against Galician and Doukhobortsi "pauper immigration" which have recently been resounding from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The application of those principles by the Christian people of Canada would be the first great step towards the civilization, the national assimilation and the ultimate evangelization of these foreigners. Let it be said to the present credit and the future glory and honor of the Presbyterian church, that she has laid the first stone of the foundation of what will, with God's help, prove to be a superstructure worthy of that church, whose sons have in every land invariably taken their stand for the cause of the highest civilization.

Let me show your readers the urgency of the needs of these people, the need of a national safe-guard, and the consequent bounden duty of the people of Canada towards them.

The Galicians are not the "Galatians." Some of my friends honor me by designating me "the medical missionary to the Galatians." If Paul were writing his Epistle to the Galicians, he would not accuse them of instability. In their obstinate stability in Ikon worship and in their many other vain and frigid rites and ceremonies of the religion of the Greek church lie the chief, at present, apparently insurmountable obstacles to their evangelization. As with the Church of Rome, so is it the chief policy of the hierarchies of the Greek Church to discountenance the mental development of the people. As with the Church of Rome, so with the priestcraft of the Greek Church, there is furtive object in this craftiness of the priests.

An educated Galician is no longer a devotee of the Greek Church. In this dauphin Galician colony there are a few educated men who are no longer churchmen. The present danger of these is agnosticism. But in Galicia during the centuries, owing to the unrighteous compact between Church and State, the State has not performed the highest function of the State, that of protecting the weak, and therefore the church has been able to keep the people in dense ignorance. Of the 9000 Galicians in this Galician colony only 2 per cent. of the men, few of the women, and very few of the children