

The total receipts for Home Missions for the year 1773-4, are as follows :

From Presbyteries of the Church	\$20,581 27
Knox College Missionary Society	2,385 22
Montreal " " "	1,099 47
Mission Stations in Manitoba	445 00

Making the sum of \$24,430 96 as against \$21,242 90 for 1872-73.

In this connection it may be allowed to quote here the words in which the Editor of *Grant's Presbyterian Year Book* concludes his review of the Home Mission work of the Free Church of Scotland, —

"The Home Mission is one of the most important schemes of the Free Church. The late Mr. Handyside, who watched over it with an anxious solicitude, and who was ever ready to encourage a faithful worker, regarded it as the scheme of the Church. Often have we heard him say, 'If I had double the collection I could turn it to good account in the Home Field.' It is not too much to say that, but for her Home Mission, the Free Church of Scotland would have become by this time a mere sect in the land. Her congregations which, at the Disruption, numbered something less than 500, number at this moment above 900. This increase is mainly owing to her Home Mission; and every year, through the same agency, is she adding to the number. From this it is not difficult to see that her success as a Church, and the success of all her schemes, depend upon the prosperity of her Home Mission. Through its agency she goes to the careless, and arouses them; she follows the lapsed, and raises them up."

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

In this department of Christian work it is as yet the day of small things with the Canada Presbyterian Church. Its Missions embrace, as their field of labour, the Saskatchewan, China and India.

SASKATCHEWAN—This is a Mission to the Cree Indians, having its centre at Prince Albert, which at the beginning of the Mission was some 400 miles west of the nearest white settlement; but the "whites" are pushing westwards, the red man as usual retiring before them, so that the Indian camping grounds are now 200 miles further west than at the beginning of the Mission, while Prince Albert is fast becoming a regular settlement of white people. Now that Mr. Nisbet is dead, it is with melancholy interest we read this description of his work from his own pen.

"The Church is well filled every Sabbath. We have fortnightly Sabbath service in the house of one of the settlers six miles west of this, and an occasional service in another's seven miles east, and in each of these sections a fortnightly prayer meeting is held. In the Church a Sabbath school, Bible class, and weekly lecture are maintained. The communion was held November 30th, when eleven names were added to the roll. Five of those received were members of our Church in Ontario and Manitoba, five were connected with the Episcopal Church in this country, and one was received on examination. There are 44 names on the Communion Roll. There have been 21 Baptisms since September, 1872. Of those baptized, three were adult Indians and six were Indian children. There have been two marriages during the same period, one of which was that of an Indian couple."