the Lord with part of his heart, and with the other part he served himself. Show why God asks for the whole heart. The old heart is full of sin. No part of it is or can be good. God has to give a new heart, and the heart he gives belongs to him.



THE LESSON APPLIED. Ask what weapon Jehu used, and tell that God has given us a better one, "the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God." Every child can be a braver and better soldier than Jehu was. Every child can use this "sword," and do good service for the Captain Jesus,

who is willing to obey all the words of the Captain. Teach that we cannot obey just when we choose, and yet be his soldiers. We must obey with the whole heart

Lesson Word-Pictures.

Why does the king accost Jehonadab so blithely? The dashing horses have been reined in; the swiftrolling chariot stopped; and extending his hand, he draws Jehonadab up to his side. "Come with me," he

cries, triumphantly, "and see my zeal for the Lord." Away rush the horses of that furious driver, King Jehu. With a fierce clatter of hoofs and rattle of wheels, the king drives through Samaria's gateway. "I have a great sacrifice to do to Baal," he cries, after dealing with Ahab's house. Messengers go through the land. They rally the devotees of Baal. From the north, the south, from the hill-country, the plain, they flock unto the house of Baal, that is crowded with worshipers. Watch the preparations for worship, the vesting of the worshipers, the presentation of the sacrifices, thebut what has the deceitful king done? See that wall of men with bloody swords around the building. The smoke from the altar of offering still hovers in the air, when - hark! There is a rush through the doors. There is a trampling of merciless feet. Swords are brandished, and Bual's worshipers lie with white, silent faces on the pavement. Is such treachery "zeal" for God! Jehu is smiting the images of Baal, breaking down his house and expelling his worship from the land. But is Jehu's enthusiasm sincere? There are certain calves in the nation, dumb, inanimate, golden, and before these relics of Jeroboam's idolatry Jehn

LESSON IV. THE TEMPLE REPAIRED.

B. C. 878.1

2 Kings 12. 1-15. [Commit to memory verses 9-11.]



1 In the seventh year of Je'hu Je-ho'ash began to reign; and forty years reigned he in Je-ru'sa-lem. And his mother's name was Zib'i-ah of Be'er-she'ba.

2 And Je-ho'ash did that which was right in the sight of the LORD all his days wherein Je-hoi'a-da the

priest instructed him.

3 But the high places were not taken away: the people still sacrificed and burnt in-

taken away: the people still sacrificed and burnt incense in the high places.

4 And Je-ho'ash said to the priests, All the money of
the dedicated things that is brought into the house of
the Lond. even the money of every one that passent the
account, the money that every man is set at, and all the
money that cometh into any man's heart to bring into
the house of the Lour.

the house of the Lorn.

5 Let the priests take it to them, every man of his acquaintance: and let them repair the breaches of the house, wheresoever any breach shall be found.

6 But it was so, that in the three and twentieth year

of king Je-ho'ash the priests had not repaired the breaches of the house.

7 Then king Je-ho'ash called for Je-hoi'a-da priest, and the other priests, and said unto them, Why repair ye not the breaches of the house? now therefore receive no more money of your acquaintance, but de-liver it for the breaches of the house.

Oct. 25.

8 And the priests consented to receive no more money of the people, neither to repair the breaches of the

9 But Je-hoi/a-da the priest took a chest, and bored a hole in the lid of it, and set it beside the altar, on the right side as one cometh into the house of the Lorn; and the priests that kept the door put therein all the money that was brought into the house of the Lorn.

10 And it was so, when they saw that there was much money in the chest, that the king's scribe and the high-priest came up, and they put up in bags, and told the money that was found in the house of the Loko.

11 And they gave the money, being told, into the hands of them that did the work, that had the oversight of the house of the Lord: and they laid it out to the carpenters and builders, that wrought upon the house of the Lord,

12 And to masons, and hewers of stone, and to buy timber and hewed stone to repair the breaches of the house of the Lord, and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it.

13 Howbeit there were not made for the house of the LORD bowls of silver, snuffers, basins, trumpets, any vessels of gold, or vessels of silver, of the money that was brought into the house of the Lord:

14 But they gave that to the workmen, and repaired therewith the house of the LORD.

15 Moreover they reckoned not with the men into whose hand they delivered the money to be bestowed on workmen: for they dealt faithfully.

General Statement.

heritor of all her mother's evil nature, seized the throne of David, and introduced the worship of Baul. She destroyed every descendant of the royal line whom she could reach, and supposed that it was extirpated. But in the deserted and rained temple of Jehovah a little child was hidden, who was destined to become theild was hidden, who was destined to become the avenger of his slunghtered kindred. When this child Josah was eight years old, a revolution was organized by the high-priest Jehoiada. Queen Athaliah was slain, and the royal house was restored to the throne. In his earlier years King Josah was ruled by the good high-priest, and his reign was a wise one. During this period the temple, which had been his home and hiding-place in Infancy, was restored to something of its ancient state, as our lesson relates. heritor of all her mother's evil nature, seized the throne

We turn from the history of Israel and its royal houses to the tribe of Judah. Here the throne of David was still standing, though its scepter was shortened of its power. A little kingdom, of which nearly all its ter-flory could be seen from its capital and the surrounding mountains, maintained its independence, under one line of kings, during four hundred years, while the borline of kings, during four hundred years, while the bordering nations were conquered again and again. Israel, Syria, Tyre, and Moab rose and fell in turn, while Judah continued perched among its mountains. The kingdom was weakened under Rehoboam, but rose to power under Jeho-shaphat, then declined under Jehoram. When Jehu's revolution destroyet the house of Ahab in Samaria, a reaction came in Judah, and the usurping queen, Athaliah, daughter to Jezebel, and in-

Explanatory and Practical Notes.

Verse 1. Jehoash began to reign. This was not in the kingdom of Israel, of which we have been studying but in Judah. Yet King Joash (or Jehoash, as he is called in Chronicles) was closely connected with the royal family of Israel, for he was the great grandson of Ahab and Jezebel. At his accession, he was only eight years old; and in the early part of his reign he was

under the control of the wise and good priest Jehoinda. In Jerusalem. The capital of Judah through all its history. Mis mother's name. The name of the mother of each king of Judah is carefully named in the rescort. (I) he ow land every mother may have a king for her se

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