

preacher. Stations were established hundreds of miles into the interior, all of which, as General Superintendent, he had to visit, travelling sometimes with oxen, which tried his patience very much. Once the waggon got fast in a river, and all their clothes were saturated, so that they were in the greatest straits. As years rolled on and improvements were made, he would often tell of the hardships and inconveniences endured in the early days.

It has been a matter of surprise with some how that, with such multitudinous duties to perform, Mr. Shaw could find time for mental improvement. In the early period of his ministry he gave attention to reading extensively Methodistical works. His biographer says, "Whoever heard him preach recognised the influence which the study of the thirty volumes of 'the Christian Library' had left upon his mind. That invaluable collection of the old English Episcopalian and Puritan divinity is too much neglected in our day. Many object to it, because the various treatises are found in an abridged form, though the abridgments have been made by the hand of a master. In its place the book shelves of many a study are crowded by voluminous series of Nichol's Puritan Divines, which no minister in full work can possibly find time to read, and which are only valuable for occasional reference. So, refusing to avail themselves of the treasures contained in the 'Christian Library,' many grow up with but a slender acquaintance with the great theologians of the seventeenth century. In some cases, the places of these giant minds are occupied by sensational and sentimental divines of what Sir Fowell Buxton terms 'the Bible and water school.' The effect of such twaddle or the ministry of the future may be imagined."

Mr. Shaw became a man of great influence in the Cape Colony, and was often consulted even by governors as to what was best to be done under certain circumstances; and when the jubilee of the colony was celebrated in Grahamstown, he was selected to preach on the occasion, though the service was held in the Episcopalian church, and on the same occasion his honoured wife was called to lay the corner-stone of the "Commemoration Church," which was a large and valuable structure. Missions were also established among the Bechmannas, Fingoes, Hottentots, and in Port Natal among the European settlers; some of whom had been Methodists in Yorkshire, and were therefore glad to enjoy such