REPORT
OF THE

# HoME MISSION COMMITTEE <br> OF THE 

Presbyterian church in canada
(WESTERN SECTION),

FOR I889-1890.

WM. COCHRANE, D.D.,<br>Brantford, Ont.,<br>Convener.

ROET. H. WARDEN, D.D., Montreal, P.Q.,

Secretary.

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ame The Home Mission Committee present their Annual Report to the General Assembly with thankful acknowledgment of the goodness of God in the success that has attended the labours of their missionaries in the vast field committed to their care. Some promising young men have been laid aside temporarily and others removed by death, but taking the large number of our missionaries into account these cases have been few.

The financial statements submitted show that the Home Mission Fund closes the year with a small balance in hand amounting to $\$ 1,706.82$, while the Augmentation Fund shows a deficit of $\$ 658.07$, in spite of the reduction of grants that was made in March. Had the grants been paid in full the deficit world have been $\$ 3,716.32$. But for the handsome contributions received this year from the Maritime Provinces, grants from the British churches, and bequests, the Home Mission Fund would have had a considerable deficit also, as the ordinary contributions from congregations are still far from adequate to meet the increasing expenditure.

In the Report now presented it will be observed that the arrangement differs from former years. The two branches of our work-Home Missions and Augmentation-have been kept distinct, in the hope that this will facilitate reference to the work done by the Presbyteries in each department, instead of having them reported together as formerly. The Report contains particulars more or less copious of the progress of Home Missions and Augmentation in the different Provinces and Presbyteries, reports of the Students' Missionary Societies, the Lumbermen's Mission, and other matters of interest that have engaged the attention of the Committee during the year The appendix presents complete and carefully prepared statistics of all the Mission Stations and Augmented Congregations under the care of the Committee, with the names of the missionaries, probationers and student catechists now employed.

## HOME MISSIONS.

## REPORTS FROM PRESBYTERIES.

## PRESBYTERY OF QUEBEC.

Home Mission work in the Presbytery of Quebec has to face many discouraging influences. The small number of families comprising our Mission group, and the tendency in many instances to become smaller, makes it difficult to build up self-supporting congregations. Yet, notwithstanding all the odds against us, the past year, in many respects, has been very encouraging. Our own people, in every instance, have appreciated the services of their missionaries, and feel grateful for the blessing of the preached Word and Gospel ordinances. Valcartier has now the services of an ordained missionary, Rev. J. M. Whitelaw, who laboured faithfully in this field as student missionary for several years. This field has made good progress during the year. Metis reports little change, but is holding its own and doing good work. The missionary in charge, Rev. J. M. Cart e
is zealous in the discharge of his duties, and the Mission is in a good healthy condition. The Kennebec Road Mission continues to do good work in giving the Gospel to a people, who, but for our efforts, would be kept almost in darkness. At Portneuf the Presbytery has taken under its care a Mission full of promise. This new field was worked last year by the students of Morrin College, Quebec. The Sawyerville group of Mission stations is making progress. The people have decided to build a church at Sawyerville, the chief place in the Mission. Massawippi and Richby made encourging progress last summer under a student missionary, but had only a few weeks' supply at Christmas and New Year. At the earnest solicitation of the field an ordained missionary has been appointed for two years. At Lake Megantic (Agnes), a new church is to be erected this summer. Home Mission work in the Presbytery will for many years need to be assisted, but nowhere can money be more wisely spent than in helping those in Quebec, who are so willing to help themselves according to their ability. Every Mission of our church is a light, it may be a feeble light, but still a light. May our rich members feel it to be a privilege and a duty to keep the light burning in the Home Missions of the Presbytery of Quebec.

## presbytery of montreal.

There are few changes to note in the Home Mission field of the Presbytery. One of the stations in the Arundel group has been united to Avoca and Maskinonge, thus strengthening this field and putting it in the way, it is hoped, of soon becoming a settled charge. The Rev. S. F. McCusker, who graduated this spring at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, has been appointed ordained missionary for two years at Mille Isles and has entered upon his work. In addition to the mission fields reported services are conducted in several of the suburban municipalities in the vicinity of Montreal. At Mount Royal Vale a union Episcopal and Presbyterian service is held every Sabbath afternoon, supplied by the Presbytery on alternate Sabbaths. At Petite Cote a service is held every Sabbath evening and Sabbath school in the afternoon in a mission building belonging to the Presbyterian community. At Maissonneuve, at Forfar street, and at Nazareth street Sabbath schools, and Sabbath services are conducted under the auspices, respectively, of Erskine, St. Pauls' and Crescent street churches, without expense to the Assembly's Home Mission fund. At St. Henri a Sabbath school was about a year ago established by the Session of Calvin Church and steps are at present being taken to open a mission school in Cote St. Louis.

## presbytrry of glengarry.

Through removals and other causes of weakness it has been found necessary to reduce the congregation of East Lancashire to the position of a missin station for the time being. A grant has been secured and it is to be supplied by a student during the summer.

## PRESBYTERY OF OTTAWA.

The mission fields of this Presbytery have been increased by the transference during the past year of the whole County of Pontiac from the Preshytery of Lanark and Renfrew to the Presbytery of Ottawa. This transference was made desirable on account of the closer connection with Ottawa by railway. The number of mission fields now within the bounds is twelve. Some of these have been occupied continuously by ordained missionaries and catechists, but most of them have been supplied by students. The supply has been more regular and full than during former years, and the fields are accordingly more hopeful. As most of our tields, both in Ontario and Quebec, cover regions that are largely occupied by French Catholics, among whom our families are scattered, their growth in numbers and strength is comparatively slow, indeed, some of them are weaker to-day than they were years ago, while others have done little more than hold their own. But this fact only sets their need in clearer light, and makes their appeal for support all the more powerful. The preaching of the Gospel is, in not a few of our fields, in very truth like a "light shining in a dark place."

## presbytery of lanark and renfrew.

During the year some changes have taken place in our mission fields. Owing to an alteration made by Synod in the boundaries of our Presbytery the mission fields of Upper and Lower Litchfield have been transferred to the care of the Presbytery of Ottawa. We have, however, opened up a new mission at Calabogie, a small lumbering village situated on the line of the Kingston and Pembroke railroad, and, so far as we can judge, the prospects for its growth are bright. In addition to the fields supplied by ordained missionaries the following have received regular supply during the winter months, viz., Stafford and Osceola, Chalk River and Upper Ottawa. Calabogie also received fortnightly supply. This has been a great benefit to our missions, as the difficulty in connection with
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our mission work is that the progress made during the summer months is to a large extent nullified by the lack of supply during the winter. The work in our mission fields has been satisfactory and the progress steady and encouraging.

## PRESBYTERY OF BROCKVILLE.

I. North Williamsburg and Winchester Springs :-This field has been regularly supplied for the past year, and it is showing signs of strength and progress. The anti-union congregation at North Williamsburg have at last thrown in their lot with us and are in fully expressed sympathy with our Can da Presbyterian Church. A student has been appointed for the summer and all the people are working harmoniously with him.
II. Stone's Corners and North Augusta :-These stations have also been continuously supplied, are prospering, and busily engaged in church building in both places.
III. Morton and Delta :-An ordained missionary, Rev. J. S. Stewart, has been labouring here since October last and his services continue to be much appreciated by the people. The field is large, widely scattered, and in some places sparsely settled, yet the services are well attended for the most part, and a pure Gospel is being preached.
IV. Rurritt's Rapids :-This is a new station where eighteen families seek organization and are Presbyterian. They are situated in a fully settled district of country and the prospects of a congregation are zeported to be very good.

## PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON.

There are seventeen mission fields within the bounds of this Presbytery. Three of these are under the care of ordained missionaries, viz. :-Roslin and Thurlow, Rev. J. McKinnon, B.D.; Poland, with six preaching stations, Rev. James McIlroy ; Glenvale, Harrowsmith and Wilton, Rev. George Porteous. (This field was recently placed on the list with Mr. Porteous as settled minister). The people at Glenvale are about to proceed with the erection of a new church. Wolfe Island Rev. T. S. Chambers has been appointed to this field. Judging from his past record he will be a valuable accession to the Presbytery. Fourteen mission fields were supplied all last summer by students, with, on the whole, encouraging results. The sacrament of the Lord's supper was celebrated in each district, and in many instances large additions were made to the membership. . St. Columba and St. Paul were supplied all last winter by Mr. Madill (student). During the same period Queen's College Missionary Association sent students to the following stations :- Sharbot Lake District, Wilbur, etc., Matawatchan, Wolfe Island, Portsmouth, Ernestown and Fredericksburgh, Sidney, Carlow and Mayo, Thanet and the Ridge, St. Amable, etc., and Maynooth. It is gratifying to be able to report that a great number of mission stations received continuous supply during winter than ever before in the history of the Presbtery.

## PRESBYTERY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The past year has been a moderately prosperous one in our mission fields. The winter service in Harvey was continued with marked profit to the spiritual and financial interests of the stations. There has, however, been a loss through the removal of some of the older and wealthier families.

An effort was made to secure a winter service for Chandos and Burleigh, which proved a failure, owing to the unwillingness of the stations to undertake the needful financial obligations. Yet without such service no large measure of success can reasonably be expected.

Haliburton, Minden, Woods and Robertson's, have been under the charge of an ordained missionary, and the progress has been, on the whole, encouraging. Robertson's settlement-numerically strong-is the only section of the field that has taken little interest in the work, and has been a drag on the other portions, by repeated failures to fulfil its financial engagements.

The work of the missionary has been faithfully and efficiently performed.
Regular services have been maintained in Havelock. Difficulties in the way of consolidation arising from grievances between members of the congregation and the catechist who supplied last summer, have now been overcome, and an ordained missionary has taken charge. The presbytery expects that in no great length of time it will become a self-sustaining congregation.

## PRESBYTERY OF LINDSAY.

The mission field of this Presbytery is now reduced to two groups of stations. In the group of Sebright and Uphill the labours of the ordained missionary have been attended with excellent results. Substantial work has been done during the whole year. The people show their appreciation of continuous Gospel ordinances in a practical way. In the winter season the Missionary
visits the lumbering camps, which are twenty or thirty miles off his regular appointments, and thus reaches a large number of men who, for months at a time, have no other means of grace.

The report from Cuboconk and Kinmount is less encouraging. Last summer the group was well supplied by the Students' Missionary Society of Knox College. In the autumn both stations expressed an earnest desire to obtain continuous service during the year. They presented a liberal subscription list which was supplemented by a liberal grant from the Home Mission Committee. But the effort to secure an ordained missionary has been unsuccessful. Recently the stations have been weakened by the death ordremoval of some of the most active workers. The outlook is not very bright, but a faithful missionary may prove a.blessing to the field during the summer.

## PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO.

During the year two new missions were organized, (1) Bonar Church and (2) Chester. In the latter a church was erected, and in the former they are preparing to build.

Changes effected.-Malton is now connected with Dixie, the latter being disjoined from the Junction, which became so prosperous as to demand the whole time of the pastor, Mr. Grant.

Fairbank and Fisherville were united into one mission field.
Four of the missions in the city, St. John's, St. Enoch's, St. Mark's and St. Paul's, became settled charges, and only one of these, St. Paul's, receives aid from the Augmentation Fund. The remaining three are aided by St. Andrew's, Old St. Andrew's and St. James' Square.

In Mimico a new church is being erected.
No special changes have taken place in the other fields. In each work is being pushed vigorously forward.

Eglington and Bethesda are now under the care of Mr. Hamilton, and his work is most encouraging. An early settlement is in prospect.

A mission has just been opened on Bathurst Street, north of the city limits. By the munificent gift of a friend of missions, a fine lot has been secured, with a building, which can be used for Sabbath School and Church purposes. This work will be under the care of Bloor Street Church.

## PRESBYTERY OF ORANGEVILLE.

Our three fields are Knox Church, Caledon, Waldemar and Vanatter, Laurel and Black's - Corners, Corbetton, Riverview and Gandier. They have made good progress in the past year, and the last two mentioned have been placed on the list of Augmented Congregations, and require the services of active, energetic men. Waldemar, and its connections, are expected to form a self-supporting congregation in the no very distant future.

## PRESBYTERY OF BARRIE.

No satisfactory account can be given of the year's work performed by the catechists, students and ordained missionaries-over thirty in number-under the direction of this Presbytery. Space has its bounds, and were it not so the reports of these labourers do little more than show that the Sabbath services have been regularly held, and that the visiting of families has been attended to. The missionaries modestly refrain from incidents and results of their labour. Nor do they complain, although their duties generally exact wearisome exertion. Most of them have three, four, or more, ${ }^{s}$ tations to supply, with long distances apart to be traversed on foot. One of the ordained missionaries made reference to this matter, and so touched the sympathies of the brethren in the Presbytery that a committee was formed to devise how a horse may be got and placed at his disposal. Were all known, the members of the Church would regard the large Mission district of Muskoka, Parry Sound, etc., not merely as a holiday resort, but with tender interest as the scene of faithful and patient labour in the Master's service, and besides, the good work carried on under the General Assembly's Home Mission Committee would appear to advantage.

The following notes show some changes made during the year :-
Sudbury and Cartier.-The Rev. John Griffiths was appointed ordained missionary for two years, and began his service there in December with encouraging hopes. At his request a student missionary was appointed this spring to ce-operate with him in supplying the stations and attending to the spiritual need of the workers at the copper mines.

Sundridge, Strong, etc.-The Rev. J. L. Robertson, M.A., began his labour here as ordained missionary in October. He is the first minister of our Church who has been set over these stations. His appointment is a mark of progress made, and gives hope of the congregations increasing in numbers and prospering spiritually.

Parry Sound and Carling.-The Rev. W. J. Hewitt, formerly missionary here, was translated to another charge in the Presbytery's bounds in November last. The Rev. J. B. Duncan is under appointment as ordained missionary to these congregations, and is to take charge in May.

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Waubaushene, etc.-By the translation of Rev, R. J. M. Glassford to the Toronto Presbytery this pastoral charge was reduced to the status of Mission stations. Mr. Robert Sturgeon, a graduate of Queen's University, has entered in charge as ordained missionary, and it is to be hoped the congregations will regain under his ministration their former hopeful and prosperous condition.

Longford and Uptergrove. - These congregations have been for some yeurs on the list of Home Mission Stations, not recently however receiving grants in aid. They now rank as a pastoral charge, and have extendedja calldto Rev. M. McLean, lof Owen Sound Presbytery, and offer stipend of \$750, manse and glebe.

Black River Station was formerly connected with the last named congregations, and having been disjoined is connected with a newly opened station at Cooper's F'alls. The Students' Missionary Society, of Knox College, have taken them in charge.

Medonte, Vasey, etc.-Rev. M. Turnbull was appointed in』 October last to the charge of the stations.

Minesing, Craighurst, etc.-Rev. Henry Knox has been labouring here since April of last year with acceptance. He and some fothers of the missionaries were indisposed for a time by the influenza. 1

This Presbytery has often expressed its obligations to the Students' Missionary Society for their aid in taking up new fields. These obligations are not diminished. This year the Society has its representatives in nine several groups of stations in the bounds.

