

by taking up the collection."

The word of God, under the new Testament dispensation, settles the principle, and fixes the measure of Christian liberality. It is according to ability; or, as God prospers a man. Not a tenth, or one twentieth; but the law reads as follows "Upon the first day of the week, let every one of you lay by in store, as God hath prospered him." This is the law of Christian liberality, and there are several points in it worthy of our serious consideration. What are the requirements of this law? Firstly, it indicates the method: "Lay by," little by little. Have God's treasury-box in the house. Secondly, it prescribes the time; "The first day of the week." Some persons grow so pious that they think it is wrong to attend to money-matters on Sunday. This is because professed Christians do not look upon giving in the light of a grace, and a religious duty. Thirdly, the law states distinctly the measure: "As God hath prospered him." As God gives us so, and in like measure, we are required to give to him. Fourthly, the law in the promises defines the extent of its application, "Let every one of you lay by him in store." Every one. Not a few. Rich and poor; young and old; men and women. No one exempt. This is God's law of Christian liberality.

It is equally true that but too few of the comparatively poor give according to the law of liberality. Yet this class more nearly meets the requirements of the law than the rich. The great portion of what goes into God's treasury comes from those of moderate and comparatively slender means. One rich man in a hundred gives in proportion to his ability. A much larger proportion of those in moderate circumstances give according to their ability.

It is in the easy compass of the ability of the church to support the ministry, the Bible cause, missionary enterprise, Sunday-school work, and all other agen-

cies for spreading knowledge of Christ to the ends of the world. Why is it not done? The Church is lacking in the grace of Christian liberality.—*American Messenger.*

NOTES OF THE MONTH.

The Rev. Dr. Pollock of Glasgow Scotland, father of Professor Pollock died at the age of 84 years. Deceased was a scholar of large and varied culture and occupied a distinguished as well as useful position in his day.

On public works in California 40,000 Chinamen are employed; of these thousands it is said not half a dozen have been discharged for drunkenness or any other cause. Such a record is decidedly creditable to the "Heathen Chinese." Could the same number of Christian employees in America make as good a record? Doubtless they could but somehow they don't.

The Chinamen does not tittle it seem and quietly minds his own business. Public opinion with regard to strong drink in this Province itself, has undergone a great change within a few years. It is now proposed to put what is called the Scott Act in force in this country. This Act prohibits the sale of drink if the people say so. It is not our province to discuss the matter here. Of this we are certain however, that every one who wishes his country to prosper must be gratified to mark the increasing sobriety of the country generally. It is now considered a disgrace to be in the habit of tippling. Parents are more careful in setting a good example before their children. It is becoming a rarer sight every year to see men acting the part of the tipsy ruffian on the way home from market. The money squandered in strong drink would be very useful in these hard times to tide people over their difficulties. Innocent women and children have still need of protection from the curse of drunkenness in husbands and fathers.

Business in the United States is improving. During the last four or five years people have practised a more strict economy. It is said "that when Amer-