

Young People's Societies.

THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE'S 'PLAN OF STUDY.'

Conducted by Rev. *R. D. Fraser, Convener.

The Monthly Topics of the Plan of Study for 1898 bear the general title, "Some Books, Fields, and Men," and are so arranged as to be adapted to the various sorts of Young People's Societies. They are set down for the second weekly meeting of each month, and the Topic is treated in the Record of the month preceding, in order that Societies may have the materials for the meeting on hand well in advance.

Topic for the week beginning June 12th.

WHAT THE SCHOOL HAS DONE FOR OUR FRENCH WORK.

LITERATURE.

Report of the French Canadian Missionary Society for 1881.

Reports of the Board of French Evangelization.

Report of the Census of Canada, 1891.

The Presbyterian Record for Nov. 1897, and January and April, 1898.

A Concise History of French Canadian Protestantism, by Prof. John Campbell, L.L.D.

The Pointe aux Trembles Mission Schools, by Rev. J. J. Bourgoin.

A Memoir of Madame Feller, by Rev. J. M. Cramp, D.D.

Your Heritage, by Rev. C. E. Amaron, D.D.

POINTS FOR THE PROGRAMME.

Popular Education Fifty Years Ago in Lower Canada.

Pioneer Missionary Teachers.

The Bible, A Text Book in the School.

The Religious Training of the Young.

The Influence of the Mission Schools on Popular Education.

A Native Ministry.

PARAGRAPHS.

"The Children whom Protestantism is educating in Canada are the advance guard of a host who will yet give the whole Dominion the inestimable blessings of an open

bible. The star of hope for Roman Catholic populations hangs over the Protestant schoolhouse."—Rev. Joseph Cook.

"Education—a general education by which the people shall be able to know what is going on, and shall be taught more and more to do their own thinking, is necessary in order that they shall maintain their right Why even religion must be ministered to by education. The very Word of God needs to be written, and it needs to be read, and so even as a means of cultivating the true spirit of religion we must include education."—The Public Schools, by Father McGlynn.

"The best ordered and administered state is that in which the few are well educated and the many are trained to be obedient and willing to be directed, are content to follow and do not aspire to be leaders."—The Catholic World.

An interesting service was held in the chapel of the Mission Schools at Pointe-aux-Trembles on Sabbath, 27 March. It was the second Communion during the session. Dr. Coussirat, of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, preached on the parable of the Prodigal Son.

After the sermon, the names of the new communicants were called, and seventeen young people—ten boys and seven girls—rose to take upon themselves the solemn vows of love and service. Of this number, thirteen came out from the Church of Rome, and, wishing to show that they rejected her erroneous teachings, and desired to begin a new life of faith in Christ alone, they received the sacrament of baptism at the hands of their Principal, Rev. J. Bourgoin.

The whole service was a very impressive one, and fervent prayers were offered to the God who had led these young people to the truth, that He would perfect the work begun in them, and keep them faithful.

WHAT THE SCHOOL HAS DONE IN OUR FRENCH WORK.

Last Record contained an excellent article on the Pointe-aux-Trembles schools, by Rev. S. Rondeau, a French missionary in Montreal; himself the son of a convert from Romanism. The following, on the special Topic for June, is from the same able pen.—Ed.

Missionary labors among the Roman Catholics of Quebec began as early as 1815. But sustained, organized, efforts only date back to the year 1834. In 1839 the French