

A FEW HOME QUESTIONS.

You say you love the Church ; you are proud to be a member of the "dear old Church of England ;" and you feel quite convinced that nothing would shake your allegiance to her. How do you show your love,—this warm love which you profess ? What are you doing for the Church ? Are you, in the first place obedient to her precepts ? Do you earnestly and humbly endeavour to mould your own life in accordance to the Example she holds up before your eyes ?

How do you prove your love ? Are you helping to bring others into the fold ? Are you striving to make others realize the privileges which you enjoy ? Are you teaching the little ones to love Christ.—leading them to Him, that He may bless them ? Have you a class in the Sunday School, and do you recognize the great responsibility of a teacher of these babes in Christ ? Do you, by earnest preparation and prayer, fit yourself for this office of teacher ? Do you visit and relieve the sick, the afflicted, the poor, remembering those blessed words : "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto Me ?" Are you cheerfully and faithfully doing your best to help on the work of the Church and her ministers set over you ? Do you persistently discourage any fault-finding and uncharitable criticism of your pastor's work and conduct ? Do you set an example of reverence for his office ? Do you give him your sympathy and support ?

If you can honestly answer these or some of these questions in the affirmative, your boast of loving the Church is not a vain one.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

THE Church Missionary Society had a small beginning. It was founded eighty years ago, and began its work by sending letters to godly people, asking their prayers, the interest of their friends, and for missionaries. It was said that those who fulfilled the first request rendered the Society the most valuable aid. The first year £911 was received, but no offers for service in the mission field ; and it is a remarkable fact that the Society had to look to Germany for its first missionaries. Of these, 20 out of 27 were Germans. Most of the 20, however, took English wives with them ; and thus English women, instead of English men, first represented the Society in heathendom. Having no men to send out at first, the Society made preparations to promote the study of Susu, Arabic, Chinese, and Persian, and it was to the Susu tribes in West Africa that the first missionaries were sent in 1804. In 1809 men were sent to Australia, and Abdul Masih, Henry Martyn's first Mohammedan convert was engaged as an agent in India, before English missionaries were permitted to enter. After 1814 the Society's mission multiplied rapidly. In the two years following that date the Sierra Leone, Mediterranean, Calcutta, Madras, Travancore, and New Zealand Missions were begun. In 1818-22 the Bombay, Tinnevely, Ceylon, and Rupert's Land Missions were added. The Telugu mission was opened in 1841 ; East Africa and China in 1844 ; Yoruba in 1845 ; Sindh and Fuh-kien in 1850 ; Palestine and Hudson's Bay