

tions nearly doubling last year's. I found the country between this place and Bruce filling up with people, more especially near Bruce Mines. The land is excellent, and a large immigration is expected next year.

I also paid a visit to St. Joseph's Island. The people there are anxious for a missionary. There are three settlements on the island containing one hundred and fifty families. If we do our duty, we must have a man there the coming year. The people are now poor and dependent, but they will not always be so. I have great hope of this country.

With regard to the Sault I am happy

to be able to say we are getting on. Our congregation is constantly improving. We are just now holding special services, which have resulted in the conversion of eighteen already, which includes a large proportion outside the church who attend our services. We have, by the help of Messrs. Laird and Gordon, been able to keep up the country work; my son sometimes walking through mud and storm nine miles and back. I go out in the afternoon generally from five to eight miles, but we get nothing from the country appointments, the people being not only poor but thoughtless.

OUR FRENCH AND INDIAN DAY-SCHOOLS IN THE MONTREAL CONFERENCE.

From the Rev. JOHN BORLAND, Chairman of District.

THE first of these, and the one longest in operation, is the one on the

ROXTON FALLS MISSION.

At one time, and for several years, it was held in the village of Roxton Pond. Latterly, however, it was removed to a settlement called Berea, about three miles from the Pond. Our method has been to supplement by an annual grant the school-tax revenue of the place, and which has given us control over the school: affecting the selection of the teacher, and its management generally; thus securing for the children attending it thorough secular and Biblical training. For the last two years we have been highly favoured in the teacher here, and, consequently, greatly cheered by the results of his teaching. The teacher is a native of France; and, while under the influence of religious convictions when first engaged, has since become a soundly converted man, a modest and an earnest co-worker with our missionary. His method of teaching and his influence over the children are peculiarly fascinating, while the progress they make under him is most gratifying. A public examina-

tion was held about a month ago, at which were a number of Roman Catholics, with the Protestants for miles around; and, as the examination was out of doors, and the place tastefully arranged for the occasion, all could be accommodated, and the result was most gratifying to all. The number of children in regular attendance was about forty, but I apprehend it will be much more the coming year. Recitations of Scripture, with singing of hymns in French and English, formed a prominent part of the exercises.

Another School of a similar character is at the

CANAAN MISSION.

Here the children are mostly English-speaking: and this school is helped by us, otherwise it could not be held. This would meet the priest's wishes, who has tried to so cut up the School districts in the neighbourhood as to make an English school an impracticable thing. As it is, the priest is defeated; for not only is a very nice little school kept going here for the benefit of the few scattered Protestants of the place, but quite a number of Roman Catholic children also