## the muskoka district.

## Mr, Findlay's Report.

In presenting this report for the half year nearing to a close I desire to express deep gratitude to the Giver of all good for mercies enjoyed during these months. Owing to a variety of causes this season has been a very trying one in many respects to our work. The financial depression which has been generally felt throughout the country is likely to be most seriously felt where there is usually least money in circulation, and such has been the case in a very marked degree in many parts of the field. It has also been a season of widespread sickness, which has affected the work and the workers not a little. Notwithstanding these serious drawbacks we are able to report progress in many departments of the work. Fifteen missionaries have been employed and seventeen fields occupied fully. Two fields have been partially supplied. For lack of suitable men and from a desire not to incur expense which they might not be able to meet, some of the fields were left without supply. On the whole, however, quite as full supply has been given this year as on previous years.

The work of visiting the fields was commenced early in October, and has been kept up till nearly every station on the field has been visited. Some have indeed been visited twice during the year for the dispensation of ordinances, and in this work I have received valuable assistance from Mr. Goodwillie, of North Bay, and Mr. Robertson, of Sundridge, both of whom in the exercise of a true missionary spirit I have ever found ready to assist whenever their services were required.

Since Mr. Griffith's entrance upon the work at Sudbury the progress of the work has been very encouraging. The importance of this field becomes more erident at every visit. During the current six months a church sufficiently large to meet the present needs of the congregation has been opened nearly free from debt. The various congregational interests : attendance at service, Sabbath school, prayer meetings, etc., are all reported very much improved, and the interest still growing. With the increase in population at the mines-five of which are expected to be operated this season within a radius of five miles of Sudbury-increased service must be given to overtake the work in thesc outlying points.

The field lying between Sudbury and Sturgeon Falls, with Veuve River, as its chief point, is too extensive to be worked to advantage with Sturgeon Falls as formerly. Other points are being discovered, as Wapnapitae, Monkstay and Verner stations on the C. P. R., where there are Presbyterian families desiring ordinances. I have recommended the division of this field, and have taken the liberty of asking the Students' Society of Knox College to take charge of the west end, i.e., Veuve River, etc., for this season, Sturgeon Falls and Cache Bay remaning as formerly under the Presbytery. I am glad to report that the Society accepted charge of the field, and appointed a mission* ary for four months.

Mr. Goodwillie, at North Bay, reports the interest in the work well sustained so far as attendance at public worship and the Sabbath school is concerned. A considerable increase in the number of families will be reported this year, the result of faithful pastoral oversight. A movement is on foot to clear off the balance of debt on the church property; we trust this time the effort will be
successful, as the debt is so old, and the attempts to clear it off are so many that further reference to it becomes monotonous. This congregation stands very much in its own light by nursing the debt so long. With an effort faithfully carried out there ought to be no difficulty in extinguishing it. With this wiped out they would then be in a position to take their stand as a settled congregation, very much to their own benefit and that of the work at large.

Callander has been supported since January 1st by Mr. J. D. Smith ; Powassan, by Mr. W. Smith ; South River, by Mr. Jas. Geddes ; Loring, by Mr. T. Harrison ; Dunchurch, by Mr. M. McGillivray. As Mr. Gilmour, appointed to the Maganatewan field, did not accept the appointment this field has remained without supply from the Presbytery except for three Sabbaths by a student during the holidays. This disappointment has not proved an unmixed evil, as it has led to the development of local talent, some of the members exercising their gifts to the satisfaction of the congregation, the attendance being meported quite equal to former years.

At Sundridge, Mr. J. S. Robertson has been atriving to carry the work forward a stage, and by dint of hard work and perseverance has succeeded. Mr. Robertson reports :- "The work is hopeful and encouraging in all the bounds. Oh, for strength to labour on, to spend and be spent, with joy to the Master's will." A subscription list from the field, taken since Mr. Robertson went there, shows an advance of about $\$ 20$ in the promises of the people, which I think will easily be exceeded during the year.

On the Burk's Falls field I am glad to report that a large portion, if not all the arrears reported in September have been wiped off. A strong desire has been expressed by the fields for the service of an ordnained missionary, but whether they are now ready does not yet appear, as certain papers necessary to the advancement, and which were expected e're this time, have not yet arrived. A change in the working of this field was made during the season, which it is to be hoped will be of advantage, viz., the giving of service at Pickerel Lake every third Sabbath instead of at Berriedale on that day. This change is agreed to by the Berriedale station, and will be a great convenience to a few families in that neighbourhood who are five miles from Berriedale. Mr. Jackson has been on the Emsdale field, where things are moving along quietly. His reappointment for another term is desired by all the stations of this field. At Byng Inlet, Mr. G. W. Logie is just completing a year's service. He reports progress meantime, but is looking forward with hope to the return of spring, which will bring with it the busy season at the mills. Parry Sound, since the retirement of Mr. Hewitt, has been receiving such supply as could under the circumstances be provided for them. This uncertainly will be removed when Mr. Duncan reaches there at the opening of navigation.

Mr. Garriodo has had a busy winter, having in addition to Rosseau taken charge of the Raymond field, giving these two fields supply on alternate Sabbaths, and in addition, during the week, supplying the station in Conger and at Trout Lake. Mr. J. S. Allan, at Uffington and Baysville, has had charge of a double field, too wide for one man to do justice to, but until the liberality of the people is evoked more fully, the only arrangement whereby supply can be given there during the winter months.

Kilworthy has received supply fortnightly by students from College. Chisholm, Bethune and Sand Lake, Franklin, Port Sydney, etc., have been without servic? during these months. In the case of some of these, because of the hard times, it was thought prudent not to incur the responsibility of supply. For this reason I shall not be surprised if the amount of arrears reported is not greater than usual for the past six months. But from my knowledge of the fields I have no hesitation in saying in advance that they will all do what they can to make good their promises.

All the fields that had supply have been visited during the past six months, and most of those that have been without supply. A missionary meeting, when possible, was held in each station, and considerable interest manifested in the progress of the work of the Church at large. About $\$ 380$ has been raised by the stations chiefly for the Home Mission Fund, somewhat less than last year, but under the circumstances a very fair return, and evidence of the fact that their interest in the progress and prosperity of the Church is by no means lagging.

It is a pleasure to report that the Missionary Society of Knox College have increased their staff of labourers on the field for the coming summer. Last year they sent out seven missionaries. Byng Inlet, under their care last summer, has been transferred to the Presbytery's list of stations. This year they resume the care of the remaining six of last year, and in addition three others, these being Veuve River, organized last year and supplied hitherto in connection with Sturgeon Falls; Frank's Bay, connected in the past with Callander; and Black River, formerly connected with Longford.

The mileage accomplished for the year amounted to $\$ 147.92 ; 3,698$ being the number of miles travelled.

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## PRESBYTERY OF OWEN SOUND.

We have had difficulty as in former years in obtaining winter supply for the outlying stations. A new church has been built in the Lyen's Head Field. By rearrangement the Presbytery hopes to strengthen some of the congregations and relieve the Home Mission Fund of part of the burden of past years.

We have made a tentative arrangement which it is hoped will be permanent after September next.

The work during the year has prospered.

## PRESBYTERY OF SAUGEEN.

Balaklava, Ayton and East Normanby.-This group of stations has been supplied during the past year by Rev. R. Fairbairn. During the summer months service was held in each of the stations every Sabbath. During the winter service was held at Balaklava every Sabbath, and at the other stations every second Sabbath. The field is difficult to work on account of the long distances between stations.

