Two Cents a Week.

TUNE - 138 "Canadian Hymnal."

"Two cents a week" the Master asks
From all the loving children's hands:
Two cents a week to tell His love
And teach His Word in foreign lands.

CHORUS.

We must fulfil Christ's great command, His Gospel send to every land.

"Two cents a week" to place ajar
The gates of mercy, high and broad,
Two cents a week to spread afar
The knowledge of our risen Lord.

"Two cents a week" may send a blaze
Of Gospel light o'er India's plains;
Two cents a week may free a race
For ages bound by error's chains.

"Two cents a week;" from China's shore
We catch the cry and hear the plea:
Two cents a week a few years more,
And struggling China shall be free.

"Two cents a week" may wake the note Of Zion's song in fair Japan; Two cents a week, O blessed Christ, May tell of all thy love to man.

- Worthington's Annual.

The League Missionary Library.

Or course every society should have a missionary library, and for obvious reasons. First, literature is essential for the preparation of interesting monthly meetings, no work can be effectually and effectively conducted without the requisite tools; second, it is quite impossible to foster an ever-increasing interest in missions among the members unless they keep adding to their store of missionary information; third, there is nothing that will more tend to stimulate the Society in all its departments, and to deepen and broaden the consecration and activity of the individual members than to get them reading the best missionary literature. This has been proved beyond doubt.

How to use the library when secured? This is an important question. The ideal plan would be to get every member reading the books sistematically. None but a systematic circulation of the books should be thought of. Of course this will fall largely to the charge of the literature member of the Missionary Committee, who should himself be energetic, watchful, business-like and a careful reader of the books. Perhaps we shall most briefly accomplish our purpose if we outline the plan successfully pursued by one of our Leagues in the Montreal Conference.

- 1. The books are numbered consecutively, e.g., No. 1, No. 2, etc., under the name of the Society.
- 2. The literature member of the Missionary Committee is provided with a note book, about 9 inches by 6 inches, which opens at the end. This is carefully ruled as follows, the number and name of the book being written along the top of the page, e.g.,

No. 5. THE LIFE OF JOHN G. PATON.

Name of person withdrawing. Date withdrawn. Date returned.

Note the following points:

- a. This book is brought to every League meeting, and all entries are made at the close of the service, so as to obviate mistakes and losses.
- b. Books are returned on the night of the league meeting by the persons who withdraw them.
- c. No book is to be kept by any one member longer than two weeks.
- d. Members who do not voluntarily request a book are asked to take one home.
- e. There are per. ons outside the society who are eager to read the books. Do not fail to let them do so. Some member might withdraw the book and take it to such an one.
- f. Keep adding new books as often as you can.
- g. One great advantage of this system is, that when the Committee is arranging for a meeting reference can be made to this book, which will show at once who have been reading along the line of the proposed subject, and who consequently will be most ready to assist.
- h. The society referred to above is only a small one, yet it has succeeded in purchasing 16 books within 9 month.

 "Where there's a will there's a way."
 - i. Remember that "facts furnish fuel for missions."

C. W. SERVICE.

Know and Act.

"The preparation and distribution of missionary literature: that it may result in a deeper and more intelligent interest in missions among Christians at home, and in the conversion and spiritual uplifting of multitudes in the foreign field."

There are three great needs in the solution of the missionary problem, which are the cardinal points in the missionary campaign—the need of paying towards missions, the need of praying for missions, and the need of studying missions. The last of these stands in some respects as the most important, in that it is essential to an understanding of the problem, and also to the intelligent and effectual accomplishment of the first two.

Our subject at once divides itself into two great branches, (1) At Home, (2) Abroad. The latter requires but little discussion; the difficulty of thinking and speaking in a foreign language makes the preparation and distribution of Christian literature a necessary and effectual method of work on the foreign field.

The corresponding need at home is in no degree less important—nay, the distribution on the foreign field to a great extent directly depends on the distribution and study of missionary literature at home. The need for missionary literature has, in recent times, been fairly well met. The publication of missionary biographies, descriptive accounts of heathen lands, races, and religions, and a host of tracts and booklets have little to be desired in this regard. But there is still a great need for its distribution. One needs but to visit the homes of our land, and perchance even the libraries of many of our ministers to realize the glaring lack of up-to-date, comprehensive miss The very small cost of the best mis literature. booklets makes this neglect quite inexcusa 1/2.