

ber of the same year, when the present rector, Rev. W. J. Taylor, late of Mitchell, was appointed by His Lordship the Bishop to the parish at the unanimous request of the Vestry.

In 1886 the church was renovated and beautified at a cost of about \$8,000. In 1890 the old rectory and lands, which were situated across the river at some distance from the church, were sold, and the present rectory in rear of the church built at a cost of about \$3,000. The church is stone and has a seating capacity of nearly 500. The rectory is brick and handsomely finished. They are located on a hill, in a very handsome situation, overlooking the business portion of the town, and the whole property is estimated to be worth about \$20,000. Among the most liberal contributors at present to the support of the church may be mentioned Mr. W. V. Hutton, Mr. J. O. Hutton and Mrs. F. S. Hill. The latter, who is now over eighty years of age, was the donor of the first Communion set ever owned by the church, and part of it is yet in use, Mrs. Hill adding to it recently. Another circumstance worthy of remark is the fact that the present parish warden, Mr. T. D. Stanley, was baptized by Rev. Mr. Brough, the first English Church clergyman that ever preached in the town of St. Mary's.

The church has had a chequered experience in the past, at one period losing many of its congregation.

The growth in membership has never been rapid, but in the face of a preponderating Presbyterian element it has generally held its own and shown a natural increase as well. There are now about 200 families in the parish. The Sunday school has an average attendance of 150 and is superintended by the rector, who is greatly assisted in his work by his beloved wife. Never before in the history of the parish has there been such marked evidence of increased spiritual life as at present. Since the present incumbent took charge the school has doubled its average attendance and the church is healthy and prosperous as a whole; the amounts raised for stipend, Diocesan and Home Funds are larger than at any previous period in the history of the parish.

A WORTHY clergyman is said to have given out the following notice, with all gravity to his congregation:—"As Messrs. Moody and Sankey will be in this church next Wednesday, I advise any of you who have valuable Bibles or hymn books in your pews to carry them home and leave them there until the next Sunday."

THE editor-in-chief of the *Missionary Review of the World* thinks that our missionary work should be to the Jew first and then to the Gentile. He expresses it thus:—"The phrase,

'beginning at Jerusalem,' is constantly perverted to mean that home work is to take precedence of work abroad; whereas, its true meaning is that, first of all, God's chosen people were to be sought and taught. Those early disciples everywhere began with the Jews; whether at Jerusalem, Antioch, Rome, Alexandria or Constantinople. Wherever Paul went, from Antioch in Syria, to Antioch in Pisidia to Salamis, Iconium, Lystra, Derbe, Philippi, Thessalonica, Athens, Corinth, Ephesus, Troas, Miletus, Rome, he first went into the synagogue of the Jews, or, if there was no synagogue, sought out and spake unto the Jews wherever they resorted, and he could get a hearing; and only after they had rejected his message did he turn to the Gentiles. Has it nothing to do with our comparative want of success in modern missions that the despised Jew has been, perhaps, more shamefully neglected than any of the worst heathen, the lowest pagan, or the most bigoted Moslem peoples? Missions among the ancient Israel of God, as an organized movement, are but of recent date, and even now the eight millions of God's chosen nation are scarcely approached by the Church of Christ. Here and there a few scattered labourers represent all that Christ's disciples have sent to open the blinded eyes of those who see the Messianic prophecies, as yet, through a veil. The grandest epoch of missions will not begin until God's Church undertakes to do as Christ bade her, 'beginning at Jerusalem.' In everything, the way of exact obedience is the way of constant blessing and of sure success. God has not cast away his people whom He foreknew; and He will have the Gospel proclaimed to them first of all, not last of all. It is a noticeable fact that the missionary enterprises, which to-day are reaping largest harvests in other fields are those which embrace missions to Israel among their forms of labour. To pass by the Jew in the effort to reach the Gentile is a plain violation of the declared plan of God, and the slightest neglect of His plain command or revealed mind imperils all our other work. The blindness which is upon the mind of the Hebrew people is no excuse for our neglect—for only when they turn to the Lord can that blindness be taken away; and how can any man be expected to turn to the Lord unless the truth is preached to him?

CHEERING—HOPEFUL.—There is no more cheering sight nor more hopeful sign than that of Old Trinity standing in the midst of our great mart of trade, with Morgan Dix at its head, turning all of its princely income into streams of beneficence to bless the city, and using his matchless powers for the Defence of the Gospel and for the integrity of Holy Scriptures.—*N. Y. Herald.*