des Eglises Evangeliques) two ordained pastors, and one (who has recently completed his studies at Geneva) about to be ordained, are supported by the Society, and ministers to six regularly organized Churches, comprising 21 Stations, in 18 of which, meetings for Divine worship are regularly held. These have an aggregate membership of about 200, with congregations numbering together about 1200. The members and adherents would be many times greater but for the constant emigration to the United States and Canada West. At eight of these Stations there are Sabbath Schools.

In Montreal a Church and Mission premises have been opened this year which cost \$12,000, and at three other Stations there are commodious places of worship.

The main department of our Educational work is the Schools at Pointe-aux-Trembles, where during last year over 100 pupils received instruction; half of these were Romanists on entering, but when they left were hopefully indoctrinated with Evangelical truth. This year the attendance will be as great. The instructors consist of a Principal, a senior and two junior teachers in the Boys' School, and a Directress, (recently from Switzerland) with two assistants for the Girls' department. At five of the other stations there are Elementary Schools taught by former pupils of Pointe-aux-Trembles. In all about 250 youths are receiving a sound Scriptural education, through means of this Society. Three young men are also in preparatory training for the Missionary work.

Since the opening of the Schools at Pointe-aux-Trembles in 1846, the pupils trained there, and at other stations, cannot number less than 1,500, nearly all of whom have embraced Protestantism, and are mostly making a consistent Christian profession. The committee are deeply impressed with the importance of this branch of their work, and are most desirous to increase the number of their Elementary Schools, (the pecuniary means being alone wanting), as well as to provide more efficiently for the higher branches of education, including the training of Teachers and Ministers.

The encouragements to prosecute the work are great; the people every where listen to the teaching of the Missionaries, and many opportunities are offered for circulating the Scriptures and religious Tracts, while a strong desire is found for the education received in the Mission Schools, in preference to that obtained under priestly influences. The fields are white already unto the harvest.

On the other hand, the society is over \$2,500 in debt to the Treasurer, and \$5,000 remains unpaid on the Mission Church and premises. The source of the Society's income have also been limited by some of its former supporters con tributing to the Missions of their own denominations; by the inability of friends in the UnitedStates to contribute under present circumstances; and by the great expense of collecting in Great Britain. The chief burden, say rather privilege of supporting the Society is thus thrown upon those churches and friends in Canada that approve of it as the most fitting means for evangelizing the French Canadian people. To them must the Committee leave the decision whether the work is to be circumscribed or carried on more extensive ly and vigorously. Important results have attended the results of the Society during the twenty-five years of its past history. In beginning a new quarter of a century, will not the friends of the Redeemer resolve to redouble their zeal, so that through more fervent prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, (observances of the Sunday evening concert for Prayer being specially requested) and increased liberality in the means committed to their stewartship, still greater blessings may flow from the labours of our Missionaries, and from the Religious training of our Schools?

An important crisis is taking place in the history of this Lower Province.