

that men would learn that the sinful world is spared because of Christ who became our Surety!

Then Joash obeys Elisha's dying counsel. The arrow fired in symbol is now shot in fact, and God's power is shown to the full extent of the king's faith. Three decisive victories

are won, and only three. Did Joash regret too late his scant obedience in smiting the arrows into the ground? With what expectations then, Dear Teacher, do you go before your class with your lesson? "Ask great things of God, and expect great things for God."

QUESTIONS.

Juniors.

14.—What had now come to Elisha? Who was king of Israel at this time? What did he do when he heard Elisha was sick? What name did he give him? What kind of a king was Joash?

15.—What did Elisha tell him to do?

16.—What did Elisha himself do?

17.—Why was he to open that particular window? What did Elisha exclaim as the arrow was shot? Where did he say Joash would smite the Syrians?

18.—What did Elisha then tell Joash to do with the arrows? How many times did he strike?

19.—How did Elisha reprove him? How many times should he have smitten? What did the act signify? How many times would he defeat Syria?

20.—What other nation invaded Israel after Elisha's death? At what time? Where did the Moabites live?

21.—What took place hurriedly for fear of the Moabites? Where was the man hastily buried? What happened to him? What miracle of raising from the dead did Elisha perform when he was alive?

22.—From whom did Israel suffer?

23.—Why was Israel not completely destroyed?

24.—How did relief come to Israel?

25.—What other name is Joash called in this verse? What success did he have in the

war with Syria? How was Elisha's prophecy to him fulfilled?

Seniors.

14-19.—What was the chief object of the king in visiting Elisha at this time? In what way did the prophets often teach? 1 Kings 11: 39; Ezech. 4, 1, etc. In what two ways did the dying Elisha picture to the king what he should do to Syria? What reason had the prophet to find fault with the king for not striking often with his bunch of arrows?

20-21.—How were the Moabites related to Israel? What was the character of the present depredations? What is peculiar about this miracle in Scripture history? What would be the object of such a miracle? What can we learn as to its effect upon the people? What have we that is as convincing as the raising of one from the dead? Luke 16: 29.

What was the subject of last lesson? What is the title of this lesson? What were some of the leading events between the two lessons? See chapters 6 to 13. How old was Elisha? How long since he was called to the prophetic office?

22-25.—What Syrian king had been a special oppressor of Israel? How had he been in any way connected with the two great prophets? 1 Kings 19: 15; 2 Kings 8: 9-13. Why did God specially bear with them? See Rom. 11: 28. How does this principle of God's government find expression in our day? How was Elisha's dying prophecy fulfilled to king Joash.

PRACTICAL LESSONS.

1.—"They also serve who only stand and wait." If Elisha on whom a double portion of Elijah's spirit fell, whose wide-spread fame brought from Benhadad a present of forty camel's burden, laboured for forty-five years in obscurity, should we not be content to be forgotten, if only God is served?

2.—"He saved others, himself he cannot save." What had Elisha done for Naaman in his sickness; and was the sickness of the Shunamite's son unto death? Surely Elisha need not anticipate what he had delivered others from. Yet no miracle is wrought in

his own behalf. Is he therefore to be pitied? Just the reverse. He knows God's power and love, and needs no miracle to confirm these.

3.—"Hast thou but one blessing, O my Father?" Blessings neglected while ours to take are often desired when departing. Joash neglected Elisha when in health and only realizes his loss when the prophet lies dying. So we value youth when youth is past; and prize our friends when they are gone.

4.—"At eventide it shall be light." Such a life as Elisha's could not close without some