

The Maritime Presbyterian.

Vol. II.

SEPTEMBER 15th, 1862.

No. 9.

STATE OF THE FUNDS, SEPT. 1st, 1862.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.		
Bal. on hand May 1st '62	\$ 727 04	
Received to Sept. 1, '62	249 00	1638 24
Expended to "		3646 41
Bal. due Treas. Sept. 1st		1978 17
DAYSPRING, ETC.		
Received to Sept. 1st '62		\$155 62
BAL. due Treas. May 1st '62	334 23	
Expended to Sept. 1st '62	247 20	1181 43
Bal. due Treas.		\$1025 81
HOME MISSIONS.		
Bal. on hand May 1st '62	\$ 153 32	
Received to Sept. 1st '62	574 23	729 50
Expended to "		453 92
Bal. on hand Sept. 1st		\$202 68
SUPPLIEMENTS.		
Received to Sept. 1st '62		\$ 633 15
BAL. due Treas. May 1st '61	1690 94	
Expended to Sept. 1, '62	874 16	2835 10
Bal. due Treas. Sept. 1st		\$2453 95
COLLEGE.		
Received to Sept. 1st '62		\$3126 84
BAL. due Treas. May 1st '62	\$5033 69	
Expended to Sept. 1st '62	2452 60	6332 49
Bal. due Treas. Sept. 1st		\$3425 65
AGED MINISTERS FUND.		
Bal. on hand May 1st '62	\$224 50	
Received to Sept. 1st '62	215 05	439 55
Expended to "		500 00
Bal. on hand Sept. 1st		\$159 55
RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF AUG.		
Foreign Missions	\$189 35	
Day-spring and Mission Schools	25 00	
Home Missions	139 23	
Supplements	63 13	
College	634 65	
Aged Ministers	187 20	
Total		\$1819 51
P. G. MCGREGOR, Treasurer.		

I have read in Plato and Cicero sayings that are very wise and very beautiful; but I never read in either of them, 'Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden.'—*Augustine.*

SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH.

ART. NO. 3.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

According to the published census of 1851 the French population of the Dominion is 1,300,000 of whom 1,000,000 are in the Province of Quebec, 10,000 in P. E. Island, 41,000 in Nova Scotia, 57,000, in New Brunswick, 13,000 in Manitoba and the North West and 100,000 in Ontario. Thus it is evident that the population of Quebec is densely Roman Catholic.

The French throughout the Dominion have been sadly neglected and they are deplorably ignorant. The only schools in the Province of Quebec till recently were Roman Catholic, in which the teaching was largely confined to the catechism and Religious superstition, the aim being to make the scholars, not intelligent citizens and useful members of the state, but blinded and subservient sons of Rome. Nowhere else in the world was the baneful influence of Rome more sadly felt.

Now what should be done with this portion of our population? Should those people be left alone in their ignorance? Should Protestants stand idly by and see their fellow citizens live in darkness and die in their ignorance? Are we to regard the Roman Catholic Church a Church of Christ which though terribly corrupted is yet capable of teaching her votaries the way of life? It is worthy of observation that those who have left Rome and who know most about her principles and practices are the men who denounce most emphatically "Papal Idolatry" and Romish superstition and who make the most earnest appeals to the Protestant church for money and men on behalf of those who are held in the iron grasp of Popery. Half-hearted Protestants who think that one eased is as good as another and who have no vital godliness in their own souls, may tell us that Roman Catholics should not be disturbed in their ease and that it is wrong to engage in a system of proce-