

receiving his University training at the University of Trinity College in that city, afterwards taking his theological course in the Theological school affiliated with the University, under the direction of the late Venerable Archdeacon Whitaker, M.A., Provost of Trinity College. In 1873 Mr. Shaw was accepted as a missionary by the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, and was sent to Japan as one of the earliest missionaries to that country. Thus, ten years before the birth of the Canadian Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, Mr. Shaw, a Canadian, was working as one of the S. P. G. missionaries in Japan. We have not any data before us of Mr. Shaw's work previous to his furlough, during which he visited his native city, which terminated in 1884. On his return to Japan from that furlough, he is said to have noticed the marked change in the attitude towards Christianity which was everywhere apparent, and the possible "danger of Christianity becoming a popular religion."

In this year Mr. Shaw was joined in his work at Tokio by the Rev. Arthur Lloyd, M.A., Fellow and Dean of Peterhouse, Cambridge, who resigned the living of Norton, Suffolk, in order to give himself to Missionary work. Mr. Lloyd is now amongst us as Professor of Classics in the University of Trinity College, and his work here will be of great service in stimulating the missionary zeal of the students who come in contact with him. Mr. Shaw took a large share in the pastoral and evangelistic work in Tokio, while the training of native agents there has been carried on entirely by him. The work among the women of Japan in connection with St. Hilda's Mission, though carried on by ladies, has been greatly aided by Mr. Shaw's kind, practical sympathy. It would indeed be impossible for us to say how far Mr. Shaw has been instrumental in building up a Japanese church, the principle upon which he has always worked is the necessity for a purely Japanese clergy for Japan, and his success in this direction is evidenced by the brief but very happy report of his work given in an extract from a letter of his bearing date January 6, 1890, in which he writes as follows:—

"We have had a very happy Christmas. Imai was advanced to the priesthood, and three others were ordained to the diaconate, all S.P.G. men. Yesterday the Holy Communion was celebrated in St. Andrew's by the native priest, assisted by a native deacon, for the first time in the history of the Japanese church. Both of these clergy have been especially trained by me, and are splendid men in every way."

In speaking of the advancement of Imai to the diaconate in a previous report, Mr. Shaw had said of him, "Mr. Imai has been in a very special sense my own son in the faith, I having taken him while still quite young and brought him up in my own family. As to his character

and fitness for the holy work to which he has been called, I need do no more than quote the Bishop's words—"He is, if I do not misjudge him, one of the rarer class of men on whose spirit 'the print of heaven' is deep-lined and clear." All too briefly and inadequately does this give some idea of the work done by this pioneer missionary in Japan, the Venerable A. C. Shaw, M.A., whose useful work to the Church was recognized by Bishop Bickersteth, who, in 1888, made him his Archdeacon, and of whom he spoke in a previous report as an "experienced and patient worker." More than ten years was it before this faithful son of the Canadian Church was followed by another Canadian in the Mission fields of Japan. Had the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society been in existence, Mr. Shaw would no doubt have been one of its missionaries. Our Society did not then exist; Mr. Shaw, therefore, did the only thing he could do to carry out his strong desire to work in the Foreign field, viz: he offered himself to the S.P.G., and was sent to Japan. Missionaries of his stamp do not look for, do not desire the praise of men. May the missionary of whose work we have ventured to speak receive that full and everlasting reward which will be granted to all those who "love the appearing of our Blessed Lord," and may the great Head of the Church pour out upon us, the Church in Canada, more of His life and power that now that we have a Missionary Society of our own, both men and money may be provided to enable it to take its part in carrying out our Lord's command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature."

Woman's Auxiliary Department.

"The love of Christ constraineth us."—2 Cor. v. 14.

DORCAS WORK AND WORKERS.

BY MRS. MACLEOD MOORE, PRESCOTT, ONT.

66 **W**HILE we have time let us do good unto all men, especially unto them that are of the the household of faith." Taking these words as the keynote of our ideas, it becomes perfectly plain to us when, and for whom, we are to work, now being the accepted time, the household of faith, or in other words the ambassadors of Christ, being the appointed objects of our consecrated labor, it then only remains for us to consider carefully how our chosen tasks are to be performed, "not with eye-service, as men pleasers; but in singleness of heart, fearing God."

The subject of Missionary Dorcas Work is so extensive as well as many-sided that but a few of its most salient points can at present be considered, and taking them more or less consecu-