



JULY 19, 1908.—LESSON III.

Samuel Warns Saul and the People.—1 Sam. 14: 1-25.

Commentary.—I. Samuel's integrity (vs. 1-5). Samuel, though he was still to retain his influence and authority as prophet now decides that the time has come for the public surrender of his office as judge, or ruler.

In these last verses of Samuel, the reformer, we have the great characteristics of his good life. "The king whom ye have chosen" (v. 13). The gentleman is seen clearly in the way in which he rebukes. He will use no harsh words that are necessary. Samuel said, "The king whom ye have chosen," when he might truthfully have said, "The king whom ye have wickedly chosen."

II. Israel's ingratitude (vs. 6-12). In these verses Samuel recalls Jehovah's past mercies and upbraids them with unbelief and ingratitude for demanding a king. He shows them how impious it was to establish a kingdom like the heathen nations around them.

III. He was courageous. "If ye will not obey... then shall the hand of the Lord be against you" (v. 15). He dared to rebuke sin. We may not resist evil, but we must warn against it. A woman had some washing done by a Chinaman and paid him less than she had promised him. He sent her this brief protest: "You have a Bible and are a Christian woman; is that the way to do?" A young girl, seeing a young man indulging in evil pleasures, warned him of their evil tendencies. She did it with fear and trembling, but he said to a friend afterward, "I would not take five hundred dollars for the talk with Lucy."

IV. He was magnanimous. "God forbid that I should sin against the Lord in ceasing to pray for you" (v. 23). The people said unto Samuel, "Pray for thy servants" (v. 19). He did not send them to the king whom they had chosen when they had rejected him as their judge, but he promised more than they asked. As Matthew Henry says: "He asked it as a favor; he promised it as a duty and starts at the thought of neglecting it. It is a sin not to pray for those under our charge, and good men are afraid of the guilt of omission."

V. He was wise. "Consider how great the things he hath done for you" (v. 24). Samuel appeals to their gratitude for their great deliverances which God had wrought for them. He bids them remember how they were brought out of Egypt, how they were led through their enemy's country, and how they were taken, how again and again he raised up judges to deliver them from the hands of their enemies. Consideration of the mercies of God leads to gratitude and love.

VI. He was just. "The elements are exclusively under the control of the Creator, and he alone can send down fire from heaven to consume the clouds, yet for special ends—generally moral ends—they have occasionally been placed for a season at the service of men. This instance is a parallel to that which occurred in Egypt (Exod. 9, 23)."—Lange.

VII. He was a man of prayer. "Pray for them that do not pray for you" (v. 12). Pray for those who do not pray for you. Samuel's thoughts and feelings and those of Jehovah were the same. Jehovah's true representative was among them.—Terry. They were penitent and confessed their past sins as well as their sin in asking for a king. Fear not—Now that the people have come to see their wickedness he can encourage and comfort them. They were not to be despondent, for although they had sinned, mercy and forgiveness were offered. 21. Turn ye not aside.—Samuel warns them against turning aside to idols, as they had often done before, and as they did afterward. Vain things.—An idol is a mere nothing, having no influence or power. 22. Will not forsake.—The Israelites were God's chosen people and He would not hastily cast them aside. He would not allow them to be nearly twice as powerful as they were by their wickedness. For his great name's sake.—"For the sake of His renown among the heathen." Moses and Joshua made this same plea. See Exod. 32, 12; Num. 14, 13, 14; Josh. 7, 9.

Commentary.—I. Samuel's integrity (vs. 1-5). Samuel, though he was still to retain his influence and authority as prophet now decides that the time has come for the public surrender of his office as judge, or ruler. There must have been a mighty struggle in his bosom when he uttered this valiant cry to the people whose interests had been the burden of his heart and prayers for so many years. The nation had now reached a new era in its development, and it was no longer dependent on the people's obedience to the commandments of God. This impressive truth the venerable prophet seeks, throughout his entire address, to fasten indelibly upon their minds. Terry. The word not by lengthening them to impeach his official purity and is answered by the unanimous confirmation of his integrity.—Cam. Bib. It is not unlikely that a shadow had fallen over Samuel's career because of the persecution which his sons had taken, and this naturally suggests why the aged seer at this time so urgently calls upon them for a complete vindication of his private as well as his official life. History tells us that any where presents a more striking example of the sublime.

