

acknowledgments, for contributions in some cases repeated for many years. The claims of the Society's work upon Christians in the United States are set forth in the following extract from a paper read at the Dominion Evangelical Alliance Meeting, a perusal of which the Committee would earnestly invite.

The condition of Romanism in Canada has a particular bearing upon the religious and social interests of the United States in many important aspects. The proximity of a people, a million in number, doubling every quarter of a century, cannot but exercise a potent influence upon the neighbouring country, especially when into it a constant immigration is taking place. The French Canadians are found in large numbers in the factories, tanneries, brick yards, and shops of the States of New England and New York. It was stated that some 30,000 were enlisted in the Northern armies during the war. The Romish Church is looking for the control of the North West, and has already obtained a large share of political influence in that part belonging to the Dominion. Is it a matter of indifference to the United States whether the North Western region is to be filled and controlled by Roman Catholics or by Protestants? whether ministers of the Gospel or priests and nuns are sent to train up and mould the minds of the population, and lay the foundation of the vast power which some day will be there exercised? Is it the same thing in the warfare on school questions, or in the struggle for good government and for the right solution of many social and political questions dear to the Protestants of the United States, whether the French Canadians, either as immigrants or neighbors, are held in ignorance and under priestly control, or are well educated and intelligent Protestants? When the Church of Rome commences in earnest her efforts to Romanize the colored population of the South, where can she better look for emissaries to send there than to the numerous and well-endowed institutions of the Province of Quebec, which have already chiefly supplied other parts of the United States with male and female ecclesiastics? The position of the Church of Rome in Canada, is, therefore, to the people of the United States, especially to the followers of Christ, not one of indifference, but of immediate and solemn interest; and not only should they consider what is best to be done to evangelize the French Canadian Romanists within their own bounds, but as to the duty of lending a helping hand to those in Canada who are contending with the gigantic power of Rome, and seeking to bring her followers to Christ.

Thanks are also due for the generous aid afforded Mr. Muraire on the CONTINENT. Christian friends there will read with interest of the new field presented to our missionaries by the coming of so many French speaking immigrants, among whom our missionaries labor with much acceptance. This bond of sympathy will doubtless induce brethren there to take a still deeper interest in mission work among the French Canadians, descendants from a common ancestry.

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