July 11th, 1920 Jonathan Befriends David

1 Samuel 20:1-42-20:32-42. Commentary-I. Covenant between David and Jonathan (vs. 1-23). David became convinced that it was unsafe for him to continue in Gibeah, the seat of Saul's government, and he fled to Samuel a: Ramah, a few miles west of Gibeah, where there was a school of the prophets. Saul had learned where he was and continued to seek his life. David fully realized his danger, and returned to Gibeah and sought an interview with his trusted friend, Jonathan. He asked him what he had done that Saul should seek to slay him. Jonathan assured David that his fathed would take no step without letting him know about it. and he would report to him any designs his father might have against him. David was aware that Saul knew of Jonathan's friendship for him and saw in that fact a reason why he would not reveal to Jonathan his plans to cause David's death. David gave utterance to the memorable words, "There is but a step between me and death" (v. 3). Jonathan was ready to do for David whatever he desired, and when David planned a test to determine Saul's present attitude toward him, he readily consented to do his part. The new moon, or the beginning of the month, was an occasion for offering sacrifices to God. It had become a season of feasting in the king's court, and all the chief officers of the king were expected to be present. David would not expose himself to death by being present, so he planned to absent himself, and have a report brought to him as to how the king felt toward him. Jonathan and David went into a field and David showed his respect to Jonathan consulted how information concerning as to a superior in Oriental style by membered the covenant and kept it.

from the feast that day and hid in in him. the field. On the first day of the feast Saul observed that David's seat was vacant, but thought he was absent because he was not ceremonially did Jonathan show his friendship for member of a great business concern. clean. His absence on the second day David? What pian was made to find called forth an inquiry and he asked out Saul's attitude toward David? Jonathan for an explanation. Jonathan told him that David asked permission to attend a family feast at how Saul feit toward him? Bethlehem, and he had granted it. covenant did Jonathan and David make? What was the basis of their against his son. He reproached him with being the son of a "perverse rebellicus woman" (v. 30). This was a most flagrant affr at to Jonathan but what it does. was not then considered a reproach upon his mother. Scul charged Jonathan with being in league with David. Then he appealed to Jonathan's amlived there would be no hope of his occupying the throne of Israe'. and commanded him to have David brought to him that he might be put to death. 32. Wherefore shall he be sinin-Althoug'. Jonathan saw that his father was angry both at him and at heir of peasant parentage and occupa-David, he undertook the defence of tion until received into the royal rethis friend. What hath he done-Jonathan asked Saul a question that he could not answer and be consistent with his determination to kill David. David had been the means of preserving the kingdom of Israel. More than once he had defeated the Philistines. He had constantly acted in the highest interests of his nation. He had not been discourteous to the king, even under the greatest provocation. He had shown himself to be brave, large-hearted and highly intelligent. It was now more than a mere fit of madness with Saul; there had come to be a settled purpose to slay David. 33. Saul cast a javelin at him -The king could not answer his son's question, and his only reply was to hurl at him the javelin that was al-

ways within easy reach. Jonathan new-The fact that Saul would kill his own son or being a friend to David was enough to convince Jonathan that David's life was in serious jeopardy. Saul's unfitness to rule was evident from his course toward David. even overlooking his past misdeeds. He was more concerned to have vengeance upon one of whom he was jealous than to have righteourness prevail in his kingdom. 34. In fierce anger-Jonathan had been deeply insulted by his father, but he was overlooking that and giving attention to Saul's disposition toward his friend David. "We should probably understand this .ather of Jonathan's grief than of his anger, the latter clause explaining the former; for he was grieved for David. He was grieved for his father; he was grieved for his friend." -Clarke. Because his father had done him shame.-Saul had wronged David publicly by speaking as if he might be plotting to gain the kingdom for himself.

III. An Affectionate Parting (vs. 35-(2). 35. in the morning-In the morning after the second day of the feast from which David had absented himseif. at the time appointed with David-It was a time to which David had looked forward with intense intercet. for he was to sarn Saul's mind regarding him. a little lad with him-To bring back the arrows he was to shoot. 36. He shot...beyond him-It was understood between David and the last meeting of these devoted Jonathan that if Jonathan should shoot friends. With many teahs they partthe arrows beyond where David was. that Saul's mind was hostile toward the suite of his royal father, while him. The lad would know nothing of David became for years a fugitave, the nurness of the shooting, nut David followed by Saul's relentless persecuthe lad-Ir David did not see noble. Both were sustained by a liv- ried entirely too far."

