

3. *The law of tithe was strongly emphasized throughout the Scriptures, which the Jewish people took as their rule of faith and practice.*

As the word OUGHT fell on the ears of the people they would naturally recall the allegiance of patriarchs and prophets to this law, and the conspicuous place given it, under Divine direction, by the hand of their great leader, Moses, when he set in order the code for the government of the chosen people.

It would appear perfectly clear to them that they OUGHT to follow the example and teaching of those who were providentially set over them as spiritual guides. No law was more deeply embedded in their history than this one, and respect for their history OUGHT influence them in the direction of the observance of it.

4. *The people to whom our Lord said, in effect, "Ye OUGHT to tithe," knew from their own national history, that prosperity attended the keeping of this law, and vice versa.*

The great OUGHT stood also upon the self-interest of those to whom it was spoken; they would be advantaged in their substance and in their souls by tithing their income. Abraham and Jacob, who in the written history of God's ancient people set