

devout Jew, it is undoubted, that every head of a family was under religious obligation to give away at least a fifth of his yearly income. Whether, then, we take the Old Testament or the New, the lowest proportion of giving for which we can find any pretext or foothold whatever, in command or precedent, is one-tenth. He who fixes on this fixes on far less than was required of a Jew. He who gives less than one-tenth excludes all Scripture instruction and chooses a standard for which no part of God's Word offers a justification."

If a tenth were required under the old dispensation, surely in this new and missionary dispensation that amount at least is required. We have seen in Matt. xxiii. 23, that Christ commends the law of tithing. He says: "These ought ye to have done."

Wesley says we are to get all we can, save all we can, give all we can. These rules he carried out all his life. His income at first was thirty pounds a year; of this, he applied two pounds in beneficence. The next year his income was sixty pounds; he confined his expenses to twenty-eight pounds and gave away thirty-two. As his income increased, he continued to live on his former allowance. At his death his property was found to consist of his clothes, his books, and a carriage. It is computed that he gave away during his lifetime more than a hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Cobb, a young merchant connected with the Baptist Church in Boston, at the age of twenty-three drew up and subscribed to the following covenant: "By the grace of God, I will never be worth more