Cotswold.-This Mission station has been supplied during the past year by Rev. M. C. Cameron, Harriston. Services have been held every Sabbath, in the afternoon. The attendance is good. A rearrangement of the field is under discussion.

PRESBYTERY OF GUELPH.
The Mission stations in the Presbytery are Eden Mills, which is, as it has been for years, under the oversight of the Rev. Mr. Strachan, of Rockwood, and may almost be considered as pert of his pastoral charge. It has lately erected a neat stone church, and is well provided with driving sheds. The people are enterprising and liberal.

Elmira has been for some time supplied by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Winterbourne, who preaches once a fortnight, in the afternoon. Formerly it was connected with Hawkesville, but has had a separate existence for some years, and is no charge on the funds of the Church.

Knox Church, Dracon and Metz, were organized a few years ago. The former has a fine brick church, the latter has no place of worship of its own, but service is held in a hall. Supply is obtained from Knox College during the winter months, and a Missionary is stationed among them in summer. These stations are self-supporting.

## PRESBYTERY OF HAMILTON.

At the close of the Church year, only one station is receiving aid from the fund, viz., Fort Erie. Quiet progress is being made in this field, but owing to the frequent changes which take place in the population, no decided advance is to be noted.

Stations have been organized at Windham Centre and Waterford, and at present are worked with Delhi. The progress made in these new fields is very marked, and the outlook is very bright. The field is self-sustaining.

Barton is at present supplied in connection with a Mission in Hamilton, under the care of McNab St. Session.

Port Colborne has been transferred to the list of congregations, and has now a! settled pastor.

## PRESBYTERY OF PARIS.

There are three Mission stations in this Presbytery-Balfour Street, Brantford, under the care of, and supported by Zion Church ; Onondaga, eight miles from Brantford, and now supplied in connection with the First Church, Brantford ; and New Dundee, seven miles from Ayr, which has just been organized and supplied with regular service for the first time this summer.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.
We have no regular Mission stations within the bounds just now, but preaching will be commenced this summer, in East St. Thomas, under the auspices of Knox Church there. Similarly, preaching will be carried on in a Sabbath school house, a few miles from the North Westminster Church, a School house which was for the most part erected by the Westminster congregation. Mr . Sawers has a student assisting him this summer. These Missions will be supported wholly by the respective parent congregations, thus setting an example of Home Missionary enterprise that might be more generaily followed by stronger congregations than it is.

## PRESBYTERY OF CHATHAM.

The Mission stations is this Presbytery are prospering fairly. There is not as a rule, much change perceptible in any one year, but if a term of years, say five or ten, be taken into consideration, their growth is quite apparent. Buxton is undergoing a peculiar change. The colored people are gradually disappearing and white people are taking their place. This is berause the former are returning to the United States, whence they came, and because the latter are purchasing and settling on their farms.

## presbytery of sarnia.

In this Presbytery there are four Mission fields. These fields embrace nine reaching stations. With the exception of one field full supply was given last winter. One church building was erected. The Mission fields as a whole are making satisfactory progress. Two of the Mission fields of this Presbytery are situated in newly opened up territory that is fast developing, and will in the course of a short time become regular congregations.

## PRESBYTERY OFIlBRUCE. ?

Our Mission in the District of Algoma is becoming every year moreimportant and encouraging. The several groups of stations, with few exceptions, can now be reached at any time throughout the year. The Sault Ste. Marie Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, running through the entire length from east to west, give this field all the facilities of the older parts of Ontario., and when its agricultural and mineral resources will be fully developed it will be one oi the richest sections of the Dominion.

Our church work is progressing steadily in the different localities, and the outlook cheering. The Sault Ste. Marie Mission has had for many years a Home Mission grant of four hundic. dollars annually. This grant was reduced last year to three hundred dollars, and this year to one hundred dollars, with every prospect that this small outside help will not be needed long. The Home Mission Committee was directed by the people themselves to make the above reductions. This Mission church has now been raised to the status of a vacant congregation, and are taking steps to call a pastor. The Presbytery is much gratified at this forward movement, and regard it as the first effective measure to the formation of a Presbytery for this District. It is to be hoped that 'Thessalon, Gore Bay, Little Current and other groups will follow this example. So far as the number of families in connection with us indicate strength there is no reason why they should not. The Presbytery of Bruce believes that the time is near, if not already come, when this part of our country should have a Presbytery of its own, and that this is the best way to attend to the spiritual necessities of our people there. Such a Presbytery could as easily meet, in some central place three times, if not four, in the year, as the majority of our Presbyteries elsewhere. Algoma District has felt the presence of hard times as much as other places, and for some time yet our people will need the nurturing care of the Church, yet we are satisfied before many years most of the groups will be selfsustaining. Several new churches have been built during the year. A full supply of labourers are in the field, and we expect that if the season will at all be favourable every part of this wide Mission will give a good account of itself at the end of the summer.

THE ALGOMA DISTRIOT.

## Mr. Findlay's Report.

In presenting this report for the current half year, I desire lto do so with expressions of devout thankfulness to the Giver of all good for blessings enjoyed in connection with the work. While it has been a season peculiar for circumstances of a discouraging character, yet we have enjoyed so much of the Divine Presence as to be encouraged to go on trusting in the wisdom and love of Him who has given the promise :-"Lo! I am with you always, even to the end of the world." Owing to a variety of causes the season has been in many respects a very trying one to our work. Financial depression which has been general throughout the land is likely to be felt most severely where there is least money in circulation, and such has been the case in many parts of the field. Lumbering, which is the chief source of livelihood in the larger part of the field, has not been carried on in some parts, at least, on so large a scale as in former years, while wages in the camps and the prices for settlers' produce are much below the average. Sickness to a greater extent than usual has also been prevalent in this part of the country, which has generally been noted for its healthfulness. This has not only decreased the attendance at services, but has also laid aside, in some cases, our missionaries for a longer or shorter period. But notwithstanding these serious hindrances we are able to report the work as keeping up satisfactorily if not progressing rapidly.

In Algoma tv Mills and Little Wallace, the latter and five catechists. being ordained mi missionary occupi the best arrangem possible to give se circumstances in selves in debt at $t$ been given to the There is not much however, may be in the rapid devel success, and to gi Mr. Griffith feels nently. He repo outside the villag Sudbury will be supply for the sus the people who c advance, but who $\$ 12$ per week to the light of the a granted as an e locality.

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In Algoma twelve fields have been occupied during the term, all of them fully, except Algoma Mills and Little Current, Mr. McLennan reaching the former at the end of the year, and Mr. Wallace, the latter at the end of January. Of the tweive labourers, seven are ordained missionaries and five catechists. In Muskoka, twenty fields have been occupied by sixteen men-three of these being ordained missionaries and thirteen catechists. This means, of course, that in some cases the missionary occupied a double field or gave partial service to two fields. This, though possibly not the best arrangement either for the men or the fields, is in some cases the only one by which it is possible to give service. Some fields have been left without supply at their own request, as in the circumstances in which they find themselves this year, to have the supply would mean to find themselves in debt at the close of the term. On the whole, however, quite as full a supply as usual has been given to the field in Muskoka, and in Algoma a larger measure than in any previous winter. There is not much of special interest to note in connection with the Muskoka field. One other point, however, may be of interest. The wisdom of the appointment of Mr. Griffith to Sudbury is seen in the rapid development of the work in that locality. In order to carry out the work with greater success, and to give partial supply to the many points in the immediate neighborhood of Sudbury, Mr. Griffith feels the need of having an assistant for the summer months at least, if not permanently. He reports that there are at least two thousand people within the scope of this Mission field outside the village of Sudbury. Four or five mines, perhaps more, within a radius of five miles of Sudbury will be in operation this summer. From these points a promise of $\$ 215$ for Missionary supply for the summer months is made. "It should be borne in mind," Mr. Griffith adds, "tiat the people who come to service are those, many of them, who do not make promises of support in advance, but who give well and willingly as long as they have anything to give." As it will require $\$ 12$ per week to meet expenses the Presbytery have asked for a grant of $\$ 2$ per week, which, in the light of the above statement, may not be needed, but which, I trust, may in the meantime be granted as an encouragement to those who are desirous of extending the work in this important locality.

