

more had been done, I am thankful for what was done; and that the Lord has given it permanence in the way that has pleased Him. "One soweth, and another reapeth."

I will only add that Mr. D. J. Newgewirtz, the esteemed Missionary at present in charge, who arrived from England seventeen months after I vacated it sends me under date 27 Feb. 1904, the following kind and unsolicited testimony. "You will be glad to know that the good work that both you and Mrs. McCarter have been enabled to carry on for so long, has not been altogether without some happy results. Indeed I am happy to say that there are many indications of blessing from your earnest and faithful efforts in the past, and your work and influence for good has been greatly praised by both Jew and Christian alike." Mr. Newgewirtz proceeds to instance examples which it is not necessary to specify here.

It had been our prayer from the first, in which we had urged all to join, that a spiritual care for the Jews might become a felt need, and a permanent institution in Montreal. Ere long I began to be conscious that this was being answered and that, however it might eventuate, the future of the mission was assured. Some may still remember the daily orning prayer-meetings in Miss Barber's hall during winter of 1895-6, with their frequent interesting references to the Jews. Then also were begun the monthly meetings of the "Friends of Israel Union," which have been continued with little interruption ever since. These were under direction of Mrs. McCarter for the first three years, and myself for the three following.

The Mission Assumed by the Presbyterian Church.

As the work advanced it began to overtask our strength, and it became evident, that it must be shared, or must pass into other hands. During 1901 several things combined to bring a crisis. During all that year, I had the assistance of Mr. I. T. Trebitsch, a Hebrew Christian from the Irish Presbyterian Church, in one of whose missions he had been baptized. After joining me, he also attended the Montreal Presbyterian College, and was offered ministerial license after one year's study. During the same year, he also married, a circumstance which brought a heavy additional responsibility upon the resources of the mission.

The late Rev. Principal MacVicar, who was always deeply interested in the Jews, had all along encouraged me to go forward, although he expressed himself unable to offer any help beyond private advice. About this time he advised me earnestly and repeatedly to renew my application that the Church should take over the work. He told me that being frequently asked the reason why Mr. McCarter, who was under no Church censure, was working outside the Church's lines, he could offer no satisfactory reason. He offered no guarantee that another application would not meet with another refusal, but promised that if the matter should be mooted in the Presbytery he would "speak to it."

This advice of the Rev. Principal convinced me that the Presbyterians intended to resume the work they had abandoned, and to put it under Mr. Trebitsch, as soon as his college session was over. I could not have prevented this had I wished, nor was it my desire to do so, but the reverse. I was by choice a Presbyterian, and these had my warmest sympathies. Under God I had built up the situation, and had also found a man, from whom they then expected great things.

To cut the matter short, at the meeting of the Presbytery (10th Dec. 1901) I formally offered to transfer my work to the mission to the Presbyterians. I was in the event of its wishing to take it over. I also handed to the clerk documents explaining the equipments to be

transferred. Immediately after this meeting, Mr. Trebitsch disconnected himself from my work, alleging his need of his unbroken time for his final college exams. From that day my connection with the work ceased, except that I carried it on alone four months longer, expecting the church's reply, and waiting anxiously, like the sister of the infant Moses, to learn what should become of the child.

But a reply from the Presbytery never reached me. The case was treated exactly like a vacancy occurring in an ordinary congregation, which it appertained to the Church in ordinary course to fill up. And this was the result of all I had been building up appropriated by the Church to her use, the field and the men necessarily going together. Mr. Trebitsch was appointed missionary to the Jews under the Presbyterian Church on the 10th March, 1902. He was simply styled a qualified student or preacher of the Presbyterian College. No question was raised as to how a Hungarian Jew had come to be in that position at all, or as to his having ever had anything to do with the office to which he was now appointed. He accepted the nomination to begin work with the first of the following month. Thus was the mission assumed by the Presbyterian Church, or "resumed," according as either expression is preferred.