FRUIT CROP REPORT

Domination Department of Agriculture Branch of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner.

Weather conditions.—The weather conditions throughout the Dominion for the past month have been generally favorable for fruit. The first three weeks were exceptionally dry in the fruit districts of Ontario, but occasional showers after the 20th have prevented serious injury except that the samples of strawberries in some cases are not so large as usual. Light frosts on the 15th did only a very slight damage. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island have had exceptionally favorable weather. In British Columbia, though the weather was cool and wet, till the early part of June, conditions were not seriously affected. During the latter part of the month the temperature has been higher with occasional showers.

Apples.—Prospects are not so good this month as last. The "set" of fruit was not as good as was expected, and the dry weather has probably increased the June "drop." A fair estimate of the present crop would be the average crop of early and fall apples, with winter apples somewhat below a medium crop. The districts producing the larger quantity of fruit in Ontario, such as the counties of Durham and Northumberland, have rather a light crop of winter apples.

Speaking generally for the whole apple belt, Spies, Baldwins and Kings will be light or very light, russets a medium crop, Ben Davis nearly a full crop, Greenings a medium crop, the Fameuse above the average almost everywhere and at least an average crop of fairly clean good-sized fruit in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys.

In Nova Scotia the prospects for the apple crop as a whole are particularly good, this bearing a bearing year for the Gravenstein. There are no unfavorable conditions in British Columbia, the prospect showing a medium crop.

Pears and Plums.—The prospects for pears and plums are only medium. Bartlett and Kieffers have the best showing. Peaches.—Early varieties will be fairly abundant, somewhat above the average; late varieties, a medium crop. In the early varieties, Alexander, Early Rivers and Triumph are reported bearing full crops. Of the latter varieties, St. John will be only a medium crop, the Early Crawford light, Smocks and the late show for something over a medium crop. The Elbertas are bearing heavily where they were sprayed for curl leaf; where not sprayed have in many cases a very light crop.

Tomatoes.—The prospects for tomatoes are excellent. Should there be plenty of moisture during July, there seems nothing in the way of a full crop this year. Cherries.—Sweet cherries will be somewhat scarce; sour cherries more plentiful. Grapes.—Grapes look well and promise a full crop. Small Fruits.—With a moderate amount of rain small fruits will likely give a large crop. The conditions are so favorable over all the fruit producing sections that the aggregate of the crop will likely be very large.

Insects.—Insects are not more prevalent than at this time last year, and fungous diseases are not specially in evidence. Up to the present time most injury has been done by the Cigar Case Bearer, the Bud Moth, Canker Worm, Green Fruit Worm and Oyster Shell Bark Louse.

Foreign Crop Conditions.—The United States will have only an average crop, but very generally distributed over the apple growing districts. The prospects for stock suitable for marketing during the winter months would indicate about an average crop of somewhat less.

The prospects for apples in Great Britain and for the fruit crop generally are particularly good, and there are no serious adverse conditions reported from the continent. A. McNeill, Chief Fruit Division.

SHARPE'S STORY.

LEADER OF INVADING FANATICS TELLS HIS LIFE HISTORY.

Police Inspector Tucker Held as Hostage—Kept a Prisoner in Dreamers' Camp Until One of Their Number Returned in Safety.

Sinclair, Man, July 13.—The wandering band of Pilgrims, or Dreamers, passed here this morning at 11.30, still headed toward the north. They are being trailed by two members of the mounted Police, while twenty men of the R. N. W. M. P. are being held at Antler, seven miles west, who will take charge of the situation if the wanderers enter Saskatchewan. Sections of the country are terrorized by the presence of the armed band, who, while they have not yet used their guns, have threatened a number of people. They have travelled north from Pierson, parallel with the Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary, and two miles inland in the Manitoba line.

The band, which last night at James Adams' farm, six miles southwest, striking their tent at 8 this morning. A number of residents of the vicinity drove across, but were not allowed to come within certain fixed limits, being held off at the muzzle of loaded Winchester. Jim Sharpe, leader of the band, is at first impression a harmless fanatic, burning with religious zeal, but at times his fanaticism takes a violent turn bordering on acute mania.

