and,

20 And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had taught many, they returned again to Lys'tra, and to Ico'nium, and An'tioch,

21 Confirming the souls of the disciples, and exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.

cury, who was the one who carried the messages of the other gods. Then the priests from the idol temples brought oxen adorned with garlands of flowers, to do sacrifice to the apostles, as they would to their own idols.

But when Paul and Barnabas heard of this, they tore their clothes, to show how displeased and sorry they were, and, rushing out among the people, cried out, "Why do you do such things? We are not gods, but men like yourselves, and we bring you word that you should turn from your idols to the living God, who made heaven and earth and the sea and all things." With all this, they could hardly keep the people from offering up sacrifices to them.

But, after a time, some Jews came from Antioch and Iconium, and so stirred up the people against Paul, that, instead of worshipping him, they stoned him, and dragged him

out of their city, supposing that he was dead.

But, while the disciples stood weeping round him, Paul rose up and went into the city again. The next day, he went, with Barnabas, to Derbe, and after preaching there, they went again through all the cities where they had been persecuted, and spoke to the disciples whom they found there, encouraging them to continue believing in Jesus, and telling them that they must bear many troubles and sorrows, if they would enter the kingdom of God. Then Paul and Barnabas, when they had returned to Antioch, the city from which they had first started out on their missionary journey, told the disciples there of all that had been done through them, and that many Gentiles had believed in Jesus.

Questions on the Lesson

1. To what city did the apostles go from Antioch? 2. What did they do there? 3. Why did they leave? 4. Whither did they next go? 5. What man heard Paul speak, in Lystra? 6. What did Paul say to this man? 7. What then happened? 8. What did the people say? 9. Who did they think Barnabas was? 10. Who Paul? 11. What did the idols' priests do? 12. What did Paul and Barnabas do, when they heard this? 13. From what did they wish the people to turn? To whom? 14. Who, soon after this, came to Lystra? 15. What did these Jews do? 16. What did the people of Lystra then do to Paul? 17. How severely did they injure him? 18. Where did Paul and Barnabas next go? 19. Where afterwards? 20. What words did they speak to the disciples every-

where? 21. What had they to tell to their friends when they got back to their first starting place? 22. The Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

O Lord of heaven, and earth, and sea,
To Thee all praise and glory be;
How shall we show our love to Thee
Who givest all?

The golden sunshine, vernal air,
Sweet flowers and fruit, Thy love declare;
When harvests ripen, Thou art there,
Who givest all. Amen.

—Hymn 427, Book of Praise

I Have Learned To-day

THAT GOD HAS ALL POWER

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—27. **Did Adam and Eve obey God?** No. They ate the fruit God told them not to eat.

SHORTER CATECHISM—17. *Into what estate did the fall bring mankind?* A. The fall brought mankind into an estate of sin and misery.

The Question on Missions

7. What dangers do they bring to us? In spite of our laws, some among those who come to us are ignorant, criminal, insane, diseased, paupers, while many have very low ideals of life. So many kinds of people are coming, that the greatest danger is that we may not be able to make good citizens of them.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

There are still very many people in the world who worship idols of wood and stone. These are their gods, who can do nothing for them. How eager we should be to send these people missionaries and Bibles, so that they may learn of the God who is our loving Father, and theirs too! Copy these words from the Golden Text:

THE GODS OF THE NATIONS ARE IDOLS

Lesson VIII.

THE COUNCIL AT JERUSALEM

May 23, 1909

Acts 15 : 1-5; 22-29. Study Acts 15 : 1-35—Memory Verses, 28, 29.

Golden Text—We believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus we shall be saved, even as they.—Acts 15 : 11.

one accord, to send chosen men unto you with our beloved Bar'nabas and Paul,

26 Men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Je'sus Christ.

27 We have sent therefore Ju'das and Si'las, who shall also tell you the same things by mouth.

28 For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things :

29 That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication : from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well.

THE LESSON RETOLD

Paul and Barnabas, as we heard in the Lesson of last Sabbath, told the disciples at Antioch the news, of how many Gentiles had turned to the Lord. But certain strict Jews came down from Jerusalem, who said, "All these Gentiles who have believed in Jesus, must keep the Jewish laws about food and fasting and other such things. Others said that these old laws were made for Jews only, and that Gentiles who believed in Jesus were not required to live as Jews. So there was much disputing in the church, and at last Paul and Barnabas were sent to Jerusalem, to ask the advice of the apostles and elders there.