Just east of Sudbury we have another new field which may prove to be a very important one in the near future. Veuve River was organized last year in connection with Sturgeon Falls. But as the lumbering industry is being developed along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, mills being built at the various stations in this section, it is found that this field is too large and the number of stations too many to be attended to by one Missionary. From Sturgeon to Sudbury being 56 miles, a new field has been erected with Veuve River as its centre, to be taken charge of this season by the Students' Society of Knox College.

A6 North Bay, Mr. Goodwillie still continues his work amidst the discouragements of frequent changes in population. He hopes in the near future to have the debt on the church property wiped off, when the congragation will be able to take a step in the direction of self-support. Maganatewan, the appointment to which was declined in October last, has been practically vacant since, the Presbytery being able to give supply for three weeks only during the Christmas holidays, though the service has been kept up pretty regularly by the people themselves, and with very encouraging results. It is to be hoped that [this important field will soon enjoy the services of an Ordained Missionary. A young man physically able for the work is desired by them, otherwise they prefer a student for the summer months. Parry Sound, too, has been somewhat unfortunate in the matter of supply. Owing to the distance from the line of rail, it is not easy to find supply during the winter months unless by one remaining permanently on the field for the winter.

By the appointment of Mr. Duncan it is hoped all further difficulty in the matter will be avoided, and that in the enjoyment of his services the people will soon forget the disappointments of the past.

The field at Sundridge, under Mr. J. L. Robertson, makes advancement by degrees. Mr. Robertson, being the first Ordained Missionary on this field, finds a good many things to be put in order. The progress at first is necessarily slow, but with the enthusiasm and perseverance which Mr. Robertson throws into his work, encouraging results will ere long be attained.

All the fields receiving supply were visited during the half-year, as well as many of those not supplied, when ordinances were dispensed and Missionary meetings held as often as opportunity presented itself. By this means an interest in the work of the Church is kept up which manifests itself practically in the liberal contributions of our people in these stations to the Schemes of the Church, especially that one for Home Mission Fund, which renders it possible for them to enjoy ordinances. In some cases where arrears for past services have been incurred-notwithstanding the scarcity of means-successful efforts have been put forth to wipe them off. This has been confessedly a hard year among our people, but this has not to any extent been put forth as a reason for their not doing their duty, either to themselves or for the benefit of others.

At the request of Mr. K. McLennan I made a hurried visit to his field, Algoma Mills, etc., in the beginning of this month. During the few days I was able to be with him, we held missionary meetings in all his stations, in which we were assisted by the Rev. D. H. McLennan of Thessalon. This gave an opportunity for conference with our people on this field, the outcome of which was that a strong desire was expressed at all the stations for service every Sabbath during the summer months. As these are the busy months at the Mills, the reason for this can easily be seen. To comply with their request would require the appointment of a Student to assist Mr. McLennan. I asked them to give an idea of how much would be raised on the field, in addition to the amount ${ }_{3}$ already promised, in order to secure this additional service. Meetings were to have been held after I left, but I have, as yet, received no final report from them.

The financial depression is felt most severely, perhaps, in Algoma, for, although the crops there last year were comparatively good, yet the complaint is that there is no market for produce, and this serious drawback has changed many plans in connection with the work of the Church, as well as other connections. Still we can report progress in some directions. At the Sault the congregation has asked to be recognized as a Supplemented congregation requiring a small grant which, it is hoped, will not require to be long continued.

On St. Joseph's Island, under Mr. Ferguson, according to raport, the cause is flourishing, and a request made for his continuance on the field.

Mr. Jansen, at Gore Bay, is working away on his large field, hopeful, notwithstanding the many difficulties he has to contend with. His field will be lighter in the future as two of his stations, Ragawong and Billings, have been disjoined from Gore Bay to form part of a new field, under the Students' Society. This leaves him still with five stations, which are, perhaps, as many as one man can do justice to. It is to be hoped that Mr. Jansen will be re-appointed, as his leaving the field now will cause a good deal of his work in the past to go for nothing.

The propriety of forming a Presbytery in Algoma is being freely discussed, both by Missionaries and also by the people on that part of the field. Whether the time has not come for such a step to be taken remains to be seen ; yet, as the idea is taking shape in the minds of many connected with the field, I have thought it but right to put the Committee in possession of the fact. With regard to the working of the whole field, I would suggest a slight alteration. It is understood that I give four months, consecutively, to the work in Algoma, i.e., from June to September, both months included. With the railway along the North Shore, and with winter supply on the field, it is quite as easy to visit that portion in the winter as in the summer. On the other hand, there are stations in Muskoka which have supply only during the summer months. It is too early after the Missionary's arrival on the field to visit them before June, and by the enc of September the Missionary is gone, the service has been given up for the season and, as a consequence, there are a few fields which I do not see at ali. With the consent of the Committee I would like so to arrange the work that I might visit these points in Muskoka at a suitable time, leaving such portıons of Algoma as can be conveniently visited later in the year.

During this winter a more successful effort than ever has been made by our Missionaries to reach the lumber camps scattered throughout these districts. In this work they have been greatly assisted through the kindness of the Lumberman's Mission, Ottawa, who, through their Convener, Dr. Armstrong, supplied, gratuitously, a large quantity of literature suitable for distribution among the men in the camps. Those engaged in the work, both in Parry Sound and Algoma, report that they were kindly received by the men, and their efforts for their welfare gratefully acknowledged. This year the arrangements were not fully completed in time for carrying on the work. We hope by another year to be better prepared for this important branch of the work. . Meantime thanks are due to Dr. Armstrong and the Committee of which he is Convener, for their readiness to assist in the work.

I am glad to be able to report the finances in a healthy condition, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances by which the work has been surrounded. During the year the sum of $\$ 1,044.89$ has been collected on the field, being an advance on any previous year. The mileage during the last half-year is $3,698, \$ 147.92$, all which is respectfully submitted.

Report of the Home Mission Work in the Presbyteries of Winnipeg, Rock Lake, Brandon, Minnedosa, Regina and Calgary, for the Year 1889-1890.

## (Transmitted by Dr. Robertson.)

As the Home Mission report is apt to be read by many who know little of tha Western Territories of Canada, and as a large part (forty per cent.) of the Home Mission work of the Western Section lies west of Lake Superior, it may be well to give a brief sketch of the country and its
resources. It is $t$ home of a large should be laid in t

That part of timber and miner at other points, w considerable popu tries in North-W C. P. R., but Ra year is computed piling timber, in extensive forests

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West of Fraser and
resources. It is the deliberate opinion of competent authorities that this country is yet to be the home of a large population; it is therefore of great importance that the foundations of society should be laid in the principles of God's Word.

