

create in them a desire to know something more of such a deeply interesting and engrossing subject. It is hardly necessary to say, that, gleaned from such a vast field, in the small space at his disposal, nothing but the barest facts and merest outlines can be prescribed, but these he hopes may be found both useful, instructive and acceptable to the youthful readers of CHURCH WORK. The Catechistical form is adapted as better suited to his purpose. The present papers are simply preliminary, and will be continued as time and space allow in separate chapters or lessons as follows:

LESSON I.

Q. By whom was the Christian Church founded?

A. The Christian Church was founded by God.

Q. Of what church is it the continuation?

A. The Jewish Church.

Q. What church existed before the Jewish Church?

A. The Patriarchal Church.

Q. Were these on the same footing with the Christian Church?

A. No, they prepared the way for it.

Q. What is the derivation of the word Church?

A. It comes from two Greek words, signifying "House of the Lord."

Q. How is the Church defined in the sixth Article?

A. "The visible Church of Christ is a congregation of faithful men in which the pure Word of God is preached and the Sacraments be duly ministered according to Christ's ordinance."

Q. What is the Church called in Holy Scripture?

A. The Body of Christ (Col. i. 18.) The Bride of Christ (Eph. v. 25-27.) It is also frequently entitled the Kingdom of God.

Q. Why did Christ found the Church?

A. As a means of joining us to Himself.

Q. When was the Christian Church founded?

A. On the Day of Pentecost A. D. 34, when the Holy Spirit came down upon the assembled Apostles. (Acts ii. 1-4.)

Q. Who were the Apostles?

A. The first Bishops of the Church, chosen by Christ Himself.

Q. Why did Christ call His Church a Kingdom?

A. To show the Church was to have a definite Head and Officers and Laws.

Q. Why is the Church called Catholic?

A. The word means "universal" and indicates the extent of the Church's rule.

Q. Was more than one kind of government allowed in the Church?

A. No, and for more than 1500 years the Church was one and undivided.

Q. Why then did people speak against government by Bishops, which Christ had instituted?

A. To justify their own conduct when they separated from the Church.

Q. Why should we study Church History?

A. 1. Because the Church is God's workmanship. (Eph. ii. 10.)

2. Because the Church is an assembly of brethren and friends. (Eph. iv. 4.)

3. Because from the Church's History we learn many useful lessons.