

"What is the distance from your residence to the several appointments on your mission, and their distance from each other?"

"Are there any families or neighbourhoods enquiring after the truth and anxious for religious instruction which you cannot supply?"

"Have there been any conversions from Rome to Christ on your mission since you have been there.

"What other or further evidences have you of the utility of your labors in your part of the country, and what special difficulties do you encounter?"

"Have you any day-school or schools on your field of labor? If so, what is the total number of children under tuition, and the average attendance at school?"

"You may please offer any remarks or suggestions which you may think likely to promote the revival and extension of our French work in the Montreal Conference."

Each brother to whom these questions were proposed, answered them with considerable fullness of detail. If the French Mission work is to be judged of by the standard which applies to rural domestic Missions, then the results will not be regarded with satisfaction, because such domestic Missions we should pronounce a failure, unless within an undefined period congregations were formed, and the usual Methodist means of grace established, leading to the erection of suitable places of worship. In the rural French districts of the Province of Quebec, these are possible only to a very limited extent. And yet it would be unjust and unfair to allege that French Missionary labor was a failure. It is not so. Neither is it possible to show, with perfect satisfaction to every enquirer, what is the full extent and result of efforts made for the evangelization of the French Canadian population. The work is chiefly of a domiciliary character, visiting from house to house, especially where there is known to be a disposition to hear the word of God and permit prayer. In the neighborhood where there are two or more families who have renounced Romanism, these will assemble in a private house for worship and religious instruction, and the Missionary passes on to another neighborhood for a similar purpose. At the same time, and in these journeyings, embracing in several instances, three or more townships, families of Roman Catholics are visited. It is matter of fact as stated by all the Missionaries that there is less reluctance to receive the word of God, and less tendency to harsh resistance of a Protestant Missionary than in the years past. Many of the remarks made above, apply to villages and the suburban population of Montreal in respect to