## NORTH-WESTERN ONTARIO-TIMBER.

That part of the country lying between Lake Superior and the prairie is chiefly valuable for its timber and minerals. There are extensive tracts of good farming land along the Rainy River, and at other points, which, when rendered accessible by railways and cleared of timber, will support a considerable population ; but yet mining, manufacturing and lumbering, must be the chief industries in North-Western Ontario. Lumbering is carried on mere or less all along the line of the C. P. R., but Rat Portage and Keewatin are the principal centres. The cut in that district this year is computed at about $80,000,000$ (eighty million) feet, board measure. Fuel, ties, bridge and piling timber, in large quantities, are also shipped westward, to points on the prairie, from the extensive forests of the Whitemouth country.

## MINERALS,

The mineral wealth consists of gold and silver, iton and copper. To facilitate mining a railway is in course of construction, in a south-westerly direction, from Port Arthur to the International boundary. In the district through which it is being built, are several silver mines in operation, and the output has reached as high as $\$ 250,000$ in one year. A company has been organized to utilize the Kakabeka Falls (equal to 200,000 horse power), to work these mines by electricity, and a town is likely to spring up at the Falls. On the islands, and around the shores of the Lake of the Woods, gold and silver are found in considerable quantities, and reduction works are now in course of erection at Rat Portage. When the precious metals are mentioned, people are apt to shrug sceptical shoulders, but.yet it must be remembered that an American company took $\$ 7,000,000$ worth of silver out of a small hole near Port Arthur, and that the rocks in which mining is now carried on belong to the same formation. The iron deposits are extensive and of good quality, and smelting works are likely to be established at Fort William ere long. Capital and enterprise only are needed apparently to create work and wealth.
the pratrie-farming.
The prairie begins about thirty miles east of the Red River, and extends westward in three plateaux for nearly 1,000 miles. These plateaux vary in width, the first being, by the mileage of the C. P. R., 120 miles; the second 130 to 140 , and the third 650. The agricultural and pasture lands in these is estimated at about $200,000,000$ acres. (In the whole of Ontario only about $22,000,000$ acres are under cultivation). No account, in these figures, is taken of the Peace River country or the Mackenzie Basin, where there are vast tracts of land ; and so competent an authority as Consul Taylor maintains that wheat can be successfully raised beyond the latitude of 60. In the fertile belt, however, the best farming land is found between the Red River and Moose Jaw, and along the North Saskatchewan. As yet only about 1,000,000 acres have been brought under cultivation, but the area is increasing every year. The soil produces all cereals, roots and vecetables found in temperate climates; and because of its fertility the yield is large and the quality excellent. These plains will yet provide comfortable homes and abundance of food for millions.

## RANCHING.

Ranching is carried on in the western part' of the country, chiefly along the Rocky Mountains, but, as yet, only on a small scale. There are said to be 140,000 head of cattle, 10,000 horses, and 40,000 sheep, on the ranches south of Calgary. There is room for indefinite expansion.
coal.
Extensive coal basins are found all over the West, some of the seams being estimated to yield between twelve and thirteen millions of tons to the square mile. A good article of coal has been found within 150 miles of the Red River. Coal is mixed at several points, and in quality it varies from good lignite to compact anthracite, the latter being found on the eastern slopes of the Rockies. For all time to come the fuel problem of the North-West is solved. The output of the Galt mine is just now 500 tons daily.
british columbia-resourcre.
West of the Rockies lies British Columbia. In the Island of Vancouver, at the mouth of the Fraser and for some distance inland, on Queen Charlotte Islands, in the Nicola, Spallumeheen,

O'Kanogan and some other valleys, are found considerable areas of good farming land, well adapted for raising cereals and fruit. The plateaux in the interior of the country are too dry for successful farming without irrigation, but ranching is extensively carried on. The wealth of the province is in its mines, forests and fisheries. It is computed that the milling timber is between forty and fifty billion feet, eighty per cent. of which is fir, twelve cedar, and the rest of various kinds. The rivers and bays swarm with fish-salmon, oolachan, herring, black cod, sturgeon, etc. Seals and sea-otters are caught on the west coast of Vancouver Island and near Queen Charlotte Islands. The value of the fisheries last year was estimated between four and five millions. But this industry is yet only in its infancy. Gold mining has been carried on in British Columbia since 1856, and explorations have proved the mineral wealth of the Province to be great. At Vancouver, Revelstoke, and one or two other points, works have been erected for treating ores and mining, and is now conducted on systematic and scientific principles. In the Kootenay and Similkameen regions, at Field, Hope, Ornineca, Cherry Creek, Dease and Thibert Creeks, in the Cariboo and Cassiar districts, gold and silver are mined successfully ; and the output will increase with better appliances. On Texada Island, only twenty miles from the celebrated Nanaimo coal mines, are found great masses of rich magnetic iron ore, assaying sixty-eight per cent. of iron, and with a low percentage of phosphorus and other impurities. Coal has been found in places over a wide area, both on the main land and on the islands, and it is much superior to what is found on the American side. In quality it varies from lignite to Anthracite, the latter being found on the Queen Charlotte islands. The value of the coal is very much enhanced because it lies in the track of commerce. At Vancouver, China, Japan and Australian steamers will land their cargoes to be shipped eastward by the C. P. R., and coal for the purposes of commerce is at hand.

Looking at the latent wealth of the West, and remembering that what one province requires another can supply, it can readily be seen that in God's providence it is likely that a large population will possess these provinces. In such circumstances there is no need of asking what the duty of the Church is in these infant days of the national life.

## RAILWAY BUILDING.

To develop the resources of the country and provide means of transportation the Federal and Provincial Governments are aiding companies in the construction of railways. A railway running south-westerly from Port Arthur, now under construction, will open up a very important mineral and lumbering country. At a later date no doubt it will be extended to Rainy River. The Southeastern is to be built from Winnipeg to the Lake of the Woods and the Boundary. The prospects of the Hudson's Bay Railway were never so good as now. This road will provide a short and cheap outlet for the products of the country, and furnish immigrants from Britain with a less expensive route than at present. The C. P. Railway Company is extending the Glenboro' branch to Souris, 60 miles; building a branch| south-west from Brandon 100 miles; and extending the Deloraine branch, 25 miles, to meet the latter road. A short road is to be built also to the Turtle Mountain coal fields. A railway ( 250 miles) is under construction to the North Saskatchewan, and this autumn trains will be running between Regina and Prince Albert. Another branch is to be built at once between Calgary and Edmonton, the first 100 miles to be finished this autumn, and the balance next year. These roads will connect important northern settlements with the railways of the Dominion. The Calgary road is to be extended southward to the International boundary ( 120 miles). A railway is also to be built from Lethbridge to Benton (U.S.) and the Galt road to be built westward to the Crow's Nest Pass. The N.P. and M. Railway between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, is now in operation, and the Morris-Brandon branch is nearly completed. The company is also to build a line in a southwesterly direction from some point near Belmont to the Souris River. In British Columbia also roads are to be built to open up the country. The rich mineral district of Toad Mountain and Kootenay lakes will be connected with Revelstoke, by a road built from Sproat's Landing on the Columbia to the eastward, 28 miles. A road is also to be built from Sicamons, on the C.P. Railway to O'Karagan lake, affording an outlet to the products of that famous valley. The building of these railways will facilitate settlement and provide the people with markets. They show the faith of statesmen and capitalists in the future of the country, and should stimulate Christian people to provide the incoming settlers with ordinances. With markets within reach Missions that have developed slowly will receive an impetus, and no doubt soon rank among self-sustaining congregations. Every mile of railway is a help to the work of the Church.

## ORIGINS OF THE PEOPLE.

The people of the West are mostly of Celtic and Saxon origin. The census of 1886 gave Manitoba 5,575 Indians, and 7,966 Half-breeds, more than half of whom were French half-breeds.