Inspector Tucker, of the R. N. W. M. P., drove to the camp from Antler. On dismounting from his buggy he was accosted by Sharpe with a loaded rifle, and held prisoner by the band until his driver went over and brought back a boy who had gone to Adams' place for a supply of provisions. The boy reported that Sharpe had been placed under arrest by the police. When the boy was brought back the inspector was allowed to go, after receiving a warning that there would be bloodshed on the first sign of opposition. A constant armed guard is kept at the camp, day and night. In conversation, Sharpe is usually gentle, but breaks out at times violently, almost foaming at the mouth. "I will not be taken alive," he announced yesterday. "If I am not, I am greatly deceived. If I am not, I might just as well be dead." With this utterance, he brandished his rifle, a 38-calibre Winchester, and the other members of the band grouped themselves about him at the word, "Come, my children." The band is most suspicious of strangers.

Any odd-looking rig is halted at sight, or the driver covered till he passes. When James Adams was passing them yesterday, in a lumber wagon, with a high bow, the rifles were held trained on it until he was a quarter of a mile past. Afterwards the leader said that he was afraid the wagon was a police trap, and that it carried concealed explosives after the style of the moonshiners of the West. The Council of the province of Alberta, also tried to persuade the band to leave the country. He was allowed to talk for a time and then was ordered away. He refused to go, but changed his mind under the urging of a heavy rifle. The Sharpe, a Green River correspondent had a long talk with the band this morning, immediately after breakfast. They are peaceable so long as the Mounted Police are not in sight, but the sight of the constables seems to enrage them. Sharpe explained that the present mania seized him about five years ago. Previous to that he had been fond of dancing, drinking and gambling. A falling star struck on his place, shaking the earth. Shortly after he had a change of heart, both himself and his wife being converted. They started preaching in Oklahoma, but becoming mixed up with some other fanatics, the outfit was placed under arrest for parading the streets in a nude condition. The leader was only taken after a violent struggle. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, while Sharpe and his wife were given thirty days each. On that occasion the couple styled themselves Adam and Eve.

After their release, less violent methods were followed, Sharpe confining himself to street preaching, wandering over Oklahoma and the States to the north, finally landing in Montana. There he got possession of some United States papers describing the various sects of Doukhobors, and judging from these descriptions that they were fellow-sufferers, he started across to take command, but was stopped at Letbridge. This time he determined to use force, and Doukhobors the Christ for whom they were searching, he himself being Christ and his wife the Virgin Mary. Another of the band is called David and a third Jacob.

Two of the band deserted last Sunday night. Up to the present the police have not taken any active steps to stop the march, but an armed guard accompanies them from point to point. The Government has been communicated with and more definite orders are expected to-day. In the interval the march continues, and the residents of the district give the fanatics a wide berth.

A UNIQUE CASE. London, July 13.—A unique case is reported from Victoria Hospital, where a boy baby that was born on July 1, though apparently healthy, perfect, did not breathe for some time. The doctors who attended the mother thereupon resorted to the experiment of using artificial respiration, and a tube containing oxygen was placed to its nostrils. After a little while the heart of the baby was felt to beat, and within a few minutes it opened its eyes for the first time to the light of day. It is claimed that there is no instance on record of such a case having occurred in London before, although such experiments have occasionally met with success in some of the large European hospitals.

ARRESTS DIVORCED HUSBY. Niagara Falls Man's First Wife Says He is Defrauding Her. Buffalo, July 13.—Jacob F. Buckle, a Niagara Falls, Ont., real estate dealer, has been arrested on complaint of his wife, from whom he was divorced two years ago. She charges that he disposed of some of his property with a view to defrauding her. Buckle's marital affairs are a sad tangle. Eight years ago he married Miss Eda Eld and afterwards, it is

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

Farmers' Market. The offerings continue very light. They consisted to-day of only one load of fall wheat, which sold at 80c a bushel. Hay quiet and firm, with sales of 20 loads at \$11 to \$13 a ton. Straw steady, two loads selling at \$11 a ton. Dressed hogs are unchanged. Choice lightweights sold at \$0.60, and heavy at \$0.60.

