

self-denial worthy of all commendation, has offered his services to the Board of French Evangelization for one of the fields referred to

As illustrative of the need of this class of laborers,—while the Report tells of one field where the French converts have been protestants and under the religious instruction of protestant missionaries for several years, so that the children of these converts know nothing of Romanism at all; it also tells of another field where the first settlers were originally from Scotland, and identified with the Presbyterian Church, but, being neglected by the Church of their fathers, they relapsed into indifference, intermarried with French Catholics, so that their children till a year or two ago, not only knew nothing of English, but nothing of Protestantism at all. This is a very sad state of matters, and one that is by no means confined to the district referred to. There are many similar cases in the Province of Quebec, where we find such Celtic names as McLaren, McDougall and McTavish, knowing little or no English—only French—and identified with the Church of Rome. In those districts where the settlers came more recently from Scotland and the North of Ireland, but where they are so few in number as to be unable to do much towards sustaining an English speaking Missionary the Board of French Evangelization are, as fast as men and means will admit, sending in Missionaries able to conduct services in both languages so as to maintain ordinances among the English-speaking people, and at the same time to make inroads on the French Catholic community. This is frequently a most discouraging and expensive kind of Missionary work. The English-speaking Presbyterians are either poor or, more generally, so careless owing to long neglect, as to take little interest at first, and the whole burden of providing Church accommodation, and meeting the salary of the Missionary has to be borne by the funds of the Board of French Evangelization. We regret very much to observe in the Report of the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland to the late General Assembly of that Church, that it is not intended to renew the grant made last year to the Board of French Evangelization of our Church on the ground that work among the French Catholics does not properly lie within the province of that Committee. We feel confident, however, that if proper representation is made to the Colonial Committee, and it be shown how important a bearing the work of the Board of French Evangelization has on the Scotch Presbyte-

rian Colonists in the Province of Quebec that the Committee will not only renew but largely increase their grant of last year.

We trust also, that the aspect of the case we have here presented, will tend still further to deepen the interest of our own people in the herculean work which lies before this important Board of our Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Systematic Giving.

In the Report of the Eastern Section of the Foreign Mission Committee there was a recommendation to the General Assembly to appoint a committee on SYSTEMATIC GIVING. Through the pressure of business the suggestion was over-looked. It will in all probability be remembered and acted upon next year. Meanwhile let every Session constitute itself a special committee on the subject in relation to the people under its care. It is the hearty work of ministers and elders, and the means they can set in operation that will insure success to the schemes of the Church. If we all do all that we can, and do it regularly, systematically and promptly, the General Assembly's oversight in not appointing the Committee asked for, will be no source of injury to the Church. The Irish Presbyterian Assembly last year adopted the following suggestions which are equally well adapted to our circumstances:

- “1. That members of sessions themselves adopt the practice of systematic and appropriate giving. 2. That an annual sermon be preached on the subject, and a congregational conference be held in connection with it. 3. That the subject be brought before Sabbath Schools, specially urging upon young persons, as they begin to earn for themselves, the duty of laying aside the Lord's portion. 4. That the circulation of missionary literature be increased among old and young.”

The success of the Church in her enterprises will doubtless largely depend upon the care with which all her resources are drawn out and utilized. It is most discouraging at present to see the large number of congregations who neglect to aid one or more of the Church's schemes. Let us try this year to secure some help from all our people for “all the Church's enterprises.”

Significant.

Lord Northbrook, late Viceroy and Governor General of India, was present at two of the great anniversary meetings in London