The census of 18 20,170 Indians, a only a few hund behind the Scotc the Canadians, Scandinavians going on througl business. All c endeavouring to

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886 gave If-breeds.

The census of 1885 gave for that part of the Western Territories south of the North Saskatchewan, 20,170 Indians, and 4,791 Half-breeds. In Manitoba the people of English origin are numerically only a few hundreds in advance of those of Scottish origin, and the 1rish are not four thousand behind the Scotch. Of course the census recognizes no one of Canadian origin. Our best settlers are the Canadians, and after them come in order the British, and those from Northern Europe. The Scandinavians and Icelanders are anxious to become Canadians. The process of assimilation is going on through the schools, daily intercourse, the press, religious teaching and the transaction of business. All classes recognize that the language of trade and intercourse is English, and they are endeavouring to get command of the English tongue.

The following figures from the census show the religions of our people :

| Population of Manitoba in 1886 | 108,640 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Presbyterians . . . . . . . . . . | 28,406 |
| Anglicans.... | 23,206 |
| Methadists | 8,648 |
| Roman Catholics. | 14,651 |
| Baptists . . . . . . . . | 3,296 |
| Congregationalists. . | 997 |
| Mennonites | 9,112 |
| Lutherans...................... | 1 |


| Increase per cent. in 5 | years, | 74.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| " | " | " | 104.4 |
| " | " | " | 69.2 |
| " | " | " | 98.7 |
| " | " | " | 25.4 |
| " | " | " | 292.3 |
| " |  |  | 293.1 |

In the Western Territories 32 per cent. of the white population is Presbyterian. The figures of the census establish a strong claim for the assistance of the Church, and the people gratefully acknowledge the service rendered in the past. Careful attention to the wants of the settlers now will make the Church strong for all time to come, and confer an untold blessing on the country.

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

In the report of last year reference was made to schools and colleges. Since that time a radical change has been effected in Manitoba. The dual system has been abolished and the State undertakes now to maintain only one kind of schools. The Roman Catholic Church strenuously opposed the change, but the Protestant population was almost a unit in asking for the abolition of the old law. Our population is sparse yet, and in the rural districts there are scarcely enough children to, make one good school. The cost of maintaining even one school is burdensome, why maintain two? Moreover, the people are from different countries, speak different languages, and in many cases know but little of Canadian institutions. Unless the children can be easily taught the English language and the genius of English institutions, there is no likelihood of their being loyal and our becoming a united people. In the Territories the tide has set in strongly in the same direction.

## THE RECORD OF THE YEAR.

In presenting a report for so wide a territory as is embraced in the Synod of Manitoba and the Northwest, it is difficult to sum up in a sentence or paragraph the result of the year's labours. At some points work is at a standstill, at a much larger number it is advancing steadily, and at very few points indeed is it declining. No field has been abandoned, and some in which work was suspended for a season are again occupied, and with brighter prospects than ever. The Church must be willing to show by her work that she believes in the doctrine of "perseverance"; and of the issue there need be no fear. Already very much has been done in the interests of morals and religion, and the seed sown is beginning to bring forth blessed fruit. There has been a decided gain during the year 1889-90, although certain losses were sustained by the removal of settlers from certain sections.

## CROP, 1889.

Our missions are planted for the most past among a people largely engaged in agriculture. The settlements are new and people have no accumulated capital ; the ceop of last season was short ; we did not export half the wheat we did in 1887, and the prices ruled low ; ministerial support and church building felt the pinch. The seed, however, has never been placed in the ground under more favourable condition than this spring. It was well covered and the rainfall was abundant. The acreage is the largest ever sown. We are cousequently hopeful.

## immigration.

The immigration of last season was the largest for some years, and the people settled mostly in districts previously occupied. The sales of lands by railways and land companies were large and the homesteading much in advance of previous years. The immigration of this spring so far is behind the record of last year. but the increased activity of the Dominion Government in immigration will no doubt increase the influx before the season is over. More than 17,000 are said to have found a home here last year. The new comers are from every country in Europe, and their religious well-being should be the care of all the churches.
gains, missions, missionaries.
During the past year twenty Mission fields were occupied in the Presbytery of Winnipeg, 13 in Rock Lake, 13 in Brandon, 14 in Minnedosa, 23 in Regina, and 12 in Calgary, or 95 in all. Of these, two in the Presbytery of Winnipeg have become congregations, one in Rock Lake, one in Brandon, two in Regina, and one in Calgary, or seven in all. Taking a ccount of Raeburn in Winnipeg Presbytery, Penrith, in Brandon, Bellview, in Brandon, and South Antler, in Rock Lake, that demand organization and supply this year, although not before the Home Mission Committee, in spring there will be 104 fields supplied by 38 ordained ministers, 11 catechists and 55 students, for the year 1890-91. Connected with these fields are 403 stations, a gain of 25 on last year. The churches owned by these Missions number 87 and the mauses 9 . The aggregate attendance for the year was 12,087 ; the communicants number 3,890 , and the families 3,674 . The supply for the year amounted to 3,783 Sabbaths, or over $67 \frac{1}{2}$ years. Adding the supply given to augmented congregations and self-sustaining congregations the total would be about 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ years, or seven years more than the figures of the previous year. In communicants there is a gain of 662 , and of families, 359 . Eighteen new churches were built, one enlarged, and one moved, renovated and fitted up at a cost of $\$ 1,000$. Two manses were built.

In tabulated form the gains will perhaps be more apparent :

|  | 1889. | 1890. | Gains. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Missions | 95 | 104 | 9 |
| Number of Stations. | 378 | 403 | 25 |
| Families. ... | 3,315 | 3,674 | 359 |
| Communicants. | 3,228 | 3,890 | 662 |
| Churches built. | .. | 20 | 20 |
| Manses built.... |  | 2 | 2 |
| Missionaries...... | 95 | 104 | 9 |

## total gains in missions and congregations.

As a good deal of money is spent by the Church in maintaining and advancing Mission work, it is but right that the growth for longer periods than one year should be shown. For this purpose the whole work must come into the computation. The returns from missions and augmented congregations for the year are tolerably complete, and they show (combined) a gain in communicants of 860 , even although the figures of the congregations that became self-sustaining during the year are omitted. Returns, however, are not received by the Synods' H.M.C. from self-sustaining congregations, and hence the figures returned to the Synod's Committee on Statistics must be used. These are not complete, and hence the totals in this calculation are considerably under the actual strength of the Church. In the six Presbyteries under consideration, according to the returns made to the Statistical Committee, 1,630 persons became connected with the Church last year, of whom 839 were on profession of faith. There were 527 semovals, giving a net gain of 1,123 , or over 18 per cent. If the totals for the years 1889-90, as they appear in the Assembly returns, are compared the gain will amount to 25 per cent. The lower figure, however, is nearer the mark, and still shows a healthy state. The following are the figures for the years 1884 and 1890 :


These figures show that self-sustaining congregations nearly quintupled in these six years, the augmented more than doubled, the Missions nearly doubled, and the Stations more than doubled. The families increased 82 per cent. and communicants 120 per cent. ; the Churches nearly trebled, and the Manses more than doubled. This has been a gratifying increase in the number of Mission. aries, but it will be observed that they are largely of the class that labour only for the summer. The missionaries and labourers of all classes increased 133 per cent., and ordained men only 44 per cent., or one-third the total number. Low priced labour is neither the cheapest nor the most efficient.

