

work, let us not forget the men by whom it is carried on. They are men of education; men who have been used to the comforts which we enjoy, but who have left home and comfort to do the work of evangelists. Men like Baird, of Edmonton, and Sieveright, of Prince Albert, and many others that might be named, are worthy of our highest respect and confidence. They deserve our sympathy, our generous support, and our prayers. The committee ask only \$40,000 this year for carrying on the work of Home Missions in the western section of the Church—about ninety cents per family. They should have asked for \$80,000 at least, so that our missionaries might be better paid and more of them sent out. What should Montreal do? The First Church in New York gives \$10,000 annually to Home Missions. Surely the sixteen congregations of Montreal might give that and more. Are there not a hundred men here who could easily give their cheque for \$100 each. The influence of such an act would be felt everywhere, and it would do much to set the Home Mission Fund on a proper basis.

THE REV. DAVID MITCHELL, of Belleville, followed up the subject in an eloquent and telling address, of which we can only give an imperfect outline. Though necessarily divided in administration, the Home and Foreign Mission work is one. The grand object of each is the same—to elevate and bless mankind. It is only the nearness of the one that gives it the appearance of greater importance. The world is the circumference, and Home Missions the centre of the circle. It is natural to begin with those nearest at hand. Andrew instinctively did so when he sought first his own brother Simon and brought him to Jesus, and we do well to follow his example. There are many grounds on which an appeal might be based for the support of Home Missions. For one thing, it is emphatically a patriotic work. We pity the man in whose heart there is no room for patriotism—who does not love his country. Those of us who have come from the "land of the mountain and the flood" know well how dear to our hearts are the very hills and dales, the rivers and lakes, the mountains and glens of our native land, and how often we associate them in memory with occurrences of bygone days that can never be forgotten. The people of Canada have a great and a good heritage—unbounded resources, unequalled facilities for trade and commerce, first rate natural means of communication, and a field certainly large enough for the fullest exercise of the highest kind of patriotism—Christian philanthropy. It is not a small thing to give a nation a Sabbath. It is a great thing to lay the foundation of a Christian Church in a new land, so full of promise,

materially. It is still a greater thing to implant the fear of the Lord in the hearts of the people. This is what the Presbyterian Church in Canada is endeavouring to do by sending forth ministers and missionaries to the remotest parts of the Dominion. It is her purpose to do for our countrymen what has been done for us—to supply the needed ordinances of religion to every one to whom our influence shall extend, from Newfoundland to British Columbia. Every church that we build is in itself a civilizer. If you plant it in the desert it has a power of attraction even there. It becomes the nucleus of a village that may grow into a town or a city. Every sabbath-school that we organize becomes in like manner the nucleus of a congregation. Every minister that we settle is so much more gain to civilization, and where you find the church, the school, and the faithful minister, you have a leaven that in time will leaven the whole lump. By vigorously prosecuting our Home Mission work we utilize our Colleges. And here let it be said how much the Presbyterian Church in Canada owes to its "schools of the prophets." While spending his summer months in some of the remote missionary districts, Mr. Mitchell said he had had the best possible opportunities of observing what kind of work was done by the young men connected with our Theological Halls. He was able to bear unequivocal testimony to the faithfulness and diligence of these young men. Some of them he knew to walk seventeen miles after holding a morning service, to preach to a handful of people at an out-station. Whatever estimate we may be disposed to put upon their services, the speaker knew that, when the students returned for the winter to attend their classes, in many a backwood's settlement, the people among whom they had laboured in the summer months, did not forsake the assembling of themselves together, and that from many a family altar fervent prayers went up to God for their welfare, mingled with devout thanks for the fruits of their labours. We should be proud of our colleges and of such students: and we should make them to know and to feel that while nobly doing the work of the Church they have the sympathy of the Church. As yet we but occupy the position of pioneers. The development of this great work will come in time in this land, and, by and bye, and all the sooner because of what we do here, the whole earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord. "The kingdoms of this world shall become the Kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ."

REV. JOHN C. CATFENACH, of Dundee, prefaced a very earnest and stirring address by remarking that the night was far spent and that the lucid and exhaustive addresses that