These listened to Paul's story of the wonderful things God had done among the Gentiles, and talked it over, and prayed to God about it ; and at last the apostles and elders and the whole church in Jerusalem decided that both Jews and Gentiles were saved by

1 And certain men which came down from Judæa taught the brethren, and said, Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Mo'ses, ye cannot be saved.

2 When therefore Paul and Bar'nabas had no small dissension and disputation with them, they determined that Paul and Bar'nabas, and certain other of them, should go up to Jeru'salem unto the apostles and elders about this question.

3 And being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phen'ice and Samar'ia, declaring the conversion of the Gen'tiles : and they caused great joy unto all the brethren.

4 And when they were come to Jeru'salem, they were received of the church, and of the apostles and elders, and they declared all things that God had done with them.

5 But there rose up certain of the sect of the Phar'isees which believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command them to keep the law of Mo'ses.

22 Then pleased it the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to An'tioch with Paul and Bar'nabas ; namely, Ju'das surnamed Bar'sabas, and Si'las, chief men among the brethren :

23 And they wrote letters by them after this manner ; The apostles and elders and brethren send greeting unto the brethren which are of the Gen'tiles in An'tioch and Syr'ia and Cilic'ia :

24 Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, Ye must be circumcised, and keep the law : to whom we gave no such commandment :

25 It seemed good unto us, being assembled with our beloved Bar'nabas and Paul,

26 Men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Je'sus Christ.

27 We have sent therefore Ju'das and Si'las, who shall also tell you the same things by mouth.

28 For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things :

29 That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication : from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well.

simply believing in Jesus. They said, too, that Gentiles who believed were not required to keep the old laws, which had been given to the Jews only.

So they sent two messengers, Judas and Silas, back to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas, and a letter to the Christians in Antioch and other cities, telling them what had been decided. The messengers were also to tell the people of these cities, that all they had to do to be saved, was to obey the words of the gospel, which told them to be sorry for their sins, and love and trust Jesus, and keep His commandments.

So these four men went down to Antioch, and when they had called all the disciples together, they gave them the letter they had brought. The Gentiles were glad when they heard it read, and learned that the way to be saved was so easy and simple.

And Judas and Silas spoke many comfort-

ing words to the disciples at Antioch, and after tarrying for a while were let go in peace. But Silas chose to remain for a time at Antioch with Paul and Barnabas, helping those who were teaching and preaching the word of the Lord there.

Questions on the Lesson

1. What news had Paul and Barnabas brought back to Antioch? 2. Who came thither and disturbed the people? 3. What did they say Gentile believers must do? 4. What did others say? 5. Who was sent to Jerusalem to ask advice? 6. What did the church there do, after hearing Paul's story? 7. What did they then decide? 8. Whom did they send down to Antioch with a letter? 9. How did they say people are to be saved? 10. What was done, when the four men reached Antioch? 12. How did the Gentiles feel when they heard the letter? 13. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

"Mother", cried Prue, very excitedly, running in from Sunday School, "there were two Chinamen in School to-day, and they were so funny, everybody laughed." Mother looked sorry, and then Prue looked ashamed. "Well", she said, "why do they come to Sunday School? We don't want them."

Mother put her arm round Prue. "Does my little girl think God's message is only for His Canadian children? God loves His yellow and black children, just as much as He does His white ones, only they do not know their Father in heaven, and many of them are bad, just because they do not know better. So we should all do our best to teach them about the loving Saviour, especially when we see them willing to learn." Prue hung her head. "I won't laugh at them ever again", she said.

Lesson Hymn

Faithful and just art Thou,
 Forgiving all;
 Loving and kind art Thou
 When poor ones call;
 Lord, let the cleansing blood,
 Blood of the Lamb of God,
 Pass o'er my soul! Amen.
 —Hymn 160, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—28. What change took place in Adam and Eve when they disobeyed God? They were no longer good and happy, and they were afraid of God. 29. What name is given in the Bible to Adam's disobedience? It is called sin.

SHORTER CATECHISM—18. *Wherein consists the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell?* A. The sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell, consists in the guilt of Adam's first sin, the want of original righteousness, and the corruption of his whole nature, which is commonly called Original Sin; together with all actual transgressions which proceed from it.

