the Lord hath store."

rses. Mark the use of the Lord acred office, and d the preacher, 23d of Matthew one, and not to ls to the Scribes duty,-but ye urn to Luke xi. ner of herbs, and ye to have done, ii. 7-12 'Bring er. "John the and the Gospel Spirit of God,-What tree? It and selfishness ! 'He that hath that hath meat the tenth?" he enth merely, but was an evident

h a smile, as the

ake, 38th verse: I to give! Shut of heaven; you in Luke xii. 33: -consider yourng your inheri-t store by your Now read Luke ed the words of u that forsaketh ! my brethren, worldly possesthe meaning of wish to be my ve two masters. this world seek rthly possessions xiv. 33), holding s above. Your ou must esteem thus losing all "Open your Bibles at Matthew xix. 29, and Mark x. 29, and read the glorious promise to those who truly 'forsake all' for Christ and his cause. See," exclaimed Hohannes, "how rich the reward! A hundred-fold in this life, and life everlasting beside! Now open at Luke xix., read from the 2nd to the 10th verse. Note the words of Zaccheus: 'The half of my goods I give to the poor'—and mark the answer of our Saviour. But what, say you, is salvation to be bought with money! We all know that it is 'without money, without price.' Why then this blessing upon Zaccheus?" "Because," answered one of the congregation, "the giving was the fruit of his faith!" "Yes," rejoined the preacher, "Zaccheus brought forth fruit worthy of true repentance, and immediately received the promised blessing.

"Now let me tell you a story. When I was in the seminary, our teacher was very anxious that we who were soon to become pastors should work upon right principles; and he often talked to us of our duty, as leaders, to teach the people to do for themselves. He sometimes told us of places where much had been expended by missionaries, and little real good accomplished, because the people had not been taught to give for Christ's cause. 'In one little village,' he said, '40,000 piastres was spent, the people giving only 50 piastres during thirteen years! And the work in that place amounts to nothing to-day, in consequence of this unwise course.' When my course of study was finished, I was appointed to that village. I had no desire to go to that field, but God had so ordered, and I went. The mission aries told me that my wages as a single man would be 1500 piastres (sixty dollars) per year, of which the people were to raise 600 piastres.

"Soon after I went there, a neighbouring pastor came over to the village, and we held a meeting with the brethren. They had with difficulty subscribed 500 piastres per year. I told them the missionaries had said they would raise 600. 'Never' they exclaimed, 'we cannot raise another para!' And Pastor M. said it was impossible—they were too poor. 'Where then shall I get my other hundred?'

I asked. 'We will help you from our place,' he answered. "That night I thought much on the subject. I said to myself-'Suppose the American Board should withdraw its support from this and other feeble churches, what will become of them?' And I prayed: 'O Thou who knowest all things, and with whom are all plans, show thy ignorant servant how thy kingdom can best be established in this land.' And it seemed to me that a voice said, in my soul-'It can be done, by giving one in every ten!' When I thought it over, it occurred to me to test it first in my own case. One tenth of my 1500 per year would be 150 piastres. 'No!' I said, 'I can't give as much as that; I should suffer for it.' But when I came to take it out of every month's allowance, it did not seem so much. 'One tenth of my 125 per month, will be 121 piastres; I can do it, I said, 'and I will, even if I have to pinch a little!' Pastor visited us about that time, and I laid the subject before him. 'It can be done,' he said, 'and it must be. I will give a tenth of my