

and with his congregation, attended and took part in the service held in Mr. Chiniquy's chapel. We learned that at the regular week-day services the two congregations not unfrequently worship together, which gives some reason for the hope that the time may soon come when they shall see eye to eye, and when there shall be one pastor and one church where there are now two congregations, neither of them strong enough to stand alone. At the close of the evening service the deputation were in the presence of the congregation, and in their name, presented with an elaborate address conveying thanks for our visit, and especially acknowledging gratitude to the Presbyterian Church in Canada for unremitting kindness and pecuniary aid during the past eighteen years, and soliciting a continuance of its support and sympathy. It stated, *inter alia*, that on the previous Sabbath no less than *two hundred* members had united in the Holy Communion—all of them reclaimed from Romanism—one of the number, Mr. F. E. DeCalvello, being an Italian ex-priest who is preparing himself to preach the Gospel to his countrymen in America. Thirty had been admitted for the first time on profession of their faith. The total number of communicants on the roll is about 250 in Mr. Chiniquy's congregation, and in Mr. Boudreau's, *ninety*. It was explained to us that the number of Protestants at St. Anne's would be much greater but for the constant emigration westwards—large numbers having removed to the States bordering on the Pacific where they have founded new settlements and formed new centres of Presbyterianism. As we were obliged to leave St. Anne's at four o'clock on the Monday morning we had no opportunity of inspecting the school. It is the only one in the district and receives a certain amount of support from the State, levied in the usual way, by assessment on the property. Formerly the whole expenses of the school were paid by the Church, but for the last two years only the salary of the Principal has been paid by the Board of French Evangelization. The teaching staff consists of Mr. Lafontaine and two assistants. The average attendance of pupils is from 100 to 120. The branches taught are those common to district schools—affording a good sound education to Protestants and Catholics alike, special attention being given to the religious training of the former. It is creditable to the school and the mission that *eleven* of the young men who commenced their education here are now regularly ordained ministers, preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom in different parts of the world. Before leaving, the deputation had a conference with the elders of the congregation, five of them being present. They were recommended to

associate with them some of the younger men, to institute a system of personal visitation from house to house throughout the different districts of the parish, and to endeavour to obtain from the people such measure of support for the maintenance of ordinances among them as circumstances may admit of. They were counselled to cultivate the things which make for peace, and to assume, as soon as possible, all the responsibilities of a self-sustaining congregation. In the meantime they were assured of the continued interest of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in their welfare. As to the future of the Mission, the best policy seems to be the continuance of judicious efforts for the amalgamation of the two congregations, with a view to the transference of the entire Mission, as soon as may be found practicable, to its natural guardians—the Presbytery of Chicago. There seems to be nothing to prevent this but the frailties of human nature which are neither confined to Presbyterianism nor to St. Anne's, but which, wherever found, are hurtful to the Church of Christ. J. C.

#### POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES SCHOOLS.—

The annual public examination of these Mission Schools took place on the 28th April, in the presence of about 150 friends who went down from Montreal on a steamer chartered for the purpose. The proficiency of the pupils, especially in Scriptural history and the leading doctrines of the Bible, was most marked, the discipline was excellent, and the general impression made on the visitors was very favourable. There is but one opinion as to these schools—that they are a most important boon in the work of French-Canadian Evangelization, and the Church is fortunate in having as Principal of them a gentleman so thoroughly adapted for the position as is Mr. Bourgoïn. The attendance during the session was 102. A private examination of all the classes was held by a Committee of the Board a few weeks before the public examination took place. The schools are now closed for the summer vacation. The Committee have, however, resolved to throw the buildings open during the months of June, July and August, for the admission of a limited number of the sons and daughters of English-speaking families desirous of acquiring French. The situation of the schools is very fine, on the St. Lawrence River, a few miles below Montreal, and is a desirable summer resort. French only will be spoken at the table, &c., and two hours' tuition will be daily given in that language. Application for admission should be made early, addressed to the Principal, care of Rev. R. H. Warden, 260 St. James Street, Montreal.