The Question on Missions

8. What is our Government doing for the newcomers? The Government has officers and interpreters to give information to the immigrants; halls in which to shelter them when they arrive; hospitals where their sick are treated; homesteads for those who desire such; and laws through which all may receive justice.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

We know that Jesus is able and willing to save us and to keep us from sin. And He wants to do for the boys and girls of heathen

We and They

lands all that He is doing for us. We know Him: they do not. There is no one to tell them about Him unless we do it. These words from the Golden Text are to be copied.

I Have Learned To-day That

ALL WHO TRUST JESUS ARE SAVED

James 2 : 14-26—Memory Verse, 26.

Golden Text—Faith without works is dead.—James 2 : 20.

23 And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, A'braham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God.

24 Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only.

25 Likewise also was not Ra'hah the harlot justified by works, when she had received the messengers, and had sent *them* out another way ?

26 For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

THE LESSON RETOLD

When Jesus sent out His disciples to teach the people of all nations, He meant that they should do it, not only by speaking to them, but also by writing to them. Many words that they spoke are forgotten, for they and the persons who heard them have been long since dead ; but what they wrote, we can still read in the Epistles or letters which they wrote, either to various persons or to the churches.

These Epistles, like the rest of the Bible, are a message from God ; and they are intended as much for us as for those to whom they were first written. What they teach, we are to believe and remember and obey.

One of these letters was written by James, a brother of Jesus Himself, to Jewish Christians living in lands far away from Palestine, where most of the Jews lived. Some of these Jewish Christians did not rightly understand the teaching of Jesus and His apostles. To be Christians, they knew, they must have faith

14 What *doth it* profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works ? can faith save him ?

15 If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food,

16 And one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be *ye* warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body; what *doth it* profit ?

17 Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.

18 Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works.

19 Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.

20 But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead ?

21 Was not A'braham our father justified by works, when he had offered I'saac his son upon the altar ?

22 Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect ?

and trust in Jesus to save them. But they had got the foolish notion that they could be Christians without living good lives and doing good deeds, if only they had faith.

But James declares that those who thought in this way had not true faith, and were not really trusting in Jesus. They must show that they were truly His followers by doing what He would wish them to do. "If a neighbor of yours were hungry and cold", he says, "of what use would good wishes or kind words be to him, if you did not at the same time give him food and warm clothing ? So it is with any one who says that he trusts in Jesus, while he does not do the good works which Jesus commands. That man's faith is a dead faith, of no use to any person."

Just as a tree cannot be living, James goes on to teach, unless it brings forth leaves and fruit, so no one can really be trusting in Jesus, unless he is trying to follow Jesus' example,

by obeying God and doing good to those about him. It is not enough to believe merely; even the evil spirits believe that there is one God, and are afraid of Him.

Then James spoke of Abraham, the great ancestor of the Jews. God had promised that his son Isaac should be the first of a great nation, and yet, when He commanded Abraham to offer up Isaac as a sacrifice, he was ready to do so. He proved his trust in God by his obedience to God's command, and so he was called the friend of God.

James also spoke of Rahab. She was a heathen woman living in Jericho in the days of Joshua, when the people of Israel were crossing the Jordan into Canaan. She showed her trust in God, by helping the messengers of Israel, God's people, to escape from Jericho. Abraham and Rahab showed by their works that they had faith. "For", says James, "as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also."

Questions on the Lesson

1. In what two ways had Jesus meant His disciples to teach?
2. What are their written words now called?
3. By whom was one of these letters written?
4. To whom did James address his letter?
5. What did some of these people not rightly understand?
6. What only did they think they must do to be Christians?
7. What did they think they could be Christians without?
8. How did James say they must show that they were really trusting in Jesus?
9. What question did he put to them about a poor neighbor?
10. How does a tree show that it is living?
11. Whose example must we follow, if we are Christians?
12. Of what great man did James then speak?
13. How did Abraham show that he trusted God?
14. What was he called?
15. What heathen woman had also shown that she trusted in God?
16. How did she show this?
17. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

The wise may bring their learning,
 The rich may bring their wealth;
 And some may bring their greatness,
 And some bring strength and health:
 We, too, would bring our treasures
 To offer to our King;

We have no wealth or learning;
 What shall we children bring?