Wheat, white, bushel... \$ 0 80 \$ 0 00 Do, red, bushel... 0 80 0 00 Do, goose, bushel... 0 79 0 00 Oats, bushel... 0 48 0 00 Barley, bushel... 0 50 0 00 Peas, bushel... 0 75 0 00 Hay, ton... 11 00 13 00 Dressed hogs... 9 00 9 50 Butter, dairy, lb... 0 20 0 25 Do, creamery... 0 25 0 28 Eggs, dozen... 0 21 0 23 Chickens, year old, lb... 0 12 0 13 Fowl, per lb... 0 10 0 11 Apples, per bbl... 5 50 4 50 Onions, per bag... 1 25 1 40 Potatoes, per bag... 1 15 1 25 Beef, hindquarters... 9 50 11 00 Do, forequarters... 6 00 7 50 Do, choice, carcass... 8 50 9 50 Do, medium, carcass... 6 50 7 50 Mutton, per cwt... 9 00 10 50 Veal, prime, per cwt... 7 00 8 00 Lamb, spring, per lb... 0 15 0 17

Quotations at country points are: Unwashed, coarse, 7c; fine, 8c; washed, combed, 12c; clothing 13c to 14c; rejects, 10c.

Live Stock. Receipts of live stock at the City Market were 72 carloads, composed of 119 cattle, 1,069 hogs, 1,045 sheep and lambs, with 244 calves. There were few first-class cattle on sale. Exporters.—There were a few loads on the market, but no sales reported, except for a few bulls, which were reported at \$4.25 per cwt. Butchers.—We heard of two extra choice heifers selling at \$5.50 per cwt.; these same heifers would have sold at \$6 one week ago. Another load of the choicest butchers on the market was reported at \$5.35 per cwt.; fair to medium loads were reported at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt.; common, \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.; cows, \$2.50 to \$4 per cwt. Feeders and Stockers.—Stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, each at \$2.75 to \$3.25; feeders, 700 lbs, each, at \$2.75 to \$3.25; Acclimated, \$3.75 per cwt. Milkers and Springers.—Few good springers on sale. Prices were quoted at \$30 to \$50 each. Veal Calves.—The quality of the calves was not as good as last week's offerings, and prices were unchanged, at \$3 to \$5 per cwt. Sheep and Lambs.—The market for sheep was easy, while lambs were firm. Export ewes, \$3.50 to \$3.75; yearlings, \$4.75 to \$5; rams, \$3 to \$3.25; yearlings, \$4.75 to \$5; rams, \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt. Hogs.—The market for hogs was firm with prices firmer. Mr. Harris reported select, fed and watered, at \$6.75 per cwt.; lights at \$6.50. E. Puddy bought 150, f.o.b. cars at country points, at \$6.75 per cwt.

CHEESE MARKETS. Brockville.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here to-day 4,250 boxes were registered, of which 1,620 were white and the balance colored; 600 sold on the board at 11 1/2c, but the salesmen hold off for 11 1/4c. Belleville.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here to-day there were 296 boxes of white cheese and 530 colored. Sales, 1,765 at 11 1/2c and \$70 at 11 1/4c. Green Hill.—There were 1,925 boxes of cheese boarded and sold on the Vankeek Hill Cheese Board here to-day. The price offered was 11 1/4c, and at this figure all the cheese was sold. Kingston.—At the Frontenac Cheese Board this afternoon there were boarded 296 boxes of white cheese and 741 boxes of colored. The whole board, with the exception of a few boxes, sold off at 11 1/4c.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK. Montreal.—About 80 head of butchers' cattle, 70 milch cows, 200 calves, 200 sheep and 100 fat hogs were offered for sale at the East-end Abattoir this forenoon. The auctioning of common cattle were greatly in excess of the demand, and prices declining. There were no good steers on the market. One of the best fat cows sold at from 4 1/2c to 4c per lb, but most of the sales were made at from 2c to 4c per lb, while a few of the heavier cows would not bring 3c per lb. Milch cows are slow of sale at from 25c to 45c each. Calves sold at from \$3 to \$40 each. Sheep are lower at from 3 1/2c to 4c per lb. Lambs are dearer at from \$4 to \$6 each, one buyer paid \$14 for two choice lambs. Good lots of fat hogs sold at from 6 1/2c to 7c per lb.

