

as a church, and remember also how much treasure the Lord has entrusted to our care,—we can but say, 'Lord, strengthen our faith; quicken our consciences; inflame our zeal; increase our self-denial; enlarge our benevolence; multiply our benefactions.'"

THE CHURCH IN CANADA.

FRENCH MISSION FUND.

The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following contribution:—

Oct. 3.—Amount received from A. Dingwall Fordyce, Fergus, \$8 40
 ARCHD. FERGUSON,
 Treasurer.
 Montreal, 26th Oct., 1858.

JEWISH MISSION.

Received in August from the Missionary Association of St. Andrew's Church, Perth, per Rev. W. Bain, \$40 00
 Received, per Rev. Ephraim M. Epstein, as follows, viz:—
 Collection at Milton, 9 00
 " at Brantford, 8 63
 " at Galt, 20 00
 " at Missionary Meeting in Fergus, 28 45
 Contribution from Fergus Missionary Association, 13 55
 \$117 63
 Montreal, Oct., 1858.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

BURSARY FUND.

St. John's Church, Cornwall, per Rev. Dr. Urquhart, \$24 00
 John Paton, Secretary, on account, 50 00
 BUILDING FUND.
 Fergus Congregation, (additional), per A. D. Fordyce, Esq., \$ 4 00
 Eldon Congregation, per Rev. J. MacMurchy, 56 00
 JOHN PATON,
 Secretary to Trustees.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE,
 Kingston, 18th Oct., 1858.

THE FRENCH MISSION.

The ensuing interesting letter was received some months back from the Rev. L. Baridon, but has not till now been translated. It is well deserving of perusal. Mr. Baridon resides a few miles from Hemmingsford, where we have again a settled Minister. In the section of country in which he labours there is a large and widely-scattered French Canadian population, numbering some 10,000 souls. Mr. Baridon, who was formerly in the employ of our Mission and then deserved our confidence, has gathered around him a little congregation, and represents the field of his labours as a very interesting and promising one.

We believe that the Committee on the French Mission have given their duties mature consideration, and we are informed that they will probably be able to announce in our next issue that they have placed the Mission on a satisfactory footing. To do this, however, they require sympathy

and support. Very few congregations have yet come to their aid. We trust support will not be withheld:—

(Translation.)

MOER'S JUNCTION, 19th May, 1858.

DEAR SIR,

I send you some details with regard to my work, praying you to translate this letter for the benefit of those who take an interest in the well-being of the French Canadians on the borders of the United States and Canada.

I have already told you that the field of my pastoral duties is in the County of Clinton, on the borders of Canada. My chief stations are Champlain, Chazy, Perry's Mills, Centreville, Moer's, and Sciota. These different localities include about 60 families of French Canadians, who have left the Church of Rome. They are Protestants, and I am their recognized pastor. Notwithstanding that there are among them some whose views differ as to matters of secondary importance, they yet live together in harmony. Thus far I have endeavoured to do good to them all without disputing with those who wear mantles of a different shade of colour from my own, knowing that the strongest and most noble bond of union—that which makes holy—is the unity of the faith in the knowledge of the Son of God. I have laboured to carry into practice the beautiful maxim, "In necessariis unitas, in dubiis libertas, in omnibus charitas." But the ignorant have difficulty in understanding such a course of action. I preach alternately each Sabbath at Perryville and Sciota: these are my two most important stations. In the last I held weekly meetings during the last winter, which were often prolonged till midnight. After reading the Word of God, and delivering an appropriate meditation upon it to the audience, those present were invited to put to me any questions they chose as to subjects with regard to which they desired to be enlightened. This plan proved of service. Several women, who before only knew the path to the confessional and the chapel, thus came to understand that there was a better way. They acquired thus, if not a renewal of their hearts, at least a knowledge of their hearts.

Besides I visited many Protestant families and others, and held here and there little meetings at their houses with the view of encouraging them and strengthening their faith. Roman Catholics also sometimes were present, and may have derived profit from them. As scarcely any of these people know how to read, you will understand how necessary it is to visit them, to preach to them, to read to them, and to pray with them, the only exercises which afford them the means of being led into the Christian life. I have baptized and married several of those whom I consider as having commenced to walk in the path of obedience to the Word of God.

In another letter I have already said that I find ready access to the people, to preach to them the truth as it is in Jesus. It is true that, if all do not listen to the teachings of the Bible, the great majority have none or scarcely any confidence in their priests. Unbelief and the miserable affairs of this life are the idols which absorb their hearts, and become to them the broken cisterns which can hold no water. Discussions are frequent with them, and are sometimes the ladder of escape out of their error, against which the only prevailing weapons are reasonings and teachings, drawn from the Word of God. The system of the Church of Rome is understood and has influence over various individuals according to the measure of their intelligences; but, nevertheless, it is the same in its nature, whether operating upon a mind of high or little intelligence.

The Canadians in the United States are generally poor. The great majority of them live from day to day like the birds of the air. This country is not at all for them that paradise of prosperity which they are made to believe in Canada. Their houses and their clothes are very indifferent. Many of them cannot come to our meetings for want of clothes and boots and shoes. Many of them live altogether upon Indian corn and buckwheat flour. The inhabitants of Gaspé and the least fertile districts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence are more comfortable in their circumstances than our Canadians in this region. The Americans are the masters of the country; the Canadians are their serfs. Their temporal and their spiritual condition is alike worthy of compassion.

These few thoughts will enable you to form a correct impression of the character of the work to be done in this quarter. I shall by and by have further details to transmit to you.

Your obedient servant,
 L. BARIDON.

JEWISH MISSION.

KINGSTON, Oct. 4th, 1858.

Dear Sir,—I have delayed writing to you, wishing to do so after accomplishing my visiting of the churches of our Synod, in compliance with the Synodical order conveyed to me by the Committee on the Jewish Scheme. I am thankful to report that, though I have visited many more churches than was originally proposed by yourself and the Committee, my health is as good as before starting on the tour, and I am now ready to resume my medical studies for the ensuing year. The extremes of my visits were Cornwall and Goderich, between which I visited forty-two churches and congregations. They are as follows:—(1) Kingston, (2) Belleville, (3) Seymour, (4) Campbellford, (5) Stirling, (6) Newburgh, (7) Clarke's Mills, (8) Brockville, (9) Perth, (10) Lanark, (11) Cornwall, (12) Ottawa, (13) Bowmanville, (14) Orono, (15) Scarboro, (16) Markham, (17) Thorah, (18) Eldon, (19) Beaverton, (20) Brock, (21) Uxbridge, (22) Bradford, (23) King, (24) Vaughan, (25) Vaughan, 7th Concession, (26) Toronto, (27) Hornby, (28) Milton, (29) Niagara, (30) Clifton, (31) Galt, (32) Guelph, (33) Toronto [again], (34) London, (35) Westminster, (36) Stratford, (37) Goderich, (38) Brantford, (39) Dundas, (40) Galt [again], (41) Hamilton, (42) Woolwich, (43) Fergus. The last two places should come in after (32) Guelph. I have delivered more sermons and addresses than the number of places indicated, having preached twice or three times on the Sabbath.

The immediate result of my visit has been realized; I know a great part of the people who send me as their Missionary, and I am persuaded that they are deeply interested in the cause, and will be so in the future if they who minister unto them in holy things will be themselves active in this cause, and keep up the interest among their people. I am sure of the sympathy that many of our Ministers already feel for