We'll bring the little duties
 We have to do each day;
 We'll try our best to please Him,
 At home, at school, at play:
 And better are these treasures
 To offer to our King
 Than richest gifts without them,
 Yet these a child may bring. Amen.
 —Hymn 535, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—30. When do we sin against God? We sin against God when we do what He tells us not to do; or when we fail to do what He tells us to do.

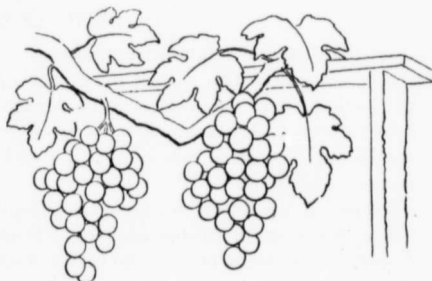
SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Questions 15-18.

The Question on Missions

9. What is the public school doing for the newcomers? The public school is teaching the newcomers the English language, teaching them to look at life from our standpoint, and so training them to become good Canadian citizens and loyal British subjects.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

This picture of a grape vine loaded with grapes is to be colored. As you do this, re-



member that Jesus wants to see fruit in our lives,—the fruit of loving and helpful words and deeds. These will bring blessing to all about us, and will make Him glad.

I Have Learned To-day

THAT JESUS MAKES PEOPLE GOOD

James 3 : 1-12—Memory Verses, 8-10.

Golden Text—Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles.
—Proverbs 21 : 23.



an unruly evil, full of deadly poison.

9 Therewith bless we God, even the Father; and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God.

10 Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be.

11 Doth a fountain send forth at the same time sweet water and bitter ?

12 Can the fig tree, my brethren, bear olive berries ? either a vine, figs ? so can no fountain both yield salt water and fresh.

THE LESSON RETOLD

At the time when James lived, any one in the congregation who wished might rise up and begin to teach the people. Some persons, however, were very anxious to be teachers, who themselves knew very little and greatly needed to be taught.

James, in his letter, warned these people not to be so eager to become teachers. "Those who wished to teach others", he said, "must themselves try to be wise and good. No one should seek to be a teacher, unless he is sure that he is fit for the work. For, one day, they would have all to give a strict account to God of what they had said and taught."

And then James went on to tell what a wonderful power there is in the tiny tongue : it can do a great deal of good, if the heart is right, or a great deal of harm, if the heart is

1 My brethren, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation.

2 For in many things we offend all. If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body.

3 Behold, we put bits in the horses' mouths, that they may obey us; and we turn about their whole body.

4 Behold also the ships, which though they be so great, and are driven of fierce winds, yet are they turned about with a very small helm, whithersoever the governor listeth.

5 Even so the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things. Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth !

6 And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell.

7 For every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and of things in the sea, is tamed, and hath been tamed of mankind:

8 But the tongue can no man tame; it is

evil. All should be very, very careful of the words they speak.

"It is very hard", James says, "to keep the tongue back from speaking wrongly, for it is very strong. It is like the small bit in the horse's mouth, which turns about his whole body; or like the small rudder, which makes the mighty ship move this way or that, as the captain wishes. If we can keep our tongues from evil words, we shall be able also to keep ourselves from doing evil in other ways.

"A very little fire will grow into a great blaze. A few words from a little tongue is like a fire. There is in it a whole world of evil. Who can tell the harm that may come from the wicked stories, the falsehoods, the angry words, that some tongues speak ? A wicked tongue does harm to the one who

speaks, and to those who hear its sinful words. And how fierce and strong the tongue is! Men can tame all kinds of beasts and birds, no matter how wild or savage, poisonous serpents, and even fish of the sea; but the tongue is far harder to tame than any of these. Only the power of Jesus can tame it.

"Another strange thing about the tongue", says James, "is, that, with the same tongue, people can praise their heavenly Father, and speak evil against people, although these are made in the likeness of God. This is all wrong", James says. "A fountain does not send forth fresh water and bitter water. A fig tree cannot bear olive berries, nor can a grape vine bear figs. So the tongue shouldn't say both bad words and good; it should keep itself pure and clean, and not say anything that is evil."

