3. It was said, "Missions do very little." Let them read Mr. Eugene Stock's history of a hundred years' work, and they would find it to be the record of as fine a piece of British effort as any. thing that had been done amongst our Empire huilders. It was, of course, a slow work. We ourselves took a long time to become converted. Let them think of one conversion at home, and all it meant. To convert an Englishman was a serious work. Conversion meant a change of heart, a new point of view, a new character. It was necessarily slow. And to convert a heathen did not mean to put on a veneer of Christianity, it meant a great change of the man. There was no escape from the argument, if you destroyed, you must build.

Lastly, the speaker showed how we had the power to replace where we destroy. We had the power because we had these twin truths—(a) The Brotherhood of Humanity. God had made "of one blood all the nations of the earth." We were one race, one blood, and the fundamental religious wants of all men were one. (b) The Unity of Truth. Men must be brought into unity under the One Name,"—the One Name which would bring them out of the darkness and twilight into the light of truth.—

### Church Work.

# Rural Deanery of Muskoka.

The quarterly chapter of the Rural Deanery of Muskoka was held in the town of Bracebridge on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 6th and 7th of February. The proceedings commenced with matins and Holy Communion in St. Thomas' Church on Tuesday at 10.30 a.m., followed, at 2 p.m., by the business meeting, at which there were present: His Lordship the Bishop and the Revs. W. A. J. Burt, of Bracebridge; T.E. Chilcott, Port Carling; R. Atkinson, Port Sydney; A. R. Mitchell, Gravenhurst; J. Pardoe, Novar; A. W. Hazlehurst, Baysville; and W. H. French, Aspdin. The session having been opened with prayer, the appointment of the Rev. W. A. J. Burt as Rural Dean was formally made by the Bishop and cordially approved by the chapter.

The Rev. W. H. French was appointed secretary pro tem, this appointment being afterwards made permanent on mc on of Rev. A. R. Mitchell, seconded by Rev. J. Pardoe.

The Rural Dean, at the request of the Bishop, presided, His Lordship kindly attending so as to advise with the chapter and answer any question arising and which might need Episcopal solution.

It was a subject of regret that the Archdeacon and the Rev. G. Gander, of Uffington, were unable to be present.

The question of providing for the religious necessities of the summer visitors at the various centres and resorts around the lakes was minutely and fully discussed and the following resolution was submitted: Moved by Rev. A. R. Mit-

chell, seconded by Rev. A. W. Hazle-hurst,

That at the next deanery chapter, to be holden in the month of May, some plan be devised whereby the spiritual interests of the visitors along the shores of the various lakes may be duly cared for be considered; and, if possible, an agent be appointed to visit all the points both for the purpose of holding services as well as to lay the needs of the diocese before the said tourists and to solicit their assistance and awaken their sympathy and interest for the diocese and its work—Carried unanimously.

The subject of dancing in connection with Church work and entertainments was discussed, the Bishop emphatically vetoing the practice.

The next chapter was fixed to be held in Novar in the month of May, date to be decided later on. Meeting adjourned to

#### WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7TH.

After prayer and reading minutes of previous day, in the presence of the same members as met on that occasion, the following resolution was moved by Rev. W. H. French, seconded by Rev. T. E. Chilcott:

That for the ordering of business at all future meetings, the following order, so far as practicable, be observed: That Divine service be always held on evening of day of assembling, and that it shall be optional with the resident clergyman to have a missionary meeting, instead of sermon, or a missionary meeting may be held on evening of the next day, provided the visiting brethren can make it convenient to remain; that the business meeting next day be always preceded by early communion, the whole day thereafter being devoted, after matins, to study of Holy Scripture, both in the authorized and Revised versions, for the space of one hour at the least, such study being followed by consideration of business topics. Carried unanimously.

A somewhat lengthy discussion ensued on the Easter returns and the improvements needed in the form now used; the desirability of inviting Mrs. John Davidson, in conjunction with Mrs. Bridgland (V. P. of Algoma W. A.), to visit the W. A. branches in this Rural Deanery, to address and advise with the members for better carrying on their work.

The Bishop expressed the wish that the needs and work of the Wawanosh and Shingwauk Homes be brought before our Sunday-schools, whose special offerings for this object shall be made on the Sunday after Christmas, annually.

The appointment of the Rev. W. A. J. Burt as Rural Dean was the subject of a vote of thanks to the Bishop by the other clergy, for so quickly and so suit ably filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. C. J. Machin, Muskoka. In thanking the clergy for so heartily concurring in the Bishop's appointment, the Rural Dean expressed his

gratitude, that, at this, the first chapter meeting since his appointment, the Lord Bishop was able to be present, for all present felt materially the great benefit derived from His Lordship's fatherly counsel.

The Bishop expressed bimself as greatly pleased with the result of the Deanery meeting, and closed the proceedings with the Benediction.

## Missions to the Jews.

[From the Lambeth Encyclical Letter, 1897.]

The Jews seem to deserve from us more attention than they have hitherto received. The difficulties of the work of converting the Jews are very great, but the greatest of all difficulties springs from the indifference of Christians to the duty of bringing them to Christ. They are the Lord's own kin, and He commanded that the gospel should first be preached to them. But Christians generally are much more interested in the conversion of Gentiles. The conversion of the Jews is also much hindered by the severe persecutions to which Jewish converts are often exposed from their own people, and it is sometimes necessary to see to their protection if they are persuaded to join us. It seems probable that the English-speaking people cun do more than any others in winning them, and, although Jewish converts have one advantage in their knowledge of their own people, yet they are put at a great disadvantage by the extremely strong prejudice which the Jews entertain against those who have left them for Christ. It seems best that both Jews and Gentiles should be employed in the work.

### The Church and Her VJays.

XII.—WHAT IS THE RELATION OF THE CHURCH TO OTHER RELIGIOUS BODIES.

"It is evident to all men, diligently reading Holy Scripture and ancient authors, that from the Apostles' time there have been these orders of ministers in Christ's Church-Bishops, Priests and Deacons." It is the bounden duty of the Church to preserve that ministry which she has received. She therefore says: "No man shall be accounted or taken to be a lawful bishop, priest or deacon in this Church, or permitted to exercise any of said functions, except he be called, tried, examined and admitted thereto according to the form which she has prescribed, or hath had Episcopal consecration or ordination," i.e., by a Bishop in rightful succession from the Apostles. This explains why ministers of other religious bodies, though devout men, are not invited to preach in her pulpits nor administer the Sacraments. At the same time she admits to the Holy Communion all baptized persons, who have been properly confirmed, and are religiously and devoutly disposed, coming in the proper