

the Civil authorities in Germany tends to strengthen the Old Catholic movement. In Switzerland, however, there have been divisions in the Old Catholic ranks. Father Hyacinthe is too conservative for the large portion of the Converts, and, accordingly, there is a break-up among them.

### IRISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH COLONIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The following extract from the Report relates to this country :—

#### THE DOMINION CANADA.

1. This is the largest of our self-governing colonies—a country, as it has been said, from the centre of which you may start and journey more than 1,000 miles on inland waters, and in that tour not measure half its length. To this great country the tide of emigration continues to flow,\* and in it the Presbyterian element is not the least in purity or in strength. For some time past little aid has been rendered to the Presbyterian Church of Canada, from the feeling, perhaps, that none was needed. But the Home Mission work of that Church is one well worthy of your considerate attention and kindness. It embraces the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, with Manitoba and British Columbia—fields of enormous extent. The Committee in charge of it, as the Convener informs us, “provides missionaries and help to maintain them in 100 distinct localities in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. In Manitoba they employ six missionaries and several catechists. Mr. Jamieson still labours in British Columbia, having four stations under his charge. Special fields are mentioned demanding more than usual attention at the present moment, and the Roman Catholic Mission in Glengarry is within the bounds of the Presbytery of Montreal. In addition to the support of missionaries, the Committee also supplement the stipends of sixty ministers whose congregations are unable to maintain the stated ordinances of religion.”

In confirmation of all this, if any were needed, Mr. Donaldson—once a licentiate

of this Church, now a minister in Manitoba—testifies to the sad spiritual destitution of Presbyterians throughout a wide region. At one settlement, called the Boyne, he found 20 families, mostly from this country, who had never been visited by an Irish minister, and who “thought they had been neglected by their Church.” Alas! how often has this complaint been uttered without eliciting sympathy or assistance.

2. THE LOWER PROVINCES.—If the strong should support the weak, the Presbyterian Church in these provinces of the Dominion has special claims on us. Its field is very extensive, reaching over Nova Scotia, including Cape Breton, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the Bermudas. Its members and adherents number between 70,000 and 80,000; its congregations between 140 and 150; but as in some instances two or more of these are served by one minister, the number of effective, working congregations does not exceed 120. Of these, however, from 30 to 40 are not self-supporting, and in order to a stated supply of religious ordinances, their own means must be supplemented. Besides, we are informed there is a large number of Mission stations—strictly so called—to be maintained, while something is being done for the enlightenment of Roman Catholics, especially those of French origin. So much generally of this large and interesting field.

But it is with special reference to New Brunswick that a renewal of your sympathy and aid, for some time discontinued, is sought. “Nova Scotia is largely Presbyterian, especially in the eastern portion of it. New Brunswick is the reverse. In it the Presbyterian interest is weak in proportion to the population. Our congregations are, for the most part, small and scattered, while the predominant religious influences are such as to make it a matter of exceeding importance that our cause should be sustained and extended there.”—(Rev. Thomas Sedgwick, Secretary Home Mission, Nova Scotia, in the *June Herald*, 1873.)

A grant of £50 was remitted to the Treasurer of the New Brunswick Synod during the past year. We cordially recommend not only its continuance, but its increase. And we do so all the more cordially when we find the Treasurer in his acknowledgment of the grant, “assuring the late Convener that they are not depending on external aid and neglecting to develop their own resources.” “We are,” says he, “stimulating our people, and fast coming up to a position of entire independence. But the demands on our people are very heavy. We have to support four

\* The number and destination of the Irish who emigrated from the United Kingdom the year 1873 were as follows :

To the United States.....	75,536
“ North American Colonies.....	4,114
“ Australian Colonies.....	3,471
“ All other places.....	501

*Government Emigration Board Return.*