

the ark, every
18. God will
es, profane his
o depart from
—Matt. 8, 34.

m'l. 16, 1, -13.

was rejected
6. *Samuel*
grandson of
22. *David*
Christ was
d King—Is.

men, like that
se 2. 2. We
nd godly fear
are deceitful
ks—verse 7.
ed like David,
is Chnrch—

. 17, 38-50.

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etween the
id striking-
over Satan.

like Goliath,
—Prov. 28,
ho, like Da-

THIRD QUARTER.

23

vid put their trust in him. 3. In every undertaking, we should, like David, acknowledge our dependence on God.—Prov. 3, 5-6.

No. 6.—David & Jonathan. 1 Sam. 20, 35-42.

Jonathan had agreed to give David a sign of Saul's disposition towards him—v. 21, 22. Saul still sought the destruction of David, which Jonathan now shews by the concerted sign. *Artillery* (verse 40) means his weapons. How deeply affecting is the separation of these two friends, but they derive comfort from their covenant with one another and with God. They do not seem to have met again except once—chap. 23, 16.

LESSONS.—1. Those are the best friends: who, like Jonathan, assist us in time of trouble. 2. Friendship is best confirmed when God is acknowledged by prayer—v. 42. 3. Friends may be separated in this world, but if believers, they will meet in heaven—John 14, 2-3. 4. Christ is our best friend, for, like Jonathan, he incurs his Father's wrath to save us from endless ruin.

No. 7.—Cave of Engedi. 1 Sam. 24, 1-8.

Engedi, means fountain of kids; this wilderness lay west of the Dead Sea; the country is described by modern writers as full of caverns; in Judea there are caves—some of them capable of containing several thousand men. To *cover the feet*, means to rest. As exposed to the persecution of the wicked, David was a type of Christ.