

languages, as of good, hard-working men who, to a certain extent, are willing to sacrifice themselves to keep alive the spark of spiritual fire in the mission fields in this province. I have yet to learn of a single instance, where a French Roman Catholic, anxious for the light, came to any of our ministers, and could not be led into the way of truth because they did not both speak the one language.

In regard to the work of our Church, this college occupies a unique position. The aim of those who founded it was twofold. First, to supply the needs of the English-speaking Protestants in Eastern Canada, and secondly, to train missionaries for work among the French Roman Catholics. Now, if, as the writer of that article advocates, this college should train men for French work alone, it would in a great degree curtail its usefulness. It draws its students from all parts of the Dominion as well as from the lands beyond the sea, and when these men come here, their aim is not to prepare themselves for French work exclusively, but for the work of the ministry, and in whatever department their sphere of usefulness may lie. No doubt it is the intention of some, when they graduate, to devote themselves to French work, but then, the highest aim any graduate can have is to go where he considers there is the greatest need, and to that place in particular where his special talents can be put to the best use. Since this college was established it has prepared over two hundred men for the church, sixteen percent of whom can conduct services in French and English, and fifteen percent are devoting themselves to French work alone, while at least twelve percent can discourse eloquently in the 'language of Eden.' The others, one might say, are scattered over the whole world. Some are missionaries in foreign lands, and some occupying the best pulpits in many cities and villages of our country. Now, I contend that to

limit the work of this college to French evangelization, and preparing men for service in the mission fields in the province of Quebec, and Eastern Ontario where French influence is growing, would be a serious injury to the church at large. A great many of the wealthy congregations of Western Ontario, are almost ignorant regarding French work, and why should the Church be so foolish as to prevent the graduates of this college from becoming settled pastors over these congregations, who can, from their intimate knowledge of this work gained here, be most influential in arousing the sympathies of the people. Many of our graduates do occupy such positions, and the interest they have aroused in this work is seen in the increased contributions of their congregations in aid of this department of missionary enterprise.

Granting that men able to preach in both French and English can do better work in mixed communities, than one who can speak only one language, who could be so foolish as to advocate that a college equipped with such a splendid endowment, and with a professorial staff second to none on the American continent, a college that has done so much for the Church at large, should be restricted, in her influence, to preparing men only for the weak augmented congregations of this province and Eastern Ontario?

As a band of college men, we are in thorough sympathy with every work that tends to the advancement of our Church in Canada and throughout the world. We would not, by either word or action, minimize any department of Christian activity. We look upon French evangelization as one of the most important schemes which at present is occupying the attention of our Church, and from the knowledge we have gained by being residents in this province, and from coming into contact with those of our fellow-students who