Mr. Trebitsch held the Presbytery's appointment about a month. On the 11th of the following month, he resigned, declaring his intention to continue the mission, but under the Episcopal Church. In explanation he said that denominational differences did not weigh with him at all, but only his personal preference to be under the London Jews' Society. There was no choice but to let him go, and the Presbyterians having provided no laud or reserve, their effort at once collapsed. All the belongings of the mission passed over to a sister church, under whose control it continues, and seems greatly to prosper.

This short narrative, though it contains an element undeniably painful and disappointing, is truly a record of the Lord's skilful guiding. My wife and self adventured an offering of grateful homage to a Master, who is well worth saving. He has not despised our effort, but has made it one factor toward establishing a mission to Israel. A mountain has been removed, and in the place stands a fruit tree, scattering healing influences throughout the land. We began without imprimatur of any Church, but only of a few of His people: when a foundation had been laid, two great churches were alike willing to take it, and they arranged together which should control it. May the Master prosper it more and more, drawing around it the help and the sympathies of all lovers of Israel.

And may we all be able to wait with confidence and comfort a coming day—

"Where the laborer's work is true"

"By a juster Judge than here."

THE TRANSFORMED LIFE.

There is no other way in which one's life will be so surely, so quickly transfigured, as in the faithful, happy, cheerful doing of every-day tasks. We need to remember that this world is not so much a place for doing things as for making character. Right in the midst of what some people call drudgery is the very best place to get the transformed, transfigured life. The doing of common tasks patiently, promptly, faithfully, cheerfully, makes the character beautiful and bright. But we must take heed always that we do our tasks, whatever they are, with love in our heart. Doing any kind of work unwillingly, with complaint and murmuring, hurts the life.—J. R. Miller.

The best evidences of religion are not in arguments, but in lives.

REV. ROBERT RODGERS.

In our last issue brief reference was made to the death of this aged minister. From the Owen Sound Advertiser we glean the following particulars respecting one who was only known to be loved and trusted. Deceased was in his 87th year and was born in Perthshire, Scotland. In his young days he had good educational advantages and at the age of fourteen years entered the college of St. Andrews, from which, however, he withdrew before the close of his term because of his father's decision to come to America in 1833. The family settled in Dumfries near Galt, where the subject of this notice worked on a farm for ten years, during which time he professed conversion to God, and when he gave up the farm work it was with the intention of entering the ministry to which he felt that he was called. He pursued his studies under Dr. Proudfoot of London with three others, one of whom was afterwards Principal Caven of Knox College, and he also studied at Union College, Schenectady. He was ordained in 1850 and on Dec. 4th, 1900 his jubilee as a minister was marked by the Presbytery of Owen Sound presenting him with an address. Six years after his ordination he was married at Tilsenburgh to Miss Anna McLean, with whom he lived for nearly fifty years, until her decease in January, 1902. Five daughters and one son were the fruit of this union, namely, Miss Rodgers, Owen Sound; Miss Rebecca Rodgers, Winnipeg; Mrs. E. McKay, Sault Ste. Marie; Mrs. Dr. McCullough, Battleford; Mrs. Wm. Carr, North Bay; and Mr. Robert Rodgers of Salt Lake City, Utah. Three sisters and two brothers survive. His fields of labor included Chesterfield, Tilsenburgh, Norridgeville, Collingwood and Desboro and since his retirement from active ministerial work, deceased has resided in Owen Sound. On the Sunday preceding his death he gave an address at the Y.M.C.A. and on Tuesday evening attended a meeting of that association, and also on Thursday evening he attended the prayer meeting at Division St. Church. He rests from his abundant labors, but his works do follow him.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR. To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific Coast via The Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto to July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver, and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places, and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific Coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

Presbyterian Witness: Thank God for the workers He has given us in the past. We needed them. They served their generation and made safe paths for the feet of their successors. Thank God for the hard working men of today, men of zeal, self-sacrifice, devoted piety and business capacity.

The shadow may be the price we pay for the sunshine.