## SEEDS OF LIFE.

No man ever truly measured his influence. If in every action there were present to our mind its possible consequences, near and remote, the renonsibilities of life would become unbearable. Yet it is true that as bery one atom in the universe attracts another, every one act has infinite elations. We propose to give a few illustrations of the manner in which his complexity in human affairs is controlled to Divine ends. om of God conspicuously appears in the marvelous adaptation and variety f means by which he works out his sure results, and it may prompt to a here comprehensive faith to recall some few of the diverse modes by which n the conversion of men the glorious resources of his grace have been nanifested. As none can tell the precise effect of his conduct, so too, m recognize how the commonest things may become instruments of instimable good. In the highest sense it is true that men may find "sernons in stones and good in everything." What is there which God canat make instinct with heavenly power? As from a hundred different lants the seeds of life may be scattered abroad, but falling on prepared found, each shall bring forth fruit according to its kind. First, as to the preaching of the Gospel, the ordinary means of influbeing men, it is encouraging to note how often, when there may be no amediate sign, the word of salvation reaching some stray hearer has prekred a channel of extraordinary usefulness. Our readers may remember ow John Owen, after years of anxious thoughtfulness, went one day to or the celebrated Edmund Calamy, but was disappointed to see a counpreacher ascend the pulpit. The stranger gave out as his text, "Why e ye fearful, O ye of little faith?" and preached a plain sermon. Owen wer ascertained his name, but the perplexities with which he had long on harassed disappeared, the natural energy of his character, weakened distress of mind, reasserted itself, and he entered on a career which is made his name illustrious in all the churches. Thus the individual smaller influence may in a single act of usefulness stand related to a mession of important results. "The lips of the righteous feed many." What wonderful transformations, again, have been wrought by books. he fragment of a leaf rent off at a fair has been known to change the nor of a life; and in hew many hundred instances has a volume casuy lent or bought proved the entrance into another world of thought and ling. Of Flavel's treatise "On Keeping the Heart," it is related that spublisher once offered it to a "sporkish gentleman" who came into shop inquiring for some plays, and that his customer, glancing into it, solve inquiring for some mays, and that his customer, graneing means, if sponded by abusing the fanatic who could make such a book. However, he bought it, at the same time saying, "I don't mean to read it." and what, then, will you do with it?" "I shall tear it, and burn it, if a send it to the devil." "Then," said the bookseller, "you shall not be it." The upshot was that he promised to read it. About a month of er the gentleman returned, by no means so gaily attired as on his timer visit, and addressing the publisher, said, as he ordered a number of the control for distribution. "Sin I west beautiful thank you for nutting copies for distribution, "Sir, I most heartily thank you for putting sook into my hands, and I bless God, that moved you to do it; is saved my soul."