CLOSING WHEAT MARKET. July, Sept, July, Sept. Previous day, 70-day. Chicago... 87 1/2 88 3/4 88 1/2 89 1/2 Minneapolis... 1.10 91 1/2 1.10 92 1/2 Milwaukee... 1.03 82 87 1/2 St. Louis... 86 1/2 86 1/2

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKETS. New York.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3.88c to 3.92c; centrifugal, 98 test, 4.20c; 4.2c; molasses sugar, 3.4c to 3.67c; refined steady. WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET. Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures: Wheat—July 1907 bid, Oct. 86 1/2c bid, December 86 1/2c bid. Corn—July 89c bid, October 84c bid. GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT. Washington.—Spring wheat average condition, 80.4 per cent. of a normal, 87.2 a year ago, 57.6 three years' average. Winter wheat, at time of harvest, 80.6 per cent., 78.3 a year ago, 80.2 for ten years. Corn, 82.8 per cent., at time of harvest, 85.6 for ten years, with corn acreage estimated at 100,996,000, an increase of 1.1 per cent. from last year. This was the agricultural department's July report, and announced to-day. oats conditions averaged 87.7 per cent., 81 per cent. for ten years, with oats acreage estimated at 100,996,000, an increase of 1.1 per cent. from last year's crop, equivalent to 23,797,000 bushels.

Wall Street News. Spot copper in London is 5s lower, and futures 2s 6d higher. New York banks gained \$119,000 through sub-treasury operations since Friday last. The Bank of England rate remains at 5 1/2 per cent. Security holders of Chicago, Hamilton & Cincinnati are urgently insisting upon immediate steps for reorganization. United States Steel Corporation in diversifying its products is producing cement at the rate of 2,000,000 barrels a year. Four iron and steel companies, with total capitalization of over one billion dollars, show advances in stock values of 200,000,000 dollars from low points of year. Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal: General business has a steady tone here. The volume of summer and fall trade shows further slight improvement, more particularly in dry goods lines. Crop reports from all sections of the country continue of the brightest description, and there is a resultant optimistic tone regarding future business. Money is fairly free and quoted unchanged. Toronto: There continues a general improvement in tone to all lines of business here. While sorting orders are generally for small lots, they cover a fairly wide range, and considerable satisfaction is expressed with the outlook for fall trade. Travellers report an excellent enquiry for the better lines of goods. Winnipeg: Business conditions continue unchanged here, and pretty well felt through this part of the country. The chief feature is the steady increase in the volume of trade moving and the further improvement in prospect for the fall trade. Crop reports continue splendid from all directions. Vancouver and Victoria: Trade generally continues to show improvement here. Quebec: In wholesale circles business is much about the same as the preceding week, orders are pretty touch for immediate wants, and collections are still backward. Hamilton: A fairly good wholesale and retail business is now moving. Orders for fall lines are promising and local manufacturers report increased activity. Country trade has a good tone. Produce is coming forward well and prices are steady. London: General trade here continues to improve all along the line. Ottawa: Retail trade has shown a good tone during the past week, and there is a better movement of wholesale sorting lines.

AIR LINE.

AN AERIAL ROUTE ACROSS EUROPE.

Airships Will Soon be Established to Carry Passengers From London to Berlin—The Krupps Said to be Interested. Berlin, July 13.—A company, with a preliminary capital of \$125,000, is being formed to establish a line of passenger airships between Berlin, London, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Copenhagen and Stockholm. The Krupps and a number of bankers are interested in the company. Rudolph Martin, author of the novel, "The Coming War in the Air," and other novels dealing with aviation, is organizing the German Aerial Navy League. These, and other similar movements, have long been discussed, but the actual initiation of the foregoing is due to the success of Count Zeppelin's latest airship. Prof. Eichenmann crystallizes the national pride in Count Zeppelin's airship in an article in the Kreuz Zeitung, hailing its successful manoeuvres as a great political, as well as scientific event.

He contends that Germany leads the way in applying aviation to warfare, the airships she already possesses being effective weapons of war. He hails the Kaiser as the founder of the German war fleet, his Majesty's incitement to Count Zeppelin and others to invent a practical aerial warship having led to the present results. Prof. Scheimann's view cuts all the more figure, owing to his personal intimacy with the Kaiser.

