they paid \$5.50 per Sabbath, yet the congregation increased from five in number to an average attendance of sixty, and in September 1891, the H. M. Committee appointed Rev. Gavin Hamil ton, to Macleod, leaving me in charge of Pincher Creek, a small town 32 miles West of Macleod and 20 miles East of the "Crows Nest Pass," through which the C. P. R. are now building a new line of railway to British Columbia.

This line will pass within about 12 miles of the Town of Pincher Creek. It will, in many ways, do us good. It will open up this beautiful and fertile tract of country, the most beautiful district of Southern Alberta, and bring into it many who will make it their future home. In this discrict of Pincher Creek, which is 30 miles by 50, we have now 27 families and 95 souls belonging to our church. Three year ago we had no church property whatever, no manse, no church. Our people worshipped in the Methodist Church, for which privilege they paid \$50.00 per year.

I undertook to build a "shack" for myself, at my own charges, doing the greater part of the work with my own hands. We are now living in it and have been since July 1890, and we have no occasion to deem it a hardship.

This accomplished, I directed the thoughts of our people toward the great task of building a church. This was undertaken in 1891, and now we have a very suitable building which was opened for Divine worship February 1892. It has cost us \$2,500. Building, like everything else in West is very expensive. The same church could be crected in the East for about \$1,400. The field has raised about \$1,500. We have still to provide fer \$1,000. Any sum forwarded to me for that purpose will be thankfully received and promptly acknowledged. We are in great need. The field is expected to raise \$600 per year for stipend and incidental expenses in connection with the mission. This in addition to the church debt is a burden. Help us it you possibly can, to bear our burden and "so fulfil the law of Christ."

We have 20 members in full communion, a good managing committee, but no session. 1 preach twice in the town and once 15 miles out, every Sabbath. Our congregations last year averaged 60, Sunday School 35, prayer meeting 25.

The work is hopeful but in every respect needy. Nothing but the great need for the Gospel, which is so apparent, keeps me in the West. The missionary in the West has to endure many hardships, make many sacrifices, face many difficulties, but it is "not by might or power but my spirit saith the Lord of Hosts."

Help us who are on the frontier, struggling against fearful odds, to lay broad and deep the foundations of truth and righteousness in this newland. We need your prayers, and sympathy, and help.

Yours sincerely, John P. GRANT.

WORK AMONG THE FRENCH CANADIANS.

Many groups of families who are very poor are tired of living under the yoke of their pries?. The have seen in their spiritual conductors, men who instead of working for their welfare and salvation have no other aim but their personal interest through the blind submission of the ignorant class.

Oh: how glad were those people in their poor houses, and in their sad conditions, to hear the story of Jesus coming in this world in the humble condition in order to save sinners! Their joy was most visible on their face when we were announcing 'to them as clearly as possible why Jesus came, and how He placed himself beforethe nations as the Redeemer and the only Mediator between God and the sinners, between the Creator and the creature! They were most rejoiced when we read to them that the Bible contains the promise of the Eternal Life, and that it has been given to us "as a lamp to our feet and a light to our paths."

But the greatest success the Lord gave us was in C — — . We hope that many inhabitants of this fine country where so many wealthy people of this city go every summer to take a refuge against heat and dust, will soon be free from the errors and superstitions of the Church of Rome.

In the eastern part of that parish, we held, in private houses, many an interesting meeting with a general attendance of about 20 persons. All our days were employed in conversations and explanations about religion, and every night we met together and gave them, according to their great desire, *une prèche*, an address which was always followed by many questions put to us by men and women anxious to find the truth, and happy of having found some one willing to give them light.

They openly said that they were convinced the things we said to them were good and that their priest had never preached to them such a "Gospel," so comforting to their hearts and encouraging to their souls.

On our last meeting they spoke about sending to the priest their abjuration but we thought it would be advisable to delay until they be a little more advanced in the knowledge of the truth and better prepared to give reasons for their new faith. After a tew days of instructions the Gospel will become the only guide and rule of these families and they will face persecution more firmly.

I left Mr. B——— to continue this good work, and I came back to the Presbyterian College, taking with me, as the first fruit of our success, a young man as a pupil for Point aux Trembles Mission School. E. M. BRANOTT.