

What did Jehu and his soldiers do at once? **Slew Ahab's son and wicked Queen Jezebel.**

Riding in his chariot whom did Jehu meet? **A good man named Jehonadab.**

What did Jehu ask him? **"In the work I am to do, will you help me?"**

What did Jehonadab answer? **Yes; and then he got into the chariot with Jehu.**

Pretending he wanted to offer a great sacrifice to Baal, what did Jehu do? **Gathered every worshiper of Baal into the temple.**

As soon as he had made sure that only such were there, what did he do? **He called the soldiers, to kill every one.**

When they were slain, what was done? **Every idol was burned, the temple torn down, and there was no more Baal worship forever.**

Did Jehu then lead the people to the true God? **No; he bade them worship the golden calves.**

What did God say to Jehu? **"That for four ages his sons should be kings of Israel."**

Why not longer? **Because he had done well only in some things.** [Repeat the GOLDEN TEXT.]

Words with Little People.

God knew that you could not walk in the way of the wicked and find heaven at the end of your journey, and so he sent you a Guide. His name is Jesus. He knows just the best and surest way his little lambs should walk in, to bring them safe into the heavenly fold. But sometimes the lambs do just as Jehu did, follow him *some of the way*. Don't you see, if we do this, we shall lose our Guide, and lose the way, too? Wont you ask Jesus to hold your little hand tight, and help you to walk close to him *every bit of the way*.

THE LESSON CATECHISM.

[For the entire school.]

1. What did Jehu say concerning the worship of Baal? **"Jehu shall serve him much."**

2. In pursuance of this what did he do? **Proclaimed a great sacrifice to Baal.**

3. Was Jehu's heart in this? **"Jehu did it in subtilty."**

4. For what reason? **That he might destroy Baal's worshippers.**

5. What was the result of Jehu's plan of work? **"Jehu destroyed Baal out of Israel."**

CATECHISM QUESTION.

35. Why do the Methodist societies use the term Connexion?

Because many separate societies are connected or united into one.

ANALYTICAL AND BIBLICAL OUTLINE.

Jehu's Zeal.

I. AN ORTENTATIOUS ZEAL.

See my zeal for the Lord. v. 16.

"Let another man praise thee," Prov. 27. 2.

"They have their reward," Matt. 6. 2.

II. A MURDEROUS ZEAL.

Slew all that remained unto Ahab. v. 17.

"Thou shalt smite the house of Ahab," 2 Kings 9. 7.

"Thewrath of man shall praise thee," Psa. 76. 10.

III. A HYPOCRITICAL ZEAL.

Jehu shall serve him much. v. 18.

"No man can serve two masters," Matt. 6. 24.

"Flattereth his neighbor spreadeth a net," Prov. 29. 5.

IV. AN UNCOMPROMISING ZEAL.

Thus Jehu destroyed Baal. v. 28.

"What agreement hath the temple... idols," 2 Cor. 6. 16.

"Come out of her, my people," Rev. 18. 4.

V. AN IRRELIGIOUS ZEAL.

Jehu took no heed. v. 31.

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God," Matt. 6. 33.

"Godliness is profitable," 1 Tim. 4. 8.

THOUGHTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Jehu as an Example.

1. Like Jehu, we should be uncompromising in our opposition to evil; but unlike Jehu, we should be gentle toward all, and cruel toward none, v. 17.

2. Like Jehu, we should be earnest in our zeal for

God's cause; but unlike Jehu, we should not boast of it, v. 15.

3. Like Jehu, we should throw all the weight of our influence against sin and wrong-doing; but unlike Jehu, we should make no pretense of a religion in which we do not believe, v. 18, 19.

4. Like Jehu, we should be enemies of Baal; but unlike Jehu, we should also be true servants of God, v. 29.

5. Like Jehu, we should execute God's will; but unlike Jehu, we should love God with all our hearts, v. 30, 31.

English Teacher's Notes.

TRAVELERS may journey some distance together, and yet have a very different aim and end in view. Their paths may be side by side, taking them through the same scenes, bringing them into the same company, so that it may appear as though they belonged one to another, and were in pursuit of one common object. But by and by the road may divide. Different ways may branch out, leading into different directions. And then it will be made clear which of these travelers are really of the same party and going to the same place. Those who have been long together may go off, one to the east, the other to the west, their paths diverging far apart and meeting no more.

Our passage to-day is about a traveler—one whom we meet on a good road in good company, and with a good aim in view. Let us notice these four things:

1. *The traveler.* It is Jehu, the son of Jehoshaphat, the son of Nimshi. We cannot say his start is a good one, for we see him first in the camp at Ramoth-gilead, one of the captives over the forces of Joram, king of Israel; and we learn from chapter 9. 25, that he had been in the service of Ahab before he was in that of Joram—two godless and wicked masters. In this beginning, however, Jehu forms a true picture of a traveler over the plains of this life. Not one of us can boast of our start, because all are born with sinful hearts, and bear witness, with the earliest dawn of intelligence, to the sinful nature within them. But the opportunity for better things came to Jehu. The call of God reached him and he accepted it.

2. *The road in which we find him.* He is driving toward Samaria. And what for? To complete the carrying out of the work with which the Lord had intrusted him. Part of this had already been accomplished, and Jehu would not pause until it was finished. The work is pointed out to us in chapter 9. 7. It was a work of judgment painful and terrible, a work only to be performed at the express command of Jehovah, who has said, "To me belongeth vengeance," Deut. 32. 35. The conclusion of it is related in detail in this passage. It required more pains and more time than that which had gone before, for the worshippers of Baal were scattered throughout the whole country. Jehu collected them by a stratagem, and having made sure of his victims, delivered them over to be slain, according to the ordinance of God. Deut. 17. 2, etc. In thus doing he was walking in the commandments of the Lord. And a good thing it is for any to be found thus walking. In keeping his commandments is "great reward," Psa. 19. 11.