

As one who loves his land I would rather see a foreign foe upon her shores, and hear the roar of hostile guns at her gates, and listen to the call summoning the young men of the land to the perils of the quarter-deck and the loneliness of the sentry's watch, if so they might learn lessons of hardship and unselfishness in the service of their country, than I would see them self-centered, spending the summer days of peace, looking eagerly with earth-filled eyes for gold and, finding it, spending life in an effeminate luxury.

Were there no perils of emigration, were there none of rapid settlement, this feature of life in the new land should be sufficient to summon the Church to her most earnest and untiring efforts in the work of Home Evangelization.

The result of Home Mission Work, results already evident—although the work thus far has been mainly the sowing for the harvest yet to be reaped—it would require time to tell; they cannot be tabulated, can only indeed be but dimly indicated, and yet they are sufficient to cause the whole Church to say with humble rejoicing, "What hath God wrought?"

The existence and prosperity of the entire Presbyterian Church in Canada may rightly be described as the result of Home Mission effort, for our Church to-day, with her thirteen hundred ministers, and two hundred and twenty thousand members, with one out of six of the population worshipping in her temples and expressing loyalty to her teaching, and with her total income of two and a quarter millions, all this is the fruit of the toil of early pioneers who, from the Churches of the British Isles, from the Dutch Reformed Church and other Presbyterian bodies of the United States, were stirred by the

spiritual needs of Canadian colonists, and came to labor over presbyteries that in those days comprised entire provinces. It were an honor to mention them did time permit—Kinlock of Ireland, Cook and Smith of Scotland, Gilmore of the Loyalists, Bethune, at one time the only Presbyterian minister in what is now Ontario, McDowell of New Jersey, and others like minded, who sowed the seed of which to-day we reap the harvest. The Canadian Church would be disloyal to her own past were she to cease to put in the forefront of all her enterprises the work of Home Evangelization.

Our own Home Mission work covers a period of over thirty years. During that period quite four hundred aid-receiving congregations have become self-supporting, and more than that number of new fields have been opened up, while contributions for Church schemes have increased six-fold. The work of French Evangelization, which may be regarded as a department of Home Mission effort, has, under the fostering care of Dr. MacVicar, made marvellous progress. Ninety-two stations are supplied by the sixty-eight workers among the Roman Catholics of Quebec, and it is estimated that quite thirty thousand persons in French Canada call themselves Protestants, while, greatest gain of all, there is perfect liberty in preaching the Gospel in every part of the province that is chiefly Roman Catholic. It is, however, in the new districts west of the great lakes that the most remarkable victories of Home Mission effort have been achieved. Thirty years ago there was, in all that territory, one presbytery consisting of one self-supporting congregation, two missions to white settlers, and one mission to Indians; four workers manned the field. To-day that same