

in sustaining the College efficiently and generously must be due largely to want of effort.

To stimulate effort and liberality the following statements may be useful :—

1st. The Church is already greatly indebted to the College, as many of her ministers received their Theological education in it.

2nd. The work done in the Home Mission field during summer by the students is of more value to the Church—if such works may be estimated by money—than the whole amount annually expended on the Institution.

3rd. The perpetuity and extension of the Church depend on the efficiency of the College. Without a well educated ministry we cannot maintain our position in the country, nor present as we ought our distinctive principles. Without a constant supply of efficient and earnest labourers, our Home Mission efforts must be given up, and Foreign Mission work cannot be undertaken. The prosperity of the College is thus a matter of vital importance to the Church.

4th. There are at present 32 students in the Theological department, at least 40 in the Preparatory department, and upwards of 20 in the University, studying with a view to the Ministry. And when we consider the gifts of many of them, the high attainments of those most advanced, and the zeal and devotedness of all, we may well be stimulated to do all in our power to aid them by our prayers and contributions.

If God has inclined these men to study for the Ministry, may it not be in answer to the fervent prayers which the Church has offered up? And if we judge certain qualifications for the work necessary, and yet manifest reluctance to aid students in procuring them, we must be greatly to blame, and we may, in course of time, have to deplore, as many European Churches are now doing, the want of students. It may be painful to find the treasury so scantily supplied, but it would be infinitely worse to see these halls, which are now crowded with pious and devoted men, empty.

We commend the College to your prayerful consideration and enlarged liberality.

W. ORMISTON, D.D.

Chairman of Board.

A BRIEF SURVEY OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

The North American Indian has been too often regarded as an untamable savage, an irreclaimable pagan. Missions to the Indians have been termed the "follies" of the Church, and have been condemned by contributors to missionary purposes, who wish value for their money, as contrary to all principles of ecclesiastical economy, a mere squandering, in fact, of the Church's never too abundant resources. It is indeed true that many fields of evangelistic labour show greater results and of a more permanent character, such as the islands of the South Seas. But it is also as true that there are many cherished schemes of the Church of Christ, the Christianizing of the Jews, for instance, that are as far behind the work of Indian Missions, as it is in the rear of more favoured departments of Christian effort. It is possible to civilize the Indian, as any one who has visited many of the Indian settlements in the United States or the older settlements in Canada, such as that upon the Grand River, can testify. *There are Indians and Indians*, as the German might say: and this