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be enough for all, and "distributing to the necessity of saints" would no longer be an irksome task, but a source of perennial joy. Greed and covetousness would cease to be factors in shaping human conduct, for when private rights are surrendered the most powerful motive prompting men to accumulate vast wealth would no longer operate. Best of all, with a return of primitive obedience would come a return of primitive blessing; and the Holy Spirit, no longer grieved and banished by man's disobedience, would return and dwell among his people, guiding their councils, directing their service, vitalizing all their works with divine life and power.

But not alone within the limits of the kingdom would results like these be seen, but universal society would feel the leavening power of a living Christianity, and its methods and maxims, its laws and customs, would show a corresponding change. Even in its present condition of imperfect development the kingdom of God has influenced the course of human history and modified the policy of nations to a vastly greater extent than is commonly supposed. Only let there be a return to first principles, and there will be a return of the ancient power. As a city set on a hill the kingdom of God will not be hid; as the salt of the earth it will save universal