

Pharisees heard the great OUGHT of the Prophet, as did all the people assembled, and it spoke its own echo in their souls. To it they must have assented. Any Rabbi might have said to this gathering whom Jesus addressed, in confident assurance of an affirmative response in their minds and hearts, "These OUGHT ye to have done, and not have left the other undone," for no law was better honored at the time in the observance than the law of tithe. The great thing here gained for the cause of right-giving is that Jesus, by these words, puts his signature in full, publicly and impressively, to this immemorial law, and for our eyes to see.

He commends the people for keeping it, and, by implication, commands them to continue to keep it. The OUGHT of the Christ was based upon the following facts and considerations:—

1. *The law of tithe was a law from Heaven.* Its origin was not human. Its birth-place was the mind of God. In the nature of things such a law must be a matter of revelation. He, who, in the beginning, called for a seventh of time, must say how much of substance he requires at man's hands, if any. Time and substance are the only things entrusted to us as stewards, outside our own personal talents. It has pleased the Almighty to say what proportion of the