learn, and a most cheering encouragement to our labors in preparing larger spiritual results for those who will "enter into our labors." Whilst our chief aim is to bring individual souls to a saving knowledge of Christ, the truth we preach radiates much beyond the narrow circle of our immediate enterprise. Far be it from us indeed to limit the power of the almighty Spirit of our God, but we see in all the history of the advance of Christianity conversions following the work of long continued preparation. The Spirit of God comes to kindle the souls of men where the fuel is prepared to burn. This has been our ever repeated experience in the limited sphere of our labors; and the history of the past year has been a confirmation of this rule. Of the thirty young people who through our labors have during the year made a profession of religion by baptism, twenty-four were pupils from our Institutions; that is precisely those who have been more directly and more constantly under evangelical training and influence, and also the more immediate objects of our prayers and Christian solicitude. The results of the work of Evangelization in the different stations have not been so cheering because we have not had laborers enough, and sufficiently qualified, to push that work with all the zeal and energy it requires. However, had we nothing more than this result to encourage us in our labors and to justify our expensive Institutions, we should yet feel that we have enough of God's approval to stimulate us to pursue with gratefulness and joy the great work of preparation for others. Indeed, twenty-four young men and women going out in the world as decided Christians is a sufficient incentive to renewed efforts in the same good cause. We are happy to say that there are many other items of interest in other departments of our work, especially in Montreal and in the township of Leslie.

We have often alluded to the fact that a great many of our converts emigrate to the United States and there join English-speaking churches or form French nucleuses. There are a large number of the latter at present in several cities and towns of the Union. But there is another class that have come more prominently before us during the last season, composed of those who have been instructed and influenced by our labors while in Canada, where they had not the courage to come out in the midst of their family relations, but make their convictions known where there is less restraint put upon them. Many whose names were given as having