The agents of our French Clicmes. Exangolization and Foreign Mission cntaprises often give us facts and incideats which comotines thrill and excito arrest deal of enthusiasur. Our catoa press team or encausatem. Our cate-chists and probationors plod on in our mission sta ions and solitary fields un-coticed by many. No flurating reports the published nothing perhaps very strik-ing occurs and yot they are doing good work and deserve encouragement. They are hencitaring the acade and structure are lengthoning the cords and strengthoming the stakes of our Zion.

During this year our mission stations has o dono remarkably well in the matter of contributing. In the St. John Presbytery twolve mission fields have been wrought, and while last year \$422.07 was received from the Home Mission fund, this year several atations have paid in full and there will be a marked de-Cocrease in the amount required from the church's funds. In the Halifax Presby-Cry thore is also gratifying progress in Chis respect and the new station atLocke-Presbytory has met the whole expendi-The Truro Presbytery also reports tans. en increase from the stations within their bounds. This is is very pleasing and shows that throughout our mission stations the scale of liverality is rising and that we have much encouragement to proscouto the work.

It is to be regretted however that at our late meeting of Synod so little atteu tion was called to our Home Mission work and the satisfactory progress that is being made. The subjects of Sabbath schools, State of Religion and Foreign Missions had each an evening devoted to them, buy little reference was made to cur Home work. We do not wish to diwert attention from the other schemes nor the assert that they are receiving too much importance. But when we look at Cha paucity of labourers and the encourcomment we now have to prosecute the work in these Lower Provinces, the subist should not have been overlooked at Lynod. Not even did the clamant want ci the church come up at any sederent.

Now it is not well to allow our Home · work to be thus overshadowed to some catent. Our Foreign Mission enterprise Copends upen the success of the Gospel Inces and supply the destitution at hor a We will we extend our efforts abroad. must therefore give considerable atten-L'an to the root of the tree or little sap will flow to the branches. And if our la-

striking facts or incidents it would lead our people to take a greater interest in what the church is doing in these Lowor Provinces and throughout the whole Dominion. In this way they would be stimulated, and when stimulated their interest in the great work of evangelizing the heathon would be greatly increased.

D.

## The Eastern Shores.

For upwards of twelve years the Halifax Presbytery has been sending catechists to the Eastern Shore to assist the. resident minister of Sheet Harbor. Each year somothing was drawn from the Home. Mission fund to aid in his payment. Last. year the amount of \$55 was received. This year Mr. Forneaux was paid in full1 besides the probationers labouring in. Sheet Harbor and adjacencies. Mr. Ferneaux's labours were confined to. Quoddy and Moser River. The latter locality besides contributing \$102.30 for his support also raised \$53 for repairing the church and \$10 toward a S. S. Libra ary; Quoddy raised \$88.75.

Mr. Ferneaux also held occasional services at Salmon River Gold Mines, and visited several families located in the backwoods of Moser River. No preacher had ever visited them before. He thus describes his first visit.

At Mosor River I occasionally met a few farmers that told me that they had been settled in the backwoods about seven years. I got the names of the families and sent them copies of the British Messenger, Cottager and Artizan, and Good News. I sent a message to them to the effect that I would preach on July 29th in the afternoon at the most contral house. The homestead which was decided upon as the meeting place is seven miles from Moser River. Five minutes walk from the village brings us into the forest primeval. I was accompanied by a few friends who were anxious to encourage the settlers. A walk of two hours brought us to the second Bear Lake. Not a gun shot from the border of the Lake we perceived a large log hease and in tha rear of it an extensive clearing in which was growing potatoes, turnips, wheet, flax, barley, and Indian corn. The front of the log house covered with hop vines, Sun flowers, white roses, and popples a dorned the garden, and on the bosom of the lake which looked like a sea of glass, rested here and there numbers of beauti-Lurers would furnish for publication any | ful white lilies. A friend said this is