MAGIC: BAKING POWDER

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the course of the arrow, his iriend's can to the lad. "Is not the arrow beyour thee? wellie give him the signal agreed upon and it he had been it. the PHOMISCIPS CORPIT MOUTH DE LANCS BIAен. Зо. шале эреец, паме, якау по-Jonathan sent this cry after the rad, Dut it was really directed to David. Ine lad suspected norming, but caught the full import of the Words. od. Jonathan and David knew-I'ne signal nal been agreed upon previously. 40. artitlery ris now, arrows and quiver. This word was used of weapons thrown or nuried, even before gunpowder came into use. carry them to the city -loughban sent me box away that he might be stone with David.

Saul might be given by Jonathan to taking upon his knees and touching his David secretly. Jonathan pledged to roreneau to the ground, three times-David that, when he had sounded his David was deeply grateful to Jonathan father, he would inform him whether for his interest in nim and thus exhis attitude was friendly or hostile. pressed his gratique and obligation. Jonathan seems to have known that David exceeded David was more deep-David would succeed Saul as king, and by moved than Jonathan. His weeping he therefore asked a piedge from was more abundant than that of his David to show kindness to him and friend. 42. go in peace—Jonathan had his house forever. It was customary made it possible for David to Cape for a king upon ascending the throne with his lite. we have sworn both of to slay all who might have any ap- us-David and Jonathan had sworn to parent right to reign. David gave his each other to be mends and to have word, as Johnathan requested, and his regard for each other's families. the subsequent history shows that he re- Lord be between me and thee-The Lord was called upon to witness the II. Jonathan's plea for David (vs. vow that these taituful friends had 24-34.) 24-31. I accordance with a made. They mad love for and confiplan agreed upon between David and dence in each other, and, besides this, Jonathan, David a sented himself they each had love for God and faith

How did Saul teel toward Jonathan? How did Jonathan let David know friendship?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

I. Jonathan's friendship.

II. Unconscious service. III. David's departure.

I. Jonathan's friendship. There is bition, declaring that as long as David on record no more striking example of noble-minded, unselfish friendship than that of Jonathan for David. was heightened by the disparity of their positions, and has passed into proverb. The former was heir apparent to the throne. The latter was inue and household as a reward of his heroism. A mutual affection appears to have been awakened at their first meeting, which continued uninterruptedly until Jonathan's untimely death at the battle of Gilboa. David laments his departure in one of his noblest compositions (2 Sam. 1; 19-27). Jonathan bestowed upon David the highest Oriental token of esteem in cloth-

ing him with his own attire and armor. Their covenant made them sworn brothers for life. It was maintained in the presence of his father's extreme disapproval, which on one ocasion imperiled his own life. In this friendship Jonathan espoused the cause of right against might. No just accusation could be brought against David. H. Unconscious service. The simple and beautiful incident of the gathered arrows illustrate a great and permauent truth. We never know the full measure of what we are doing. There are unconscious workers everywhere. The lad, in gathering the scattered arrows, was conveying a message of life and death. "The lad knew not any thing"; but David knew that evil was determined against him, and that his greater than himself, a cause for Sold everywhere in 25 cent boxes. loyal friend was powerless to avert it. There is an unintentional and unconscious life of which we know nothing. We are observed, and are but instruments, called with our own consent, to a certain point. Beyond that we are helpless, not knowing indirest results. nor measuring the moral meaning of our action. "No man liveth for him-

mystery, and clothes it with an overwhelming magnitude. III. David's departure. The new exposure to mutual dangers naturally cemented the friendship on both sides. It called forth a new expression of confidence on the part of David, and of loving self-denial on the part of Jonathan, whose exceeding love left no place for rivalry, though both recognized that he was to be displaced on the throne of Israel. Jealousy and every mean low feeling were strangers to his generous heart. Valiant and accomplished himself he could appreciate the same qualities in others. With the exception of one brief interview 1 Sam. 23; 16-13), the lesson records ed. Jonathan returning to his duties in

self." This invests life with a solemn

ing trust in Providence. Both are remarkable examples of true friendship, its surrenders, its sacrifices and its



TO-DAY.

A place in the ranks awaits you, Each man has some part to play; The past and the future are nothing In the face of the stern to-day. -Adelaide Procter.

GLEANINGS.

Optimism which fosters inaction may be as harmful as pessimism which leads to despair. Liberal theology is an effort to reach heaven by some other route lan the

Ten Commandments. Success in life is not so much a matter of talent or opportunity as of concentration and perseverance. Drop the subject when you cannot

agree; there is no need to be bitter because you know you are right. There is a vast difference between an offensive militarism of autocracy and a defensive militarism of demo-

Sunday sports have always proved a dangerous experiment in their influence upon character, homes, and citi-

BE LOYAL.

