

from the Free Church, and £100 from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

The Committee concluded by urging the duty of greater liberality.

The Reports of the three Conveners were followed by addresses from Mr. GRANT, of Ingersoll, A SIMPSON, Halifax, and the Hon. ALEXANDER MORRIS, late Governor of Manitoba and the North West. Mr. GRANT, who modestly claimed for himself the indulgence always extended by the Assembly to its junior members, delivered a telling speech, in which, while he referred in commendatory terms to the great work undertaken by the Committee, and the measure of success which had followed their efforts, he also showed very pointedly how much more will be done when the church as a whole shall adequately realize the vast importance of its Home Missions. His illustrations were happy and sometimes humorous. Altogether his address was interesting, and it was well received. Mr. SIMPSON, who seconded the adoption of the report, is also a young man. His address was also characterized by a warmth and enthusiasm which commended itself to the audience and drew forth repeated applause. Mr. MORRIS' appearance in the platform was greeted with evident manifestations of approbation. He referred in feeling terms to his long absence from this part of the Dominion while discharging the onerous and responsible duties confided to him by the Government, and his great satisfaction at now witnessing the consummation of his long cherished hopes in the spectacle before him—this great Assembly, the visible embodiment of one united Presbyterian Church in Canada. Speaking from personal knowledge and observation, he pointed out the greatness of the work undertaken by the Church in the territories of the North West, and the importance of doing it well. Mr. Morris spoke of the responsibility resting upon the congregations in the older Provinces to lend a helping hand to the people who were now repairing in large numbers to the new and fertile tracts which were opening up for settlement in Manitoba, Keewatin, and the vast territories in the North West, the capabilities of which could not be over-estimated and which were as yet very imperfectly understood. He referred to the duty we owe to the aborigines, and pointed out the invaluable fruits of the Union in connection with our Home Mission work in the West.

The several Conveners gratefully acknowledged the assistance received from the parent churches, and added emphatically their testimony that not one sixpence of the money sent to them had been expended

in "stirring up strife." The Reports were remitted to a Committee charged with the preparation of a suitable deliverance, and this most interesting sederunt was brought to a close amid every manifestation of confidence and satisfaction on the part of the Assembly and the great concourse of the public who were present to listen to the reading of the reports and the stirring addresses which followed. The occasion was felt by all to be a most delightful and encouraging one, and was marked by the utmost harmony.

### Fourth Day.

FATHER CHINIQUY

was now granted leave to address the Assembly, as he could not be present at a later date. He thanked the Assembly for what they had done for the evangelization of his fellow-countrymen. He did not think there was a single parish in the whole district of Quebec in which some persons were not to be found who had passed hours in his room asking him what they might do to be saved. The work was not confined to Quebec, but was spreading thence among Frenchmen all over the continent—in Manitoba, and even in Washington Territory. The result of the great change which had taken place in Quebec was that to-day they had a Protestant Premier in that Province, a state of affairs which would have been impossible five years ago. He learned, too, from the best authority that large numbers of priests in the United States were desirous of becoming protestants, only that they were afraid they would be coldly treated by Protestants, and would not be able to get support enough to keep them from starving. It was only by getting the priests to come over that they could hope to convert large numbers of Roman Catholics, as they had such a powerful influence over the people. At the present moment they had four converted priests working in Montreal. He wished to state to the Assembly that his health had become enfeebled from lung disease, and he had been ordered to take a long journey by sea. He proposed, if the Assembly granted him leave of absence for a year or so, to go to New Zealand and Australia, and he would be glad to convey to the Churches in those colonies the greeting of their brethren in Canada.

Mr. Chiniquy was very warmly received; and it was understood that his application would be dealt with when the subject of French Missions should be taken up.