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LESSON II.-APRIL 9, 1911.

Elisha's Heavenly Defenders.-2

Kings 6: 8-23. Commentary.-I. Elieba siding the king of lorset (vs. 8-12). S. King of Syma-It was Benhadad II., who had been at war with Israel previously (I. Kings 20, 1), and who had given much trouble to that nation. He was slain by Hasael, a servant of his, a few years later, and his slayer reigned in his stead. Warred against Israel-This war was like that known in modern times as guerrilla warfare, inw high bands of plundereds made incursions into the enemy's territory. Took counsel-The king of Syria took direction of the campaign and gave orders to his bands as to where they should locate the camps to be most effective against Israel. The plan was to set ambuscades to entrap

the Israelitish army. 9. The man of God -Rlisha was in communication with God, and the plans of the Syrian king were so disclosed to him, that through the information made known to the king of Israel all the efforts of the Syrian bands became futile. Such displays of Jehovahs' power and interest in not such a place-Writers differ as to their interpretation of this expression. One view is that lerael was warned not to overlook those particular places, but to preoccupy them by superior forces in order to defeat the Syrians. In either ease the knowledge of God and His care for Israel are displayed. 10. Saved himselr-With divine direction, and obedience on his part, he was easily able to defeat the forces of the enemy. Not once nor twice-Again and again was he thus made acquainted with the plans and movements of his enemy, and escaped the snares set for him.-Whedon.

II. Sore troubled-Vexed and chagrined that all his plans were made known to Israel, and that they could thus treat all his stratagems with derision. - Whedon. Show me-When his design was thus repeatedly frustrated it was natural to think of treachery among his own people.—Cam. Bible. 12. One of his servants-From some Israelite this Syrian may have obtained his knowledge.--Telleth-A confession of the boundless konwledge, as, before, of the boundless power, of Israel's God, is exterted from the Syrians. In thy bestchamber-"In the greatest possible secrecy." This copy shows that Elisha had a reputation as a worker of wonders swer to prayer, opened the spiritual that was not confined to Israel .-- W. J. eyes of the young man, closed and blind-Beecher. It is not certain that Naaman's cure had been effected before this time, but if it had, the power of the with enlarged visions of his power and prophet as a representative of the God glory, but curses his enemies with blind-of larged had certainly reached the court ness."—Whodon. The blindness here

M. Elisha in danger (vs. 13-15). 13. Go and spy-"Go and see."-R. V. That I may send and fetch him--It was presumption on the part of Benhadad to go. The king of Syria had made careful attempt to capture the prophet who had been given the power to foretell his movements, and thus defeat all his plane. He is in Dothan-Dothan was twelve miles north of Samaria on the 19-23). A whole army went out to surroad from Samaria to Damascus. The round one man by night to make him here that Joseph went in search of his brethren, and from here he was sold to and led them to his king. As the prothe lebritelites (Gen. 37, 17). It is pos-sible that Elisha had a residence here they indeed saw the man whom they as well as in Samaria. 14. Horses, and sought, but not in the place they exchariots, and a great host.—Not a mere pected. Through the generous treatband of maranders, but an organized ment accorded to the Syrian host when army. The Syrian king had high resp et | they were wholly at the mercy of Israel for the power of the prophet, as is their attacks upon israel ceased and for shown by his sending "a great host" to a time there was peace between the two capture him. An army was commission- nations. This was one more divine maned to arrest one man, but what was an lifestation to Israel of the power of army before a man in positive communication with heaven? Came by night-The king made use of the strategy of the marvels in Israel's history that they war to gain his purpose, not realizing as a nation did not appreciate what was that the God of Israel never elumbers, "In all parts of the East, the sudden raids, which are so characteristic of Oriental warfare, generally take place at night and under cover of darkness." Tristram. Compassed the city about-Reminding one of David's words. me, my heart shall not fear" (Psa. 27, 3). Benhadad's plan was well laid to insure success if no supernatural element were to be considered. 15, The servent-Probably not Geliazi, who had become a leper. Alas, my master! how shall we do-To the servant the situation appeared a dangerous one, for the horses and chariots of the Syrian host had surrounded the place with the one