Looking around fer some practical rule of conduct to guide people in every sphere of life it would be hard to find two words into which more ethical principle is copressed that these: "Be loyal."

The spirit of loyatty is the greatest thing in the world for it is the unifying force back of all organizations of human beings, from the smallest to the greatest,, and leads right up to the throne of God

It implies that the individual has a freedom of his own, he is no save. driven by the taskmaster's whip, and yet voluntarily and completely he devotes himself to a cause higher than himself, though it may include him-

As an individual he finds himself a member of a family Let him be loyal to the highest welfare of his family, himself included. Let there be no ignoring of the feelings, or belittling of the value of any of those with whom he is bound in the middle of family life Here is the best place for him to learn the principle of democracy: Each one for all and all for each. What domestic conflicts would be avoided, what heart-rending tragedies would be saved if this trumpet note would only ring out slear and As an individual he firds himself a whether it be in the capacity of investor, manager, or workman. It may be true that there are faults in the present industrial system which needs to be set right, and he should use his influence in every legitimate way in this direction, but this is no reason why he should throw the monkeywrench into the machinery and dis-Topic-Friendship: what it is, and be no truly successful industry withlocate the whole world. There can out a spirit of mutual loyalty between all those bound together in a common work. This is why it is so necessary to extend the principle of co-operation and partnership so as to deepen the sense of responsibility for the rendering of faithful and efficient work Above the din of machinery should be heard the voice of conscience: Be loyal.

As an individual he finds himself a member of a community. A city if may be. If this city is to presper there must be a strong community spirit amongst, its people. There are hundreds of branches of service, which are not for the benefit of any one individual in particular, but for the common welfare. If he likes he can pick his way through the various windings of civic life bent only on reaching his own selfish goal, but would be this worthy of a true citizen? Let him keep before him a vision o fa better city yet to be, as he

follows this leading light: Be loyal. As an individual he finds himself a history behind us. a link with the bright with untold possibilities. If he the military tribunal when asked if he did not think he owed a duty to his hard enough for my living," but would cost let him devote himself to a cause Liver, Stomach or Biadder Troubles. which the King is the visible rallyingpoint, and in the spirit of patriotism

obey the call: Be loyal. As an individual he finds himself a member of the Universal Brotherhood of Mankind, with God as the Spiritual Father of all. He sees, therefore, that each nation is not an independent unit to live for itself alone, a false nationalism, but is a ministering member of a Society of Nations. He sees that the spirit of ehtical love which show sitself in mutual service, the very spirit which Christ exhibited upon the Cross when He sacrificed Himself for the good of others, is the fundamental basis of the moral universe, the great reality before which everything else fades into insignifi-

And now, looking back over the long trail he has followed he makes the great discovery that loyalty to the family, the company, the community. the nation, the world of mankind, is nothing less than this: Loyalty to God.-F. H Du Vernet, Archbishop of

cance.

AN EARLY DAY PROFITEER Midas had just seen another ha sandwich turn to gold as his fingers

touched it. "This profiteering," he remarked ld understand. 27. Jonathan cried tion. Both were certainly brave and sadly, "is something that can be car-



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GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of the Duke of Connaught, former Governor-General of Canada, has been appointed Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, succeeding Viscount Puxton.

IF CRIPPLED WITH A LAME BACK

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Relieves After One Dose. That throbbing pain at the base of the spine is caused by improper kidthe backache goes in a hurry.

member of a nation. Men of various Pills. They contain the juices of cerraces may be gathered into this Do- tain herbs, which soothe and heal all health, than most poultry-keepers minion of Canada, but in tins vast kidney illness. It's a pleasure to use country there is going on a process of Dr. Hamiiton's Pills. They relieve welding together. We have now a after the first dose, give you a new feeling entirely, remove that dull, past and we have before us a future throbbing backache, correct urinary disorders, stop headaches, and vague likes he can answer as one did before pains through the muscles and joints. Forty years of success stand behind Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are precountry to his country, "No. I work pared in the laboratories of the famous Catarrhozone Company, and can this answer be worthy of his man- be depended upon as a safe, swift, and hood? Whatever be the personal certain cure for Beckache, Kidney.



ESSAD PASHA,

Paris and former provisional Premler of Albania, who was assi ated recently in Paris by an Al-

WORLD

SOME DONT'S FOR BEGINNERS.