Questions on the Lesson

1. What privilege in regard to speaking had every one in the congregation, in James' time? 2. What were some very anxious to do? 3. What did some of these themselves need? 4. What should teachers try first to be? 5. To whom must they give account? 6. In what is the tongue like a horse's bit? 7. In what like a ship's rudder? 8. If we can keep our tongue from evil words, what else shall we be able to do? 9. What will a little fire do? 10. Why is the tongue like a fire? 11. What creatures have men been able to tame? 12. Who alone can tame the tongue? 13. What other strange thing about the tongue does James speak of? 14. How should the tongue keep itself? 15. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

Do no sinful action,
Speak no angry word,
Ye belong to Jesus,
Children of the Lord.

Christ is kind and gentle,
Christ is pure and true,
And His little children
Must be holy too.

There's a wicked spirit
Watching round you still,
And he tries to tempt you
To all harm and ill.

But you must not hear him,

Though 'tis hard for you

To resist the evil,

And the good to do. Amen.

—Hymn 529, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—31. **How were Adam and Eve punished for their sin?** They were driven out of the garden, and had to suffer pain, sorrow, and death.

SHORTER CATECHISM—19. *What is the misery of that estate whereinto man fell?*
A. All mankind by their fall lost communion with God, are under his wrath and curse, and so made liable to all miseries in this life, to death itself, and to the pains of hell forever.

The Question on Missions

10. What is our church doing for the foreigners? Our Presbyterian Church is helping the Galician and Hungarian settlers in the West. A kindergarten school, five hospitals, and ministers and students are supported by our church people.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Would it not be strange to see a fountain like the one in the picture sending out from



the same mouth both sweet water and bitter? But that would be like tongues which speak both good words and bad words. My tongue should speak only good words. *Color the picture.*

I Have Learned To-day

THAT I SHOULD SPEAK FOR JESUS

Lesson XI.

HEROES OF FAITH

June 13, 1909

Hebrews 11 : 1-3, 17-29. Study Hebrews 11 : 1-40—Memory Verses, 24, 25.

Golden Text—Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.—Hebrews 11 : 1.



1 Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

2 For by it the elders obtained a good report.

3 Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

17 By faith A'braham, when he was tried, offered up Is'ac: and he that had received the promises offered up his only begotten son,

18 Of whom it was said, That in Is'ac shall thy seed be called:

19 Accounting that God *was* able to raise *him* up, even from the dead; from whence also he received him in a figure.

20 By faith I'saac blessed Ja'cob and E'sau concerning things to come.

21 By faith Ja'cob, when he was a dying, blessed both the sons of Jo'seph; and worshipped *leaning* upon the top of his staff.

22 By faith Jo'seph, when he died, made mention of the departing of the children of Is'rael; and gave commandment concerning his bones.

23 By faith Mo'ses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw *he was* a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment.

24 By faith Mo'ses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Phar'ao's daughter; 25 Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; 26 Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in E'gypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward. 27 By faith he forsook E'gypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible. 28 Through faith he kept the passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them. 29 By faith they passed through the Red sea as by *dry land*: which the E'gyptians assaying to do were drowned.

THE LESSON RETOLD

In the days of the apostles, many of the Jews who had become Christians were so sorely persecuted by their countrymen, that they were tempted to give up being Christians. The Lesson is a part of a letter written to encourage them. It bids them not be afraid: God would watch over them, and keep and save them, as He had promised to do. The letter speaks about many in the past who had trusted God, and how this had made them strong and brave. They could not see God, but they believed that He was near to them and would surely help them.

The Lesson has a great deal to say about faith. Now, we have faith, when we believe what God says, and trust Him to help and save us. God tells us in His word that He made all things out of nothing. When we

believe this, that is faith. Abraham showed his faith in a very wonderful way. God had promised that Abraham's son Isaac should live to become the father of a great nation. Yet God commanded Abraham to slay Isaac as a sacrifice, and Abraham at once set out to obey; for he knew that, in some way, God would keep His promise, as, indeed, He afterwards did, by stopping Abraham, just in time, from slaying his son.

Isaac, too, had faith, for he promised blessings to his sons, Jacob and Esau, because he was sure that God would fulfil these promises. Jacob, also, when he was about to die, pronounced a blessing upon his grandsons, the two sons of Joseph, believing that God would make that blessing come true. And Joseph himself, before he died in Egypt,

made his people promise to carry his bones back to Canaan, because he believed God's word that the children of Israel should one day go back to that land.

