two other days, examining the school in all its departments. We examined all the accounts, with their vouchers, from Dec., 1870, to 12th Nov., 1873. We read over the minutes of Session from July, 1870, to the present time; in short, we did everything in our power to acquaint ourselves with the true condition of the Mission.

St. Anne is a village 65 miles south of Chicago, with a population of between 400 and 500; it is surrounded with prairie land, which is acknowledged on all hands to be as fertile as any part of Illinois, and is very thickly peopled. The church is a plain frame building 62 feet by 36 feet, and 24 feet high. The first flat is fitted up as a school-room, with two class-rooms, and is comfortably seated for over 120 children. The upper flat is used as a Church, and is capable of seating about 250, though more might be pressed This building is situated in a 10 acre lot (for this all the lawsuits have been carried on), in a very nice part of the village, and is well fenced. The inhabitants are chiefly French Canadians; when they settled there they were Roman Catholics, but the great majority of them now are Protestants. There are in the village four Protestant Churches, Episcopalian, Baptist (both very small), American Presbyterian, with 64 familes, and 133 members, and Mr. Chiniquy's, with 162 families, and 358 members. The Roman Catholics are now completing a very neat church, which is said to cost from \$17,000 to \$20,000. Mr. Chiniquy's church and school, with all the furnishings, cost \$6,852, and taking the price of material and labor into account, is not out of the way.

The attendance at the evening meetings ranged from 100 (a rainy night) to 150, and the last night it was 200; some of these, no doubt, belonged to the other churches, but not many, as we found, when we asked all the strangers to retire, as we wished to hold a meeting with the congregation by itself. On the Sabbath there would be over 200 present; although only 80 partook of the Lord's Supper. We learned that the ordinary attendance was changeable, sometimes larger, and sometimes smaller; but any

way, it is by far the largest meeting on the Sabbath in the village.

The Sabbath School is very fluctuating. The morning we were there, there were not over 30 scholars present; but we were assured that the attendance was usually much larger. We think the school could be nade much more interesting and attractive. One pleasing feature, however, we must notice. Some grown up men and women attend, reading their verse with the children, who had learned to read after they were grown up and had left the Romish Church. Mr. Chiniquy has had a difficult work in organizing and carrying on the congregation, their ways of thinking and working were so different when they were in the Church of Rome, that it is no easy matter to get them to think and act as our congregations do; and perhaps their former priest, who was himself to be brought acquainted with our ways of working our congregations, was not the best fitted to train them. The consequence is that, at the present, we fear the names of some families and many communicants are continued on the roll that have no right to be there, if judged by our standard. A stranger could have brought about a new order of things much easier. This also appears in the financial affairs of the Church. We urged upon them the absolute necessity of appointing a Managing Committee to attend to this business, and they have promised to do so. They have had no organization, and the wonder is, not that they have raised so little for the cause of Christ, but that they have raised anything at all. A collection was taken up when we were there, for Knox College, Toronto, which amounted to \$34. We are satisfied that this people, with a good staff of managers, and a good plan to work on, would