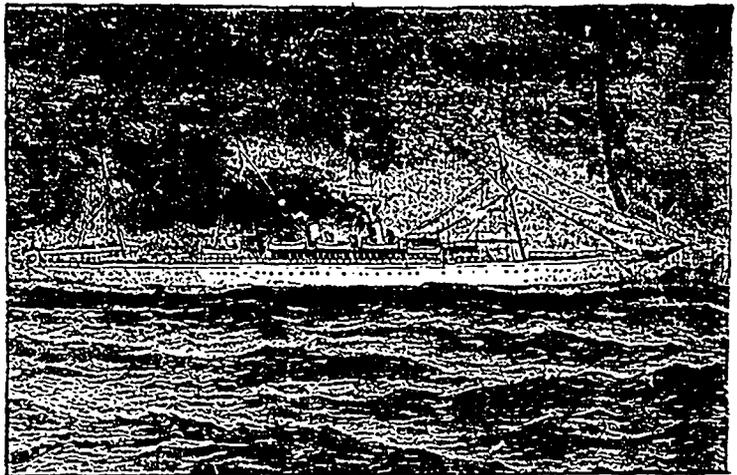


of domestic missions on the one hand, and foreign on the other. In its domestic work the missionary Diocese of Algoma came largely under its fostering care, and aid has been sent besides to the missionary bishops of the North West, and, therefore, the direct sending forth of missionaries into the domestic field has not as yet been considered a necessity. The missionary bishops will no doubt always be able to put to a good use the money which from time to time may be entrusted to them.

But when the question of Foreign Missions came to be considered, the Society was confronted with a difficulty in connection with the great missionary societies of the Mother Land, who, for years and with lavish hand, had assisted this country when the Church was weak and could not stand alone, and who, indeed, were still spending large sums for the maintenance of the Gospel in poor or sparsely settled districts. It was thought not only fair, but right, that these societies should get back from Canada some little return for the timely aid that had been extended to her. For some time, therefore, the Society felt that moneys received for Foreign Missions should be sent to England for use and distribution by a few of the societies there. There always has been, however, a strong feeling on the part of many interested in mission work that the Society should have its own missionaries, sent out and supported by it. And this, of course, was always the aim of the Board of Management, but they felt that they must confer, before taking any definite steps on the subject, with the missionary societies in England. When, accordingly, the bishops were about to go to England to attend the Lambeth Conference, a committee of their number was appointed to confer with the societies on the subject, and the result was that the Board was enabled to send missionaries direct to the foreign field under the auspices of the English societies, according to the particular society which the missionaries themselves might choose.

Shortly after this amicable arrangement was entered into, the Board received an application from Rev. J. G. Waller, who had recently graduated from Trinity University, Toronto, to be sent as a missionary to Japan, in connection with our Society and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Mr. Waller was found to be suitable in every respect for such a post, and was duly appointed, and without any loss of



ON THE WAY TO JAPAN.

time took his departure for Japan. There are three Canadian missionaries, whom we call to mind, already working in Japan—Archdeacon Shaw, Rev. J. Cooper Robinson and Rev. J. McQueen Baldwin; Mr. Robinson being supported largely by the Wycliffe College Missionary Association (Toronto), and Mr. Baldwin being entirely at his own charges. But these have not been sent out by our Society, though they have its prayers and good wishes. Mr. Waller, however, has been so sent, and as such we regard him as our first missionary.

We present our readers with a portrait of Mr. Waller, and append a brief sketch of his life.

John Gage Waller was born in Ontario, at Bartonville, a short distance east of Hamilton, on January 26, 1863. He first went to school in an old log school house, remarkable for its unsightliness, as most of our original school houses were. But this shortly gave place to a small brick structure. At twelve years of age he was transferred to the Central School at Hamilton, and from there passed in due time into the Collegiate Institute, where he continued till he was about sixteen, when he returned to his rural home and remained there, in the midst of agricultural pursuits, till he reached the age of twenty-two. During this time he imbibed—in connection with his parish church, St. Mary's, Bartonville—a strong love for church work. It was then that he heard the voice of his Master calling him to Holy Orders, so that he might give up his whole life to the work of the ministry, and he returned to the Hamilton Collegiate Institute in January, 1885. In July of the following year he matriculated at Trinity University, taking Honors in both Classics and Mathematics. In 1888 he gained the Pettit Scholarship, and in the following year graduated