Moses' father and mother had faith, when they hid their baby for three months lest he should be killed as King Pharaoh had commanded. They believed that God had some great work for Moses to do in the world. And Moses himself had faith in God, when He called him to lead the people of Israel out of Egypt. He believed that God was able to deliver them; and therefore, although Pharaoh's daughter had taken him as her son, and he was living in ease and pleasure, he gave these up, and shared the trials and sorrows of God's people. Like Jesus Himself, Moses thought that the joy of saving others would be worth far more to him than all the treasures of Egypt; and in the end he would also receive a reward from God in heaven. Faith had done all these things for God's people in the past, says this wonderful letter in which the Lesson is found, and faith would do just as great things for those to whom the letter was written.

It was faith that made Moses strong to lead the Israelites out of Egypt. At God's bidding, he caused them to sprinkle their door posts with the blood of a lamb, to save them from the angel of death, who passed over Egypt, destroying the firstborn in every Egyptian home. He led the Israelites safely across the Red Sea on dry land, whilst, when the Egyptians tried to follow, they were drowned.

Questions on the Lesson

1. How were many of the Jews who had become Christians treated by their countrymen?
2. For what purpose was a letter written to them?
3. What does it tell them?
4. About whom does it speak?
5. What had trusting in God done for these?
6. What is it to have faith?
7. How do we know that God made all things out of nothing?
8. How did Abraham show his faith?
9. How Isaac?
10. How Jacob?
11. How Joseph?
12. What did Moses' parents do with him, when he was a baby?
13. How did this show their faith?
14. Who had made Moses her son?
15. Why did he give up his ease

- and pleasure?
16. What made Moses strong to lead the people out of Egypt?
17. What made them brave to cross through the sea?
18. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Hymn

O Jesus, I have promised
 To serve Thee to the end;
 Be Thou forever near me,
 My Master and my Friend! Amen.
 —Hymn 255, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—32. What evil did Adam's sin bring upon us all? We have all been born with a sinful heart.

SHORTER CATECHISM—20. Did God leave all mankind to perish 'n the estate of sin and misery? A. God having, out of his mere good pleasure, from all eternity, elected some to everlasting life, did enter into a covenant of grace, to deliver them out of the estate of sin and misery, and to bring them into an estate of salvation by a Redeemer.

The Question on Missions

11. What is the Bible Society doing for the newcomers? The Bible Society is trying to provide every newcomer who can read with a copy of the Bible, printed in his own language.

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

Copy these letters. They stand for the names of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph and Moses. All these men trusted God, and He

A. I. J. J. M.

did wonderful things for them. And He will do as wonderful things for us, if we trust Him as they did.

I Have Learned To-day

THAT FAITH MAKES GOD'S WORKERS STRONG

Lesson XII.

REVIEW

June 20, 1909

Golden Text—With great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus.—Acts 4 : 33.

REPEAT—Golden Texts for the Quarter. (As the Quarterly Review of the Lessons comes one Sabbath in advance this Quarter, the Review of the Supplemental Lessons will be given with Lesson XIII. for next Sabbath.)

A Travel Talk

There is a great deal in the Lessons for the Quarter about traveling. The people in the Lessons are very busy going about from place to place.

Lesson I. Here we see one of the apostles going, with three companions, from one city to another on the shore of the Mediterranean Sea, to visit a Roman officer. Name the apostle, and the two cities, and the officer.

Lesson II. The same apostle has just been delivered from prison in Jerusalem, and is going to another place. Who had him put into prison? How was he delivered?

Lesson III. A fierce persecutor is going from Jerusalem to another city. On the way he sees a wonderful vision, is struck blind for a time, is led by the hand into the city whither he was going, and afterwards becomes a Christian preacher. What was the persecutor's name? To what city was he going? Who spoke to him in that wonderful vision?

Lesson IV. There are a great many travelers in this Lesson. They are going from one place to another in Palestine, preaching the gospel. At last some of them come to a great city near the sea coast, and preach there. What was this city named? What two famous men afterwards became preachers and teachers in it?

Lesson V. Two missionaries, with an attendant, are sailing away from Antioch to an island in the Mediterranean, where they preach in two cities. Tell who the missionaries are. Who was their attendant? Name the island and the two cities.

Lesson VI. takes us, with the same missionaries, across the sea from Cyprus to a new country, and then a long way by land to a city where Paul and Barnabas remained preaching, till they were driven out. What was the name of the city?

