was iess; hut computing in the sama way, and making due allowances, the expenditure on account of avangeliatic work would ha \$36,000. Now, finally, the expense for the French Work for the year 1903-4 was \$4,955, say \$5,000; it would then amount to \$20,000 for the first four years of the current dacade. Putting these averages together, they reach the grand total for the sntarprise in which this Society has hesn engaged for the past half-century, of \$180,460.

Over against thia expenditura thera ia no effort to speak of in the way of financiai returns from these missions. Only the hest of them have at any tima contributed even a iittls towarda tha support of the missionary; a trifle is given by most of them year by year to the Ganerai Missionary Fund, and to the other Con-

nexional funds, nothing.

So then, at the present time this Society is carrying on its operations among tha French-Canadians at five points through tha agency of five feehls men-feebie in tha same reapects as ths Aposties wers; without a country, for they are regarded as having denationalized themselves; without home, without wealth or outside influence, without friends, almost without friendabip; despised, ostracised, the wbols force of pubile opinion, the whoia sweep of social sympathy, against them; but they achieva no such resuita as were wrought out in the weakness of the Apostolic period. Like the Aposties they lift themselves up against a powerfui prissthood and a long-eatablished system of faith and service, but they do not prevail as did the Apostlea. They iabor in obacure places moatly; they attract uo attention, they scarcely arouse opposition; they ara a littla few against vast majorities, solltary amldst crowds. such circumstances no wonder that progress, if any, should he siow; and no wondsr that the question should recur,