

pecially among the masses of the natives he was ever winning souls for Christ. No public ministrations, apart from this opening of the hearts, could have accomplished the work which was done in Tokyo during the first fifteen years of the mission. It was a preparation of good soil for the reception of the seed sown, not alone by his own work and words, but also by all his brethren who assisted in the work, and churches were founded in Tsukiji, Azabu, Shitaya, Ushigome and Hongo, and young men were raised up among the natives to become the successful pastors of the future.

It was just ten years after their first landing in Japan, and six after Dr. Macdonald's transfer to Tokyo, that the Toyo Eiwa Gakko was founded for the education of young Japanese. As a literary institution, Dr. Cochran and Messrs. Large and Whittington were the staff, Dr. Macdonald teaching one class in theology. The Toyo Eiwa Jo Gakko, under Miss Cartmell, preceded this by two years. And these schools became nurseries in which the young fruits of mission work in the homes were gathered and trained to build the church of the future. It is easy to understand how largely Dr. Macdonald's personal influence in the homes of the people would contribute to the success and growth of both these efforts.

In ten years after Dr. Macdonald's return to Japan, the mission had attained the stature of a full-grown church. Hitherto the mission had been administered as a missionary district of the Toronto Conference, first under Dr. Coch-