

the Dominion. These arrangements, I feel sure, will meet with the cordial approval and support of our ministers and people. It has long been felt by many that the Christian people of the United States are quite able to deal with the spiritual destitution of their own country, and that instead of contributing largely for this purpose, we are rather called to expend our means and efforts in seeking the enlightenment of the million Roman Catholics in Canada. But whatever may be thought of the financial aspects of the case, one thing is certain, that the services of Mr. Chiniquy are urgently required in our Dominion; and it is no exaggeration to say that he can here do a work which no other man can accomplish. Ordinary missionaries find it difficult to get a fair hearing from the French people. They are taught to close their doors against the messengers of Christ, and they refuse to come together in public assemblies for religious instruction. But Mr. Chiniquy is usually able to annihilate this difficulty. He possesses, somehow, a power over his countrymen which the priests can neither resist nor destroy. They will assemble in multitudes to hear his exposures of Romanism and faithful proclamation of the gospel. When a few years ago he visited Montreal thousands of Roman Catholics thronged to listen to his addresses. In view of this peculiar power with which God has favoured him, it is manifestly his vocation to pass through the country, opening new fields which others may occupy; and it must be truly gratifying to Mr. Chiniquy to see his own converts who have passed through our College here, or are still pursuing their studies, ready to second his efforts and attend to the work of pastoral oversight and instruction. Two of these young men, Messrs. M. Paradis and T. Brouillette, have been licensed to preach the gospel, and are doing a noble work at important mission centres where both French and English are required. At Grand Falls, N.B., their labours were attended with such success that a Presbyterian congregation has been organized among the converts, and a church erected and paid for. Mr. Paradis is in charge of this church, and two rival fields of great promise are at this moment petitioning for the services of Mr. Brouillette. I could speak in equally cheering terms of the success of the labours of other young men who are still students at our College, and I may, in future numbers of the *Record*, give definite information in this respect. Let me add in the meantime that this is, without question, the greatest Home Mission work our Church can undertake. Its magnitude and difficulty are such as to tax to the utmost all the resources and energies which the Church can command. Let it therefore be clearly understood that we have but the ONE FUND FOR FRENCH WORK, and that we have, under the direction of the Assembly, a distinctive mission of our own to this people, by which we aim, not only at the conversion of Roman Catholics, but also seek to care for the souls of hundreds and thousands of Protestants who are scattered among the Romanists of the Dominion, and many of whom have lost their language and their religion through long continued neglect. It is truly sad to meet, in the neighbourhood of Cacouna, Riviere-du-Loup, Murray Bay and other places on the Lower St. Lawrence, the descendants of Scottish Presbyterians speaking French, and knowing no religion but that of the Pope of Rome. God has surely placed us in this land to remedy this state of things. He has given us wealth, and men to preach the gospel amid the abounding superstitions of these provinces. Let us consecrate both to His service. Many who may read these lines could not speak the gospel to these people did they meet them face to face, because they are ignorant of their language. But they have money at their command, in some cases so much as to be at a loss what to do with it. Let