Lesson VII. Two cities visited by Paul and Barnabas are in the Lesson. Can you name these? In one Paul healed a lame man, and the other was not far from that one.

Lesson VIII. Here are Paul and Barnabas again, going from Antioch to Jerusalem, and returning with two other men. Name the two men. Tell their errand.

In Lessons IX., X., XI., it is not persons that do the traveling, but letters. Lessons IX. and X. are both from the same letter. Who wrote it? To whom was it written? Why was the letter written from which Lesson XI. is taken? About what has it a great deal to say? Name some men about whose faith it tells.

Lesson Hymn

He has ascended—He has ascended,
And now sits enthroned in the sky;
But He'll come again to bear
All His lowly people there;
And they'll reign as kings with Jesus on high.
Bless'd Jesus! kind Jesus! the meek,
lowly Jesus!
They'll reign as kings with Jesus on high.
Amen.

—Hymn 547, Book of Praise

The Catechism

PRIMARY CATECHISM—33. What will follow if we love sin and allow it to remain in our heart? If we love sin we cannot be

the friends of God, or be with Him when we die.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Review Questions 19, 20.

The Question on Missions

12. What should the Sunday School do for the newcomers? The Sunday School should welcome the newcomers; should show them kindness; should send papers and magazines to them; and should help to support missionaries among them.

I Have Learned To-day

THAT I SHOULD HELP TO SPREAD
THE GOSPEL

FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

Write in the spaces below (or get some one to do so for you) some one thing that you have learned from each lesson.

<p>LESSON I. Peter and Cornelius.</p>	<p>LESSON VII. Paul's First Missionary Journey—Iconium and Lystra.</p>
<p>LESSON II. Peter Delivered from Prison.</p>	<p>LESSON VIII. The Council at Jerusalem.</p>
<p>LESSON III. The Conversion of Saul.</p>	<p>LESSON IX. Believing and Doing.</p>
<p>LESSON IV. The Gospel in Antioch.</p>	<p>LESSON X. The Power of the Tongue.</p>
<p>LESSON V. Paul's First Missionary Journey—Cyprus.</p>	<p>LESSON XI. Heroes of Faith.</p>
<p>LESSON VI. Paul's First Missionary Journey—Antioch in Pisidia.</p>	<p>LESSON XIII. Temperance Lesson.</p>

Lesson XIII.

REVIEW, SUPPLEMENTAL LESSONS

June 27, 1909

BIBLE WORK. SCRIPTURE MEMORY PASSAGES. PRIMARY CATECHISM—QUESTIONS 80-99. SHORTER CATECHISM—QUESTIONS 12-20. SUPPLEMENTAL HYMN, 580, BOOK OF PRAISE. THE QUESTION ON MISSIONS FOR THE QUARTER.

TEMPERANCE LESSON

Romans 13 : 8-14—Memory Verses, 8, 10.

Golden Text—Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ.—Romans 13 : 14.

8 Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

9 For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if *there be* any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

10 Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love *is* the fulfilling of the law.

11 And that, knowing the time, that now *it is* high time to awake out of sleep: for now *is* our salvation nearer than when we believed.

12 The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light.

13 Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.

14 But put ye on the Lord Je'sus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts *thereof*.

THE LESSON RETOLD

The Lesson is from a letter which the apostle Paul wrote to the Christians living in the great and wicked city of Rome. He told them that they should always obey their magistrates or rulers. Then he went on to tell them not to be in debt to any one, but to be careful and honest in paying what they owed.

There was just one thing, Paul said, they owed to every person, that was, to love him. Whoever loved all men with his whole heart, would be keeping these Commandments of God: "Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet." The meaning of all these Commandments is given in the one great rule, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself". For, if every one would love others as he loved himself, and would do to others as he wished others to do to him, there would be no

oppression, no falsehood, no murder, no thieving, no longing for another's possessions, and so all God's laws would be kept. "Love worketh no ill to his neighbor", Paul said. Love would keep a person from being unkind or unjust to any one else. It would not let him tempt others to do wrong, or draw their hearts away from what is pure and good, or teach them to spend their time in sinful pleasures, such as gambling or drinking.

Wine might seem to be an innocent and pleasant thing at first, but soon the evil habit of using it grows upon a person, fastening and binding him as if it were a chain, until he cannot escape, even if he should wish to do so.

