

power, for their maintenance and extension. This is the view which the office-bearers of the Church should urge and press upon all. They should expatiate on the rich and satisfying blessings flowing through these ordinances, and labour to show that however important these ordinances may be, they are so chiefly because they are the vehicles of conveying these spiritual blessings. They should enlarge on the glorious effects of these ordinances not only being adequately supported, but extended far and wide—and that those who contribute the smallest mite, with a view to this end, shall receive seven-fold back into their own bosoms, not merely in spiritual, but in temporal things, for the promise in all its extent shall be fulfilled, "Whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance."

3rd. The office-bearers of the Church ought to devise means for the regular and systematic ingathering of the contributions of the people, and stir up, by every scriptural appliance, the agency that may be employed in this work. Much in this, as in every thing else, depends upon a regular systematic plan of procedure. In times of extraordinary excitement, large sums may be cast into the treasury of the Lord, but the steady and constant maintenance of these ordinances depends upon the smaller contributions of the great bulk of professing Christians, freely and cheerfully given, and for the reception of those contributions some regular systematic method is indispensable. Perhaps the largest and the most regular efforts ever put forth in this way, have been by the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Free Church of Scotland, and yet the great bulk of both these are composed of the middle and lower classes of the community. The grand secret of their success has arisen from all giving something, and giving with cheerfulness; and this according to a systematic plan, thoroughly organized and fully worked. No mercantile establishment can surpass, in order and regularity, the financial operations of the Free Church—whether these relate to the Sustentation of the Ministry, or to her whole Missionary Schemes. The punctuality of the monthly reports of the former fund, for example, from upwards of seven hundred congregations, is truly astonishing, and approximates, as nearly as possible, a state of perfection. All this has been owing to the Bazaars and Aholiabs that the Head of the Church has raised up for the occasion—men as signalized for their profound practical sagacity, as they have been for their devoted attachment to the cause they had espoused—as energetic in carrying out a plan, as they have been wise in devising it—as expert in the working of the machinery, as they have been in its original adjustment. Now it behoves the office-bearers of every Church to devise and thoroughly to organize the best means, in all the

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