man of God," and escape seemed to be an impossibility. III. Elisha defended (ve. 16-18). 16 Blishs spoke the words out of his own conrageous soul. They that be with us are more than ... with them. The servant saw his master and himself helpless, surrounded by a hostile host; but way, he lets defeat come to show us our Elisha saw, in addition, a host of heavenly defenders. The prophet believed that the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and deliver of Ierael" (vs. 9, 12.) "God cave Elisha eth them" (Pea. 34:7), and his faith knowledge to help the king when in danand courage must have inspired the ger, and faith when he and his servant heart of his servant. 17. And Elisha were in danger. Knowledge, strength prayed. Prayer is the never-failing and faith are given us chiefly for the means of help. Elijah prayed and fire benefit of others. Christians are to near fell from heaven to consume the sac- one another's burdens, and so fulfil the aging to note the many places in the may bless and save."

WHAT WILL

PAINT DO?

purpose of securing possession of "the



ed and the Shunammite's son was re-

stored to life. God's people in all ages have had recourse to prayer. Open his perceive them. The mountain was fuil. The hills upon which Dothan was situated was thronged with heavenly defenders. The young man saw the truthfulness of what Elisha had said. "They that be with us are more than they that be with them," and there could be no occasion to fear. They who see the hosts arrayed against them for the purpose of impeding their spiritual progress. and do not see with the eye of faith the array of defenders, arrayed to help them, are at a great disadvantage. Horses and chariots of fire. On the one side were the horses and chariots of the syrians with mere men as drivers and warriors, on the other were fiery horses and chariots with an angene scaner to insure the victory. God has unnumbered means at his command to call to the defence of his own. 18. When the Syrian host came to capture the prophet they were wholly unaware of the presence of the army that was defending him, and supposed their task was an easy one. "The same divine power, which, in aued even the natural eyes of the enemies of Elisha. Jehovah blessed his servants glory, but curses his enemies with blindmentioned is not autual loss of sight. but rather a confusion of vision so that the Syrian hosts could not tell where they were nor the way they wished to plane for the capture of Elisha, but they utterly failed just as success seemed as-

sured. The divine interposition was accurately timed. Jehovah in behalf of the nation, but little heed was given to it. It is one of

done for them. Questions.-What great miracle was wrought in the last lesson? Who was the king of Syria? Why did he think that some of his men were traitors? What explantion did his servents make? What did the Syrian king do? Who was Though an host should encamp against Dothan? Why was Elisha's servant afraid? How and Elisha quiet his fears? What prayer did Elieha offer for the Syrians? How is it shown that Elisha did not deal treacherously with them? Where did the prophet lead them? How did he treat them?

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. "In such and such a place shall be my camp" (v. 8.) The worldly man proposes," forgetting that God "disposes." Even those who live the Canaan life sometimes plan instead of asking for God's guidance. This was Joshua's mistake at Ai. He followed his own Bible where this expression is used plan, and sent but a few men to take the city, when God would have had him "take all the people," and he was defeated (Josh 7: 2-4; 8: 1, 2.) Whom God guides he guarde. If we talk in our weakness and lead us to his everlasting strength.

"The man of God sent unto the king rifice (1 Kings 18:36-38); Elisha pray- law of Christ (Gal. 6: 2.) Miraculous Pear not. It is interesting and encour- power is still given to men that they

> Well, this brand will make your house a prince amongst its neighbors. It will tell of

> tone and prosperity about your-

seif. It will make you happier

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lished well-known brand. Al-ways genuine and of great repute for tone and beauty. You

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in your home.

"Fear not" (v. 16.) Elisha could say, "Though a host should encamp against me, even then will I be confident" (Pas. 27: 3, R. V.) But the godly care for the comfort of their servants, and Elisha encouraged his with the Bible precent which is repeated thout seventy times, from God's first "fear not" to Abraham (Gen. 15: 1) to the last of John on Patmos (Rev. 1: 17.) Fear is from the devil "God hath not given us the spirit of (2 Tim. 1: 7.) Fear brings trouble. "I feared a fear and it came" (Job 3: 25. margin.) Fear shows lack of faith. They who say, "I know whom I have believed," can say, "He is able to keep that which I have committed" (2 Tim. 12.) Fear shows lack of knowledge. They that know thy name will out their trust in thee" (Psa. 9: 10.) Fear shows lack of love. "There is no fear in love" (1 John 4: 18).

"Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes, that he may see" (v. 17.) Ruskin says, "Poo many people go through life without ever looking up." We need our eyes-opened to see, I. God in nature. Jesus said, Behold the fowls .. Consider the lilies" (Matt 6: 26, 29.) A lady once said to the artist Turner, "Why put such extravagant colors in your pictures? I nexer see anything like them in nature." His answer was, "Don't you wish you did, madam?" 2. God in Serin-Israel's weifare should have led the nately eyes, that he may see. His physical ture. "Open thou thine eyes, that for to humility and obedience. Pass eyes were open and he saw the host may behold wondrous things out of thy of the enemy. Elisha's prayer was that law" (Psa. 119: 18), should be our prayhis spiritual eyes might be opened that er, when we open the Bible, for the nahe might see the host that surrounded tural man receiveth not the things of them for their defence. The heavenly the Spirit (I Cor. 2: 14, 15.) 3. God in defenders were already there and all providence. We need our eyes closed that was needed was a vision that could troubleward and opened heavenward. A Christian worker said, "Going from Scotland to America, a number of the passengers, myself among them, were seasick; and as we sat looking at the great waves rising and falling, we became worse, until the steward came and shut the door, bidding us to look the other way. We did so, and recovered." Many look at their troubles and grow worse. If they would look jonly to Jesus, their troubles would be lost in him.

"And he saw horses and chariots of fire" (v. 17.) A great visible host compassed the city (v. 14), a greater invisible host, the same that conveyed Elijah to heaven (2 Kings 2: 11), now guarded Elisha. The spiriual host was as real as the natural host and infinitely more powerful. No mortal can pass God's "wall of fire" (Zeeh. 2: 5) nor wihtetand his ministers of "flaming fire" (Pan. 104: 4; Heb. I: 7).-A. C. M.



TORONTO MARKETS. THE FARMERS' MARKET.

The only grain offerings to-day were 200 bushels of barley, which sold at 65e,

and 200 bushels of oats at 38c. Hay dull and steady, six loads of timothy selling at \$15 to \$16 a ton. Mixed quoted at \$10 to \$13. Bundled straw

nominal at \$14 to \$15 a ton. IV. The Syrian army captured (vs. | Dressed hogs are steady, with quota-

Diemen nogs are accord			quo	
tions ruling at \$8.75 to \$				
Wheat, white			\$ 0	
Do., red, bushel	0	80	0	
Do., goose	0	78	0	
Oats, bushel	0	38	()	;
Peas, bushel	0	80	1)	(
Barley, bushel	0	64	. ()	(
Rye, bushel	()	67	t)	(
Buckwheat, bushel	()	48	0	
Hay, timothy, ton	15	00	16	1
Do., mixed, ton	10	00	13	•
Straw, per ton	14	00	15	•
Dressed hogs	8	75	9	1
Butter, dairy	0	2:	()	
Do., inferior	0	19	0	
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0	-202	()	
Chickens. lb	0	18	0	
Spring chickens, lb	0	35	0	1
Turkeys, Ib.	0	21	0	
Apples, bbl	3	00	.,	1
Cabbage, dozen	0	30	0	0
Cauliflower, dozen	0	75	1	1
Onions, bag	()	90	ì	1
Potatoes, bag	()	90	1	
Beef, hindquarters	9	50	11	d
Do., forequarters	7	00	8	
Do., choice, carcase	9	00	10	
Do., medium, carcase	8	00	8	
Mutton, prime, per ewt	8	00	9	
Veal, prime, per cwt.	11	00	13	
Lamb, cwt.		00	12	
iey.2 % o,?au 7-Lkardw			2.5	
SEEDS.	1		,	•

6 1-4e; No. 2 solids, 5e; No. 1, 6 1-4 to 6 I-2e, and No. 2, 5 3-4e. Wools-Trade dull, with prices nomin ally unchanged. Unwashed wools, 13 lower; beeves \$5.20 to \$6.80; western to 14e; washed at 21 to 22c; rejections, steers \$4.85 to \$5.80; stockers and feed-

16 to 17c. LIVE STOCK MARKET.