The Christians in Rome were just beginning to learn Christ's teachings. Paul reminds them how different these teachings are from their old religion. This new gospel, he says, tells them they must be pure and good and

loving. They must put away their old sins and evil pleasures, and do only those things which would bear the light of God's eye. Each day they were drawing nearer to heaven, and each day they should seek to make their lives more fit for that beautiful, holy place.

"Let us walk honestly, as in the day", said Paul, "not as those who have evil deeds and evil thoughts to hide. Let us keep away from quarrelsome, noisy and wicked company; let us keep away from strong drink, which takes from us our senses and makes us do all manner of wrong; and let us take the Lord Jesus for our Helper and seek to be like Him, meek and peaceable and pure and temperate."

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who wrote the letter from which this Lesson is taken? 2. To whom did he write it? 3. How, did he say, these should act towards rulers? 4. What did he say about paying debts? 5. What was the one thing they owed to every person? 6. Which Commandments would the persons who loved all men be keeping? 7. In what great rule can the meaning of these Commandments be given? 8. How would loving one's neighbor as oneself be fulfilling God's laws? 9. What wrong things would love keep a man from doing? 10. How did the gospel tell Christians they must live? 11. For what should they try to make their lives fit? 12. What did Paul beg Christians to keep away from? 13. Whom should they take as their Guide? 14. In what way should they be like Him? 15. What is the Golden Text?

Lesson Story

Patty trundled the wheeled chair, with little sick Matilda in it, down the street. "Got the biggest, the biggest surprise", she chirped. "I'll tell you when we get down to the corner store." Then Matilda grew excited, too. "Oh tell me now, please", she pleaded. Patty held a shining ten cent piece round in front of her face. "Uncle Ned gave it to me, just to—to squander, he said. I've often wanted to get twelve of those striped candy sticks at Goody's all at once, and now I'm going to, and six 'ull be for you, Matilda."

But poor little Matilda's face fell. "Oh Patty", she wailed, "I just love them, too,

but I couldn't eat a bite, they'd make me sick." Then she added quickly, "But you get them, Patty, you can eat the whole twelve yourself". "That would be nice for you", laughed Patty, "and it would look so good and kind of me, wouldn't it? No, no! We'll go over to the park, and decide something we can both do." And she trundled Matilda off again, with a smiling face.

Lesson Hymn

Hark! 'tis the watchman's cry,

Wake, brethren, wake!

Jesus our Lord is nigh;

Wake, brethren, wake.

Sleep is for sons of night;

Ye are children of the light,

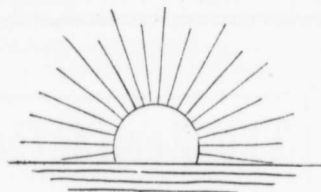
Yours is the glory bright;

Wake, brethren, wake! Amen.

—Hymn 83, Book of Praise

SOMETHING TO DO AT HOME

How much good the sun does, as it shines in the sky! It causes the grass and the flowers to grow, and makes everything about us



bright and beautiful. We should be like the sun, doing good to everybody. How sad it is, if we act so as to do harm to others. Nothing could grieve Jesus more than that. *Copy the picture.*

I Have Learned To-day

THAT I SHOULD NOT HARM ANY ONE

SABBATH SCHOOL AND CHURCH RECORD

[Many of the little ones will be pleased to mark down their attendance at church and Sabbath School with the number of verses learned, etc.; and so here is a place to do it in. The record will be very interesting by the end of the Quarter. Mothers will help the tinier tots who cannot read, or manage a pencil very well.]

Name..... Address.....

Name of Sabbath School..... Teacher's Name.....

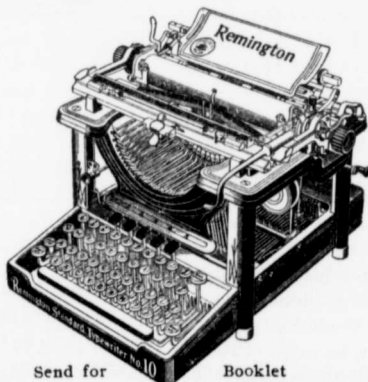
DATE 1909	APRIL				MAY					JUNE				TOTAL FOR QUARTER
	4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	
Present at S. School. .														
No. of Verses learned														
No. Cat'm. Ques. l'rned														
Amt. of Contribution														
Present at Church, Sab. morning, or pre- vious Sab. evening. .														

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