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at in the earlier or this purpose, ad to feed them ly. Let us join t them kindly."

s the ministry

Yet, like the work of the oxen, the work of the ininisters of the Gospel is humble. There is nothing in it outwardly attractive. Though they have done more for the good of the world than any other class of men, as a rule,

THEIR SERVICES ARE IGNORED

and their work lightly esteemed. We have often heard of titles and decorations being granted for the killing of bodies; who ever heard of their being given for the winning of souls? Yet this, above all other noble deeds, deserves reward, and when all earthly honours shall have vanished into thin air, they that turn many to righteousness shall shine, as the stars, for ever and ever. Some modern apostles of sweetness and light, some philosophers, and scientists, and newspaper editors, big with a sense of their own importance, pooh-pooh the power of the Gospel; and we do not wonder at it, for they know nothing of what they speak. But who that has ever felt it can ever doubt that the Gospel is the power of God unto Salvation. Some editors of daily newspapers very complacently assert, that their influence is far greater than that of the pulpit. Now it cannot be disputed, that most editors address larger audiences than most ministers; but do they, dare they, bring the only saving power that exists to bear upon their readers? Do they know nothing among men but Jesus Christ, and Him crucified? What, then, does their influence amount to? All the galvanic batteries in the world could not give life to a dead body, and all the editorials in the world, if they ignore the Gospel, will never quicken a dead soul. Nevertheless "it has pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them than believe."

THE POWER OF THE PRESS

so high-toned, so influential, so independent, is often lauded to the skies; what does it amount to in too many cases? The following extract may help to furnish an answer. "Hear what John Swinton, one of the ablest and most experienced newspaper men of New York, said at a dinner some years ago. He was called upon to respond to a toast: 'The Independent Press,' and after some hesitation said: -'There is no such thing in America as an 'Independent Press,' unless it is out in secluded country towns. You are all slaves. You know it, and I know it. There is not one of you that dares to express an honest opinion. If you expressed it, you would know beforehand that it would never appear in print. I am paid \$150 for keeping honest opinions out of the paper I am connected with. Others of you are paid liberal salaries for doing similar things. If I should allow honest opinions to be printed in one issue of my paper, I would be like Othello before twenty-four hours. My occupation would be gone. The man who would be so foolish as to write honest opinions would be on the street looking for an honest job. The business of a New York journalist is to distort truth, to lie outright, to pervert, to fawn at the feet of Mammon, and sell his country and his race for his daily bread, or for what is about the same, his salary. You know this, and I know it, and what foolery to be toasting an 'Independent Press.' We are all the tools and vassals of rich men behind the scenes. We are jumping-jacks. They pull the string and we dance. Our time, our talents, our lives, our possibilities, are all the property of rich men."

I know nothing of the man who thus speaks, but I fear too many newspapers are conducted very much as he describes. God save the world from the gospel of such men. Yet they do vaunt themselves loudly. No wonder that with such the Ministry of the Gospel is lightly esteemed.

Again, like the work of the oxen, the work of the

ministers of the Gospel is

LABORIOUS.

Many think otherwise; many think their life one long holiday. Not a few grumble at them as if they were only drones in the human hive. When I have listened to such grumblers, I have often felt inclined to deal with them as the farmer's wife did with her grumbling husband, who was forever saying he could do more work in one day than she could do in three; and I am pretty sure that if I did so, the result would be exactly the same. Yet, still it must be acknowle lged, that a man whose heart is not in the work may be a great idler on the Gospel threshing floor. Just as some lazy ox, instead of treading out the grain, would lie down on the threshing floor and gorge itself to repletion, so have I seen and heard of sleek ecclesiastics, who have thought that the great end for which the church existed was to keep them in ease and comfort. Such faithless ministers, like lazy oxen, are a sheer incumbrance, and the sharper the goad of contempt and scorn with which their hides are pierced, the better for the work of the Lord. Yet, notwithstanding, to the true minister of Christ, this work is very laborious. In innumerable ways his thoughts, his sympathies, and his activities are continually drawn forth, and yet there is a same ess in his work, like the ceaseless round of the ox upon the threshing floor, which is very apt to produce weariness and the merely mechanical performance of the highest functions. Oh, it is no easy work for the minister of the Gospel to do all he his to do, to do it as it ought to be done, to do it as he desires to

But here we are also taught concerning THE SUP-PORT OF THE MINISTRY. This also is divinely ordained. As certainly as God has ordained certain men to preach His Gospel, so certainly has he made provision for their support.

We might come to this conclusion from a consideration of the necessities of the case. They who do

this work are

MEN, NOT ANGELS,

human beings, having the same necessities, limitations, and liberties as their fellows. If, therefore, such beings devote themselves exclusively to this work, it is plain that provision must be made for them. It might have been otherwise. Instead of men, God might have set apart angels to this work. Then, think of it; there would have been no need of collections, or pew-rents, or weekly offerings. There would have been no need of college endowment funds. Home mission, French evangelization and Foreign mission funds would cease to exist. There would be no aged and infirm ministers; no widows and orphans needing our care. There would have been no need to attend so laboriously to the augmentation of stipends. Then the labourers would not have needed a cent. "Ah!" I hear some one say,

HOW GLORIOUS

that would have been! How freely would the Gospel have been preached! How much more heavenly and