any alteration in what of itself seems good enough and admittedly useful, in case the very alteration may cause injury to that which, just as it is, has done, and is doing, a good work. And yet, to the minds of some, it might be thought that a little enlargement of the borders might be a good thing for the Brotherhood; for something is wanted continually "to keep up the interest."

Now, it cannot well be doubted that a missionary organization of men in a parish would be found to be extremely profitable and useful. Why should the greatest work of the Church its missionary work—be, as it is in many, if not nearly all cases, in the hands of ladies, as far as parochial associations in aid of it are concerned? Most parishes have a branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, and the members meet for prayer on behalf of missions, for hearing some information from the field, for collecting money, or doing some work to further its interests; and this is as it should be. But should such a great work as this be left exclusively for women to do? Should not the men have their part to do in the matter?

Surely they should. There should be some band of men, however small, in every parish, who should make it their bounden duty to glean information regarding missionary work, to discuss some problems relating to it, to conduct intercessory prayer for its welfare, and to secure money, when possible, to help it.

Such an organization might be had, it seems to us, in but a very slight extension of the work of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and chiefly as regards the meetings held in connection with it. How to fill in the full time of a Brotherhood meeting profitably is often a difficult matter, chiefly because the amount of work done from time to time is generally disposed of in a very short period. There is, of course, the Bible lesson, but this is not always forthcoming, for the ability to conduct a Scripture lesson is not, as a rule, found ready at hand.

It is just here that we think the subject of missions might be incorporated into the work of the Brotherhood. Might not a monthly or formightly meeting be held in the interests of missionary work, domestic or foreign, or both? Might not some one be appointed to work up information regarding some particular mission and lay it before the meeting, either as a paper or "a talk"? This might be done with less study and less formality than a Bible lesson, which, of course, should never be given up, but which might be taken by the rector or one of the clergy, as the case might be, say once a month.

Would not this arouse fresh interest in the Brotherhood meeting, and lead, perhaps, to a better attendance? And not only that, would it not be likely to arouse missionary interest among men? Some method surely could be

adopted to bring this about, with, one is inclined to think, the very best results.

It is not forgotten that the Brotherhood in question took the name of St. Andrew, because it was he who first found his own brother and brought him to Christ, but this would not exclude the possibility of this Brotherhood admitting missions into its general work, because St. Andrew did not stop at bringing his own brother to Christ. He brought him first and then went out himself to foreign fields, a missionary faithful and true. Among the barbarous and cruel Scythians he laboured until he was the means of bringing many to Christ. The brother of St. Andrew cannot well help being a missionary; at least he ought to have the missionary spirit. St. Andrew's cross represents St. Andrew the missionary, the martyr for God.

So he has been regarded. The portions of Scripture appointed to be used on St. Andrew's Day show that the missionary character of the apostle was uppermost in the minds of those who selected them. Especially is this the case with the Epistle, in which occurs that most excellent missionary text: "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. How, then, shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe on him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they preach except they be sent?"

Let the full course of St. Andrew be followed, and an accession of strength, in our opinion, would accrue to the Brotherhood by fixing some of its attention upon that outside missionary work which characterizes his great and honourable name.

THE CHURCH IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN.



MONG the ventures of faith of the soldiers of the cross during the eighteen centuries of the Church's warfare none has been more daring, none more significant, than the unfurling of

Christ's banner on the ice-laden waters of the Arctic Ocean, in the establishment of a mission on Herschel Island, west of the mouth of Mackenzie River.

Our readers will remember the story of the visit of Mr. Stringer, of the Wycliffe College Mission, last year. In romantic interest it has seldom been excelled, and the result has amply demonstrated that God still guides and helps His servants.

Bishop Reeve has lately visited this outpost of the Church in company with Mr. Stringer, and Mr. Whittaker, who went to the north last summer. Herschel Island is the most remote