ENGLISH! FRENCH!! GAELIC!!! ITALIAN!!!!

Everybody knows—except some of our American friends, judging from the remarks in several of our Yankee exchanges—that the great bulk of the population in Quebec is French, and only a very limited number of them speak English as well.

It is perhaps not so well known, even amongst the English speaking part of our community, that there is a considerable proportion of Gaelic speaking inhabitants in different parts of the Dominion, principally belonging to our own church, (see page 29 of the December number

of the JOURNAL.)

We believe it is known to comparatively few even in Montreal, that there are a number of Italian families in the city, who are being ministered to by one of our graduates, the Revd. A. Internoscia '79, in their own tongue. He has found about two hundred Italians, including eighty children, speaking English, French, Italian and Spanish, all of them speaking two of these languages, some three of them. Some of these Italians are intermarried with Roman Catholic French. They are scattered all over the city, yet the Sabbath services have an average attendance of forty. The work of their evangelization is difficult but hopeful.

## Student's Missionary Society of the presbyterian college, montreal.

ANNUAL REPORT-1881-82.

The following are the missionaries for the summer of 1882, together with their respective fields:

D. Mackay, B.A......Massawippi, &c.

A. Currie......Chaudiere.

W. Fraser.....Cypress River, Man.

Several fields have already been transferred to the different Presbyteries within whose bounds they are situated.

The Society hopes, in a short time, to hand over another in which it is now labouring. Previous to last year the Society confined its efforts to the Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario, but owing to an urgent request from the Presbytery of Manitoba it appointed a student to one of those many fields there, which are destitute of Gospel privileges. This action on the part of the Society has not been without encouraging results, as the Report will show.

During the College Session the Society supplied Massawippi, Coaticook and Richby gratuitously, and conduct-

ed Gaelic services in the city.

## MISSION WORK-SUMMER 1881.

Massawippi Group.—Mr. R. Gamble, B.A., Missionary.
 Massawippi is a village on the Passumpsic Railway, 19 miles south of the city of Sherbrooke.

Mr. Gamble preached here every Sabbath morning, average attendance 77, and conducted Sabbath-School after the service, the average attendance 50. He also held a weekly prayer meeting which was well attended.

2. Richby.—A village on the G. T. R., 8 miles east of Massawippi.

Here Mr. Gamble preached every Sabbath afternoon. The report from this station is very encouraging, average attendance 47. There was also a Sabbath-School, with an average of 20, and a weekly prayer meeting, which increased in numbers as the summer advanced.

3. Coaticook.—A thriving town, on the G. T. R., 20 miles east of Sherbrooke, and 120 miles distant from Montreal.

Here also our missionary preached every Sabbath evening, average attendance 26.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed at Massawippi and Richby by Rev. A. F. Tully, and two communicants were added to the roll.

This group is in an encouraging condition. Although the membership is not large it embraces several earnest Christian workers, who are zealous in their endeavours to obtain a settled pastor as soon as possible.

II. Rivière du Loup .- Mr. W. K. Shearer, Missionary.

Rivière du Loup is a village of about 1,000 inhabitants, situated on the south bank of the St. Lawrence, 125 miles below the city of Quebec. The population is largely French Roman Catholic.

About ten years ago a Presbyterian Church was opened here, but for the past few years the place has not been supplied by a missionary of our church. The Society occupied this field last summer for the first time

Mr. Shearer took up his head-quarters one mile from the village proper, near the station of the I. C. R.R., where reside some 30 Protestant families. Here he preached every Sabbath in a school house to about 20 persons, and conducted a weekly prayer meeting. Circumstances are unfavourable for building up a congregation here. The Methodists and Episcopalians have established themselves, and the Presbyterian families, which have not united with them, are very few indeed. Besides, a number of them being in connection with the railway do not reside permanently in the place.

The Society has decided not to send a missionary to Rivière du Loup this year, but rather to devote its energies to fields which do not now possess the services of a missionary.

III. Cypress River Group.—Mr. D. Mackay, Missionary.

This is the first field which has been taken up in Manitoba by the Society. It lies on the south side of the Assinniboine, and runs parallel with that river for about 40 miles. Its average width is about seven or eight miles. This district has been about two years settled by enterprising and intelligent Canadians, principally of Scotch, frish and English descent. The various denominations are well represented, but the Presbyterian: form nearly one-half of the entire population.

Services were held every Sabbath in the central part of the field, and on alternate Sabbaths in other stations.

The average attendance at the central station was 50. It was difficult to do much Sabbath-School work on account of the families being so much scattered, One school, however, was organized. A collection was taken in the field with which 45 volumes were purchased for a library. This together with periodicals provided by the Young Men's Bible Class of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, furnished the school with abundance of reading matter, which added very much to the success of the work.

IV. Gaelic Work.-During last session service was con-