Some newspapers, with more or less overt reference to British naval preponderance, emphasize Germany's necessity for owning a supreme aerial fleet. LONG TERM FOR ASSAULT. Windsor Man Gets Heavy Sentence From Detroit Judge. Windsor despatch: John Guilfoyle, of Windsor was to-day sentenced in Detroit to a penitentiary term of not less than twelve and a half years, and not more than twenty-five years, with recommendation that it be a longer term. Guilfoyle was convicted of a criminal attack upon two girls who accepted his invitation to take a buggy ride with him. After the assault, which was committed on Belle Isle, Guilfoyle stole his victim's purse and she had to walk home. "I could sentence you to life," said Judge Phelan, "but I have a reason for not doing so. Your mother has been to see me and interceded for you, but I told her I could do nothing for her." This was because of Guilfoyle's record. He has been arrested for theft and twice before attempted criminal assault.

HAROLD HAD NERVE.

A Saskatchewan Well Digger Escapes Falling Horse. Eskatoon, Sask., July 13.—Harold Briscoe, of Nosten, had a somewhat sensational escape from apparently inevitable death on Friday last as he was digging a 33-foot well which he was digging. The horse drawing the buckets at the surface, and driven by his brother, proved hard to manage and entangled itself in the running gear, whereupon it backed towards the mouth of the well, and slipped over the brink for at least half its length, where it hung suspended by portions of the harness and running gear. Briscoe looked up quickly, and, realizing his peril, propped his pick on end and crouched under it, hoping to ward off the falling horse. He managed to catch the bucket, which swung about eight feet from the bottom, and climbed up the rope at the risk of being crushed by the sudden motion of the horse. It fell just as he reached the top in safety.

OFFICIAL TESTS ADMITTED.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada has admitted to the record of merit the following tests: Inka Mercedes DeKol (1828) at 10y. 7m. 17d. of age, 432.6 lbs. milk, 10.05 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 18.73 lbs. butter. Nancy Wayne, of Riverside, 4th (6318) at 2y. 11m. 23d. of age, 374.6 lbs. milk, 12.01 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 14.01 lbs. butter. Toitilla Echo DeKol 5th (6192) at 2y. 11m. 20d. of age, 350.5 lbs. milk, 11.27 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 13.15 lbs. butter. Toitilla DeKol Sereastic (6189) at 3y. 1m. 5d. of age, 322.7 lbs. milk, 11.03 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 12.87 lbs. butter. Aggie of Riverside 2nd (7242) at 1y. 10m. 17d. of age, 277.3 lbs. milk, 8.38 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 9.73 lbs. butter. All the above cattle are owned by W. J. Richardson, Caledonia. The following are owned by Byron Kelly, Kelvin, Ont.: Perfection's Schilling (6051) at 2y. 11m. 27d. of age, 213.0 lbs. milk, 9.98 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 11.60 lbs. butter. Daisy Princess (4621) at 4y. 11m. 11d. of age, 405.7 lbs. milk, 14.97 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 17.59 lbs. butter. Judge's McChilhide Posch (7445) at 1y. 10m. 21d. of age, 292.3 lbs. milk, 8.14 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 9.49 lbs. butter.

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judge, for in chap. 7:15 we read that he "judged Israel all the days of his life," and we know that repeatedly he found it necessary to interfere with Saul's government. 24. Fear... serve... consider.—Reverence, love and obey God. Meditate upon his goodness in delivering you from the hand of your enemies. In truth—Be honest and sincere. With all your heart—"Have every affection engaged in the work of obedience. Act toward God as an affectionate child should toward a loving parent. 25. shall be consumed.—While God loved them, yet if they disobeyed and did wickedly even the Lord's anointed, as well as his chosen people, should most certainly perish. There is no respect of persons with God; the one that obeys receives the divine favor, the one that disobeys will reap the reward of his own sin. With this most impressive warning the prophet closed his last public address to the assembled nation.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. In these last words of Samuel, the reformer, we have the great characteristics of his good life. "The king whom ye have chosen" (v. 13). The gentleman is seen clearly in the way in which he rebukes. He will use no harsh words that are necessary. Samuel said, "The king whom ye have chosen," when he might truthfully have said, "The king whom ye have wickedly chosen."

III. He was courageous. "If ye will not obey... then shall the hand of the Lord be against you" (v. 15). He dared to rebuke sin. We may not resist evil, but we must warn against it. A woman had some washing done by a Chinaman and paid him less than she had promised him. He sent her this brief protest: "You have a Bible and are a Christian woman; is that the way to do?" A young girl, seeing a young man indulging in evil pleasures, warned him of their evil tendencies. She did it with fear and trembling, but he said to a friend afterward, "I would not take five hundred dollars for the talk with Lucy."

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