A Toronto report says: Cattle reecipts yesterday and to-day included market 10 to 15c lower; light \$6.60 to were 136 care with 1,831 head of cattle, \$7; mixed \$6.46 to \$6.85; heavy \$6.15 to

CHEAP ORGANS and **PIANOS**

In order to clear our floors of all used instruments before May ist we are offering the following instruments regardless of loss in erder to make room for spring stock.

Pelobet & Pelton Organ, walnut case, in good eardition. \$10.00

Dominion Organ, walnut case, low Thomas Organ, high top, 7 stops, knee swells, couplers, \$25.00

Karn Organ, 9 stops, walnut case, 9 stops, knee swells \$35.00 and couplers.

Thomas Organ, pipe top, 11 stops, 4 sets reeds, knee \$45.00 swells, and couplers. Bell Organ, piano case, 11 stope.

large mirror, regular \$75.00 Keough Square Piano, 61/2 octaves, rosewood ease, fine \$50.00

Weber Square, ebonized case, 7 1-3 octave, over-\$75.00 strung bass Fox Square, ebonized case, fancy

carved legs and beauty \$20.00 In addition to the above we have many more good bargains, in fact,

we can supply you with almost any kind of an instrument you want at your own price. Every instrument guaranteed. Ferms-\$5.00 cash and \$2.00 per

Heintzman & Co. 71 King St. E. Hamilton

and heifers \$585 to \$605; medium choice 82 \$5.50 to \$5.45; common to good med-gi ium, \$4.50 to \$5.40; god to cows, \$4.75 hounds of passandru acid, worth 2 1-2. The gardener. ium, \$4.50 to \$5.40; god to rows. \$4.75 to \$5.25; good bulis, \$4.85 to \$5.25; canners and common, \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Caives, steady, \$4 to \$8.50. Sheep, ewes, firmer at \$4.25 to \$5.25; bucks, \$4 to \$4.50. Lambs, yearlings, steady, \$6.50 to \$7. 50. Spring lambe, \$4 to \$7.50 cash. Hogs Market weak. but prices un-

changed at \$6.60 f.o.b. and \$5.50 fed and watered at Toronto. OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

		Prev.				
	(lose.	Open.	High.	Low. (1.,40_
Wheat-						
May	0.0	9036	90%		(14)37	
July	'	81%	9134	0272	9134	物質量
Oats-		~				
May		33 4	337/2	3334	3376	:::34
					344	
- 3	MON	TREA	L LF	ve st	OCK.	
Montr	en!-	At th	e Can	adlan .	Pacifie	Live

Chicago despatch: Cattle-Receipts Chicago, March 30 .- Cattle-Receipts estimated at 7,500; market weak to 10c

ers \$4 to \$5.85; cows and heifers \$2.70 to \$5.90; calves \$5 to \$6.75. Hogs Receipts estimated at 30,000; choice Quotations. 2,530 hogs and 358 \$6.45; roughs \$6.15 to \$6.30; good to choice heavy \$6.30 to \$6.65; pigs \$6.50 Chelips to extra choice butdies steem to \$75 bulk of calculations.

HOW TO RAISE AND CARE FOR THE PROFITABLE HEN.



LESSON 4-HOW TO CARE FOR THE FLOCK.

much bother at all. shade and freedom from lice are the gin laying again in November, and, worth \$40, \$17.50 shade and freedom from lice are the gin laying again in November, and, worth \$40, \$1.50 live most important hot weather required ditions being right, lay all winter. low them to drink dirty, impure water. broken charcoal within their reach. ter occasionally.

Separate the males from the females for the market. During breeding sea- ering than a burlap. sons at least six hens should be allotted. Hens in damp, drafty, filthy houses to each rooster.

Renovate the chicken house and run winter eggs. Take care that the ventiat least once a week, removing all de- lation is sufficient during cold weather. If there is no natural shade, such as when the flock spends most time inside that you can shift the run to fresh Give them plenty of green tood. Cabground, plant lettuce or something of bage is excellent; peelings are fine, too. the soil.

and furnishes feed for the poultry. It find it. Lazy hens lay few eggs. the chicken house becomes infested with of whitewash on inside walls, roosts, nests and dropping boards wil help keep toms of having caught cold. the fowls healthy.

summer time.