Much has been written in the past on how to do things, and the average beginner, while benefited if he heed the advice, overlooks many small things. There are plenty of "Dont's" which the young poultry-keeper never heeds, and the result of doing those things which the expert poultry-keeper avoids is the cause of many failures in chicken-raising. To-day many are not getting fresh hen fruit because of the fact they did not heed the "Dont's." It is not good English, but it is forcible. It is surprising how many poultry-raisers take a chance that no other business man would think off taking. There is a great deal of "trust-to-luck' 'spirit among the chicken men, and especially, beginners. But luck in poultry never made a prize-winner or filled the egg basket in winter, and it is the up-todate commercial poultry-keepers that are supplying the fresh eggs to-day, and not the average farm flock, which will commence to produce eggs toto-day, and not the average farm flock, which will commence to prouce eggs in the early spring, when the price becomes lower. A good peultry building is essential.

It is a well-known fact that it need not be good-looking, but it must be wind and rain proof; yet there are many who keep poultry in such buildings. Their poultry does not keep those who have leaky roofs and houses that are full of draughts. Good, clean red is another essential, yet many are seeking the bargain counter and getting wheat that has been sprouted, corn still full of moisture, screenings that have had the best taken from them. low-grade bran and middlings and cheap beef scraps. False economy, and one of the "Dont's" not heeded. Close cuiling has been advocated by those who know. Every flock, no matter how well bred or raised, will have its percentage of culls, pullets and cockerels that under no circumstances will make good.

It is not so hard to get rid of the males, but the general tendency of the poultry-keeper is to keep everything in the female line, with the result that the real producers are paying for the slackers. It has been said that it takes real courage to be a good cutler. But it is this kind of a poultry-keeper that is making good, for the largest part of his flock, are producers, and but few dromes are carried along.

How many times one sees the advice to give the fowls plenty of floor space. The evil of overcrowding is so comamong those who know better, but take a chance, that all poultry journals and papers publishing articles on poultry constantly have this werning. It is an evil that is going to be recognized more as the time goes on. The space rule of two and one-half to three square feet of floor July 4 12 space for Leghorns and four square feet per bird for the heavy birds is not one bit too much. This is rather too little than too much, as some poultrykeepers claim. In summer and fall. when the fowls are out on the range or confined to yards, they can be crowded more, for the reason that only at night do they use the poultry quarters. But when winter comes and they are compelled to stay inside the greater part of the time, they possible when too many fowls are placed in the pen or house.

A few years ago the craze was for large units; 5,000 were kept in one long house. To-day the tendency is to reduce the units and allow more floor space, and this is based not on theory, but practical tests that better egg records are made where the units are smaller. So much better that the abor question need not be considered. Do not use forcing feeds, unless they have been thoroughly tried before and ney action. Fix up the kidneys and found not wanting, and avoid changing feeds from time to time. Mere cine ever made is Dr. Hamilton's changing of feds and high feeding of beef scrape, which has impaired their realize. While poultry feeds of the high-grade brands have made wenderful progress within the past few years, there is yet no perfectly balanced ration, and some feeds for which great claims have been made will give results for a time at the expense of the the drinking water fresh and clean the vessels. Keep a regular fight up against light and vermin. Keep the floor of the poultry building well littered. Happy, contented hens are one of the factors of good egg production. They cannot be contented on dirty floors, with but a scant covering of kidneys. One effect of tea or coffee

THE USE OF ARMORIES FOR POULTRY SHOWS.

The Canadian National Poultry Association recently made representation to the Federal Department of Agriculture with a view to obtain permission from the Department of Militia and Defence to allow the use of armories for the holding of poultry shows and exhibitions.

In this connection the Department of Militia and Defence state that subject to the interests of Militia Units not being adversely affected, instrucspecific purpose by non-military organizations, subject to either fire in- wait until later when we are fagged. ing by those proposing to use it, or the building.

In the event of any Poultry Association wishing to use an armory for show purposes, a request should be universal from of stimulant than also made to the General Officer Com- hol. manding the District stating the dates upon which the show is to be held.-Secretary-Treasurer Canadian National

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8	Ducks Spring ib	12
	Live Poutry	•
•	Fowl., ib 0.52	0 38
t	Chickens, lb 0 32	0 27
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	Cabbage, each 0 15	
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	Horseradish, bunch 0 15	
	Lettuce, leaf, doz 0 25	0 30
	Lettuce, head, each 0 10	0 16
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1	MEATS WHOLESALE.	
1	Beef. forquarters \$18 00	22 00
1	do. hindquarters 28 00	34 00

 do. common
 29 00

 Veal, choice
 22 00

 do common
 16 00

 Heavy hogs
 25 99

 Shop hogs
 25 00

 Abattoir hogs
 26 00

 Mutton, light
 15 00

 Lambs, spring, lb.
 35

 SUGAR THOLESALE. The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar. Tor-onto delivery are now as follows:-Wholesale quotations to the retail trade Wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar. Toronto delivery, are now as follows:

Acadia, granulated, 100-lb, bags ... 21 22

Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 31

Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 31

Atlantic 1ranulated, 100-lb, bags ... 21 22

Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 21 22

Atlantic 1ranulated, 100-lb, bags ... 21 22

Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 32 Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 81
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 71
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 81
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb, bags ... 20 71
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OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE. Exchange were as follows

Dec. ... 0 94% 0 95% Bariey— July 1 6514 1 6714 Oct. 1 47% 1 48% July ... 4 12 4 134 Cct. ... 4 124 4 124 THE USE OF TEA.

Has No Food Value, Being a Pure Stimulant.

Tea is the dried leaf of a plant, originally cultivated in China, but now grown extensively in India, Ceylon and Japan, and to a very small extent must be comfortable, and this is im- in the United States. It has no food value in itself, for it is a pure stimulant, and as such is injurious unless used in moderation. Tea and coffee have virtually the same effect on the body, and owe their stimulating properties to the same chemical substance, though it is called theine when it appears in coffee. This substanc. which we may as well call by its more common name, caffeine, is present in the proportion of about three or four per cent. in tea and about one-half to two per cent. in coffee. Since we use a larger amount of coffee than of tea to make a cupful the quantity of The most wonderful kidney medi- pullets have been kept from laying by caffeine in a cupful of coffee about equals the quantity in a cupful of tea. Caffeine is similar in chemical composition and in stimulating properties as well as in its power to bring about injurious effects-to creatine. which is present in beef tea. Judging by the fact that nearly everyone drinks either tea or coffee it is probable that, except in unusual cases, a moderate amount of caffeine taken ben's health. Do not forget to keep daily, does no special harm. Those who preach against the use of those beverages assert, however, that they contribute to the disturbances attri-

buted to an excess of uric acid in the

blood-high blood pressure, rapid

pulse, headache, vertigo, insomnia,

rheumatic pains and disease of the

taken withmeals is to retard digestion. which is not always undesirable, as it prolongs the "staying power" of meal; but when digestion is poor, often no benefit results from treatment until the patient ceases entirely to use tea and coffee. We best appreciate the benefit of tea as a stimulant if we take it in the afternoon when our energy has begun to flag a litle; then a cup of weak tea, without food, will give us renewed strength to finish the day's work. Two small cupfuls taken an hour or two apart will do more good than one large cupful; but there are few of us who seem to have the time for even tions were issued some time ago to be better for some of us, if we took a few minutes early in the afternoon for the cup that cheers, rather than to

Tea should be poured off the leaves very quickly; most persons let it special arrangements satisfactory to stand too long, and thus extract too him (the General Officer Commanding much of the caffeine as well as of tannin. It is a curious fact that the tea habit, or its equivalent in coffee, com Paraguay tea, or guarana, is almost world-wide. Caffeine is a far nearer

> Women's bathing suits are Just as though they

-Katrine, without answered: "You shall have come for it.' Then they started ten minutes Talbo to be obvious of th

scene around him, back into his old so far away now, a dream a last night Stephen, sitting whence he had nev ed her sullenly. S ing with Talbot no from the other sid standing with his She was waltzing w had not seen be stranger in every and the surround young fellow, suff ing, and danced w as if he were in room. This left h rine's and drew it t neck and shoulder, closed her waist him so firmly tha seemed fused into ed together over th Katrine was giving to the pleasure of saw, as her face to that her eyes were a little smile of rested on her lips low's face showed sorbed and lost to and there was sor pression, coupled forms, which ra

ASTHMA Templeton's R AST H MA. I Write Templeto W., Toronto, fo

Reliable druggi

Jealous anger in St an absolute unp ease and away o' the movement, rough clothes, the the wretched music two figures made fascinating picture naturally narrow by the approachin nascent passion, it abhorrent sight. silently close by hi still lost in their and the girl's him beneath the obviously withou he started up as i in their way, then and when they b across the room to etanding.

You see her dan citedly, without an Talbot nodded. Did you notice dancing? That's w Taibot laughed s That's not dance Stephen flushed

'It's disgraceful her," he muttered My dear fellow only met her this "I don't care: s dance like that "I don't like !! Talbot; "but you 'I'm going to. You'd much be

ase of yourself," re ting his hand on "Leave me alor roughly chaking delinquents, still in came moving up Stephen waited opposite him, the 1ragged it down the young fellow's