## LET GIRLS LEARN

To be pure in mind and heart.

To be modest in demeanor.

To be helpful at home.

And then there are less vital things that they should learn; as

To sew neatly.

To do simple cooking.

To buy with economy.

To dress with taste.

To read aloud well.

There are many other useful and ornamental accomplishments within the reach of most girls, but those which we have given are indispensable.

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## THE NEW TESTAMENT LAW OF GIVING TO THE LORD. BY REV. J. M. FOSTER, CINCINNATI, U. S.

"Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him."--I Cor. X VI. 2.

This is a Divine Command. It is God's rule for Christian giving.

1. All must give, "Let every one." The Gospel does not release the poor from giving. The smallest income can pay a proportion. There is a great deal in the famous watchword of the Methodist church: "justification, sanctification, and a penny a week." The Macedonian church was praised for giving, in "their deep poverty." Christ commended the widow for giving "two mites," which was all her living. A missionary testifies that the beneficence of Louisa Osborn, the coloured domestic who, from the wages of one dollar a week, paid twenty dollars a year to educate a youth in Ceylon, had a moral power upon the mission equal to thousands of dollars. Children should give. God loves to have little children come to Him with gifts which express the love of their hearts. Ministers should give. The priests and Levites were required to title the gifts of the people upon which they subsisted. Ministers must not be denied the sanctifying influence of alms giving.

2. Our appropriations must be frequent and stated. "On the first day of the week." While one design of this was to connect our gifts with sacred services, it was also intended to secure frequent and stated done tions. Periodicity is a balance wheel to regulate our giving. These appropriations must be frequent, to keep pace with our earnings, and with the constant calls of benevolence; stated, that they may not be forgotten. And hence they may with propriety be regularly booked. A line written on a memorandum of his charities, kept by a systematic giver, and found after his death, suggests an important reason for keep