A small flock of chickens shouldn't be learned that to feed hens very light ra-I tions for two weeks in the latter park Wholesome food, fresh water, clean tof July, and then begin feeding heavily. and well-ventilated roosting houses, | will induce them to moult early and beshade and freedom from lice are the igin laying again in November, and, con-

sites. Above all these things don't al- i Give them lots of grit and keep some It is a good thing to put a few drops | Cult out all useless old hers, surplus of tincture of iron in the drinking wa- rooters and runts; fatten and kill be fore winter sets in.

When cold weather comes on, be sure as soon as the former begin to erow, the chicken house is dry and airtight and keep them apart until eggs are on all sides but one, unreferably the wanted for hatching again. By forced south side, which may, except on exfeeding get the young roosters ready tremely cold nights, have no other cos-

will not lay; remember that if you wans

the like on the old run and thus renew | Fill a low-sided box with fine road dast, so that the hens may enjoy dust If theer is no natural shade, such as boths. Dry leaves thrown thickly over a tree or bushes, make a framework the floor, or straw or hav, make a good and cover with canvas or boards. A litter into which the grain food may be patch of sunflowers makes a good shade scattered, making the hens work to

Give them all the meat scraps from lice and mites, close it up tight and the table. An occasional feed of chonfirmigate with sulphur. Liberal doses ped onions about once a week-should he given to fowle, if they show symp-Do not attempt to winter more than

Little corn should be fed during the twenty-five hens in one flock. Despite good care and close attention. Hens that moult carry usually lay chickens will get sick sometimes. Next weil during the winter. It has been week's talk will be about that.

(Continued Next Week.)

FARM NEWS.

potash, worth less than 2 cents, and 6 nounds of phosmore acid, worth 2 1-2 cents, or a torar of 25 1-2 cents, one cannot, how the control of the heart of the house. A fair preportion of the manure is dropped in the count of the number is and proportion of the manure is the heart of the with the heart of the with the value of the object of the storing his hadden the count of the heart of the heart of the heart of the with the value of the with the value of the pound, that any other hadden is the count of the heart of the with the value of the with the value of the with the value of the pound, that any other hadden is the value of the with the value of the pound, that any other hadden is the pound of the pound, that any other hadden is the value of the value of the with the value of the pound of the value of the v They are easily tost, which is one reason why her manure secuti be arised out at engl with some soluble like planter.

A heavy draft norse should be long-

creative and they should be grown where they have elenty of shade in summer and winter on the trunks.

The black locust is bardy and a rapid grower, and is one of the most valuable of at the quick-growing timber trees. It should be planted only in the centre of a grove, however, and not along the edges, because of its rott-sprouting tendencies. They will do no harm in the body of the grove, but might be annoying on its edge. Borers are less ant to injure the black licust in a shaded place. It is one of the best growing trees we have, and will sistens material for the finest kind of vantage of being a very durable wood.

The One orange can be made a valuable tree for nests if planted in a thick

erove. Plant 4x4 feet and cultivate until the trees take the ground and shade out the lower branches. Then use for post

Value of lien. Manure—The Work

Horse's Ribs.

The honey locust is a free that has become disliked because it has been improperly used in hedges. It should be planted in selected form as a shade tree, and the foliage will be light enough. The tree is fine in expression, leaf and limb, almost like a fern.

Horseradish contains a higher percentage of sublibur than any other vegetable food. Spinach ranks next. Pumpkin leads for phosphorous, and radishes are rich in potash, worth 25 cents; as pounds of the phosphorous, and radishes are rich in the potash.

should be well treated this year with fresh manure, which has both a sufficient quantity of plant food and nitrogen. To raise good vegetables it is essential to plant them in rich soil and soil in time lesses its value.

The gooseberry is one of the most delictions and profitable of the small fruits. It is easily grown and suited to almost all localities in the United States. It is claimed that an average yield of gooseberries is from 600 to 800 bushels per acre. The price of marketable berries is seldom less than II cents per gallon, or I in bushel, hence an acre will produce from \$1.000 to \$2.001 mouth of fruit.



Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice. Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, head-ache, dragging-down sensations, faint-ing spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound. Thousands have been restered to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Plakham, Lynn,