

asked ; it reaches far deeper into the centre of our being ; and these lighter airs of feeling may be nimble as the gales of summer, or charged thick with clouds and sadness, when the central man is of a mind wholly other from their mutable and deceitful aspect.

Let this, then, be your question,—what am I? And how may you learn that, but by seeing what you are in act and under trial ; what are your ordinary motives, what is your ordinary conduct? And examine this, not by settling what will be your conduct under imagined trials, but by seeing what it has been hitherto in actual trials. Are you living as a witness for Christ, or for Antichrist? Are you resisting sloth, the rule of pleasure and self-indulgence, or are you yielding to them? Are you now cursing your brethren, or not caring for them, or are you already blessing them? Is your Lord dear to you? have you groaned beneath the burden of your sinful being? and has He turned, or is He promising to turn, those groans to joy? Do you know anything of the sinfulness of sin, of the sharpness and hardness of maintaining a warfare with it? Is the Christian life a reality in you? Do you know indeed what it is to have a place in the kingdom of grace, and in the strength of that grace do you desire to gather in the lost to Christ, their Lord and yours? In your present position, are you seeking to live so as to glorify God? and is it your great aim in choosing this more especial service within the courts of His house, that you may glorify Him more abundantly? This is a point on which you should obtain what certainty you can. His glory should be your great aim. In whatever measure His grace has touched your heart, in that measure it will be your aim. And if, indeed, it be so with you, surely you may hope that He is leading you on to a higher room of service ; that He is calling you, and that you may dare to answer ; that He is sending you, and you may go ; that you shall be as a sharp and winged shaft in His quiver ; as one upon whom He will bestow in that day the faithful pastor's crown, bright with a glory more intense than that of ordinary Christians.—*From Bishop of Oxford's Addresses to Candidates.*

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#### INTRODUCTION OF THE BIBLE INTO SCHOOLS IN INDIA.

We make the following extract from a speech delivered at Glasgow, by Sir John Lawrence, who rendered such eminent services during the troubles in India, in the high official position which he then filled.

“The Sepoys revolted, not because Christianity was taught to the people of India, but because they believed that the cartridge they were required to use would convey destruction to their bodies and their souls. This was, in their view, a tremendous attack on caste and religion. Their ideas on such matters in nowise accord with ours. A Hindoo soldier lying wounded on the field of battle has died rather than drink water offered to him by a man who, in his eyes, was an outcast. A Sikh soldier in our hospital at Agra preferred continuing to suffer for some hours all the anguish arising from feverish thirst, induced by severe