GAINS IN NINETEEN YEARS.
It is now nineteen years since the Presbytery of Manitoba was formed, and it may be well to compare our present state with our position then as a Church. Relative to the other Protestant denominations we stood third. Winnipeg then had a population of 421 , now 22,892 , exclusive of the Hoating population ; Manitoba 19,000 , now, say, 150,000 . We have now, as a Church, passed the other two churches, and stand at the head. The figures of 1882 are given with those of 1871 :-

|  | 1871. | 1882. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Congregations and Mission Stations. | 9 | 129 | 473 | 510 |
| Congregations and Milies ..................... | 189 | 2,027 | 6,797 | 7,081 |
| Communicants...... |  | 1,305 | ${ }^{123}$ | 8,244 |
| Churches. | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ | 18 3 | 26 | 30 |
| Manses | \$2,000 |  |  | \$129,535 |

ghants in aid of work.
The grants made to maintain the work carried on in the Mission field during 1889-90 amounts, for the six Presbyteries, to about $\$ 16,495$, exclusive of travelling expenses. This is about $\$ 500$ less than for the previous year. The travelling expenses amounted to about $\$ 1,800$, but the exact figure cannot be given in this report. The grants per Sabbath, passed by the H. M. C. of the General Assembly for the fields of these Presbyteries, amount to $\$ 483.90$. The grant for last year amounted to $\$ 357.10$. Since many of the fields, it is feared, will get only partial supply, this amount per Sabbath will be required only during the summer. The special contributions given by congregations and individuals will still further diminish the drain on the Mission treasury. The amount received by augmented congregations was about $\$ 3,542$, and the amounts voted for the current year foot up $\$ 5,075$. The reduction made for salaries of missionaries of augmented congregations owing to the deficit amounted to $\$ 513.00$.

SUPPLY OF LABOURERS.
The inadequate supply of suitable labourers is an old complaint, but it should be kept before the Church. Last winter twenty-nine fields got no supply, and six others partial supply; and but for the valuable help given by the professors and students of Manitoba College the number would have
been much larger. Few appreciate the condition of Missions deprived for seven or eight months of Gospel ordinances. In sickness there is none to explain the way of salvation, or direct the person asking for light. Death steps in, but there is no one to conduct the services of Christian burial, or to comfort those who are bereaved. When the Church is devoting so much attention to planting Missions abroad she must be prepared to care for her people at home. Quite a number of ordained missionaries were appointed this spring, but only about half number required could be secured. Experience goes to show that summer service is an expensive system ; that a congregation with such supply rises slowly to the point of self-support. With continuous service the development is faster and the work more enduring. This spring over 100 students, who applied to the H. M. C. for appointment, were left without appointment. The number is likely to increase from year to year. Were the Church to encourage some of the candidates for the ministry to spend the winter in the Mission field, help would be given to the work and the young men benefited. The western field, with its temptation to carelessness and irreligion, demands constant supply.

## SABBATH SOHOOLS.

A good deal of attention is being paid to Sabbath school work, and the attendance is increasing from year to year. Although no returns were received from about eighty schools at points where services are conducted only in summer, yet the returns made show an attendance of 7,561 scholars. Full returns would swell the number to about 11,000 . It is an instruction to all missionaries to organize Sabbath schools wherever practicable, and should difficulties be met the case is to be reported at once. A man who has devoted a good deal of his time to the work is engaged specially to assist in organizing schools this summer, and his expenses are borne by a lady in Ottawa. Libraries were obtained for several schools in destitute districts from outside sources. For such purposes a very liberal discount was allowed by the manager of Upper Canada Tract Society. The importance of Sabbath school instruction is enhanced inasmuch as family religion is so often neglected. About forty of the scholars passed the examination in higher religious instruction and several prizes were won.

## sacraments dispensed.

As in former years arrangements were made to dispense the sacraments in every field. Communion rolls and baptismal registers are kept in the different Missions and efforts made to get the total membership enrolled. Of the additions made to the roll a large number are on profession of faith. In 1882 the families outnumbered the communicants 50 per cent., while now the communicants considerably outnumber the families. Of the young men coming from Eastern Provinces not one in six is a communicant.

## STUDENTS' MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Valuable aid was given by the Students' Missionary Societies of Queen's, Knox and Manitoba Colleges, in manning fields last season. This year Knox has three Missionaries in the field, Queen's three, and Manitoba College six. These effect a large saving to the Home Mission Fund. Generous assistance was given last year also by individual members of the Church in the prosecution of work and by congregations. St. Andrews, Perth; Dumfries St. Church, Paris ; First Church, Seaforth ; Farringdon Independent Church, Brantford ; E. H. Bronson, Esq., Ottawa; Ladies' Society, Chatham ; John Charlton, Esq., Lynedoch; J. W. Kilgour, Beauharnois, Que. ; - Fleet, Esq., Montreal, J. B. McLaren, Morden, deserve special mention for the exceptional large contributions in aid of Home Missions in the North-West.

## MISSIONS SUPPORTED.

Missionaries are being supported this year by congregations and individuals as follows : At Clearsprings, by Collingwood, Ont. ; McGregor, by First Church, Truro, N.S. ; Newdale, by Springhill, N.S. ; Wawanesa, by Lady of First Church, Truro, N.S. ; Riverside, by Dumfries St. Church, Paris, Ont. ; Red Deer, by St. Andrews, Ottawa, Ont. ; Saltcoats (Gaelic Colony) by Sabbath School, Portage la Prairie ; Penrith, by St. Andrews, Almonte, Ont. ; Raeburn, by St. Andrews, Brockville, Ont. ; Posen, by W. S. N. Mendumin, Ont. ; Revelstoke, by St. Andrews, Perth, Ont.; Alexander, by Seaforth, Ont. ; Kootenay Valley, by Gentleman, Crescent St., Montreal, Que. ; Pincher Creek, by E. H. Bronson, Esq., M.P.P., Ottawa, Ont. ; Antler, by Mrs. Bronson, senr., Ottawa, Ont.

The assistance to the Home Mission Fund through the generosity of these congregations and individuals is substantial. It shows the interest taken in the work, and cheers the hearts of those
who are carrying it not a solution of sol hundred congregatic many missionaries a or 50 of our wealthi Mission Fund. An the youngster attai Augmentation fund as the others grew s from $\$ 250$ to $\$ 400$ w the congregation. would be kept up. the ideal method of try it here?

The Committe Western Provinces Although prohibiti those high in autho law, yet prohibitio have made them the law.

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The Church a Manses. At a nu Oaklands, Silver Wawanesa and the view to building.

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who are carrying it on. But the question arises could not this list be indefinitely increased and could not a solution of some of the dithcultios of the Committee be found along this line? Were one hundred congregations to make themselves responsible for the supplements necessary to maintain as many missionaries as congregations do for the whole support of a Foreign Missionary, and were 40 or 50 of our wealthier men and women to do the same, it would afford a great relief to the Home Mission Fund. And why should they not? Let a congregation become a mother to a Mission till the youngster attains his majority in becoming self-supporting, and both the Home Mission and Augmentation funds would be gainers. And why should not a second and third mission be adopted ${ }^{*}$ as the others grew strong and to the congregation multiply its life in this new West? A sum varying from $\$ 250$ to $\$ 400$ would be needed the first year but the amount would diminish with the growth of the congregation. Reports could be sent by the Missionaries from time to time and so the interest would be kept up. There would be a double blessing enjoyed by such a method. This may not be the ideal method of giving but the Church has given its sanction to it in other directions. Why not try it here?

## TEMPERANCE

The Committees on the State of Religion and Temperance will report on these subjects for these Western Provinces and Territories, and there is no need of special reference to these subjects. Although prohibition in the Territories does not prohibit to the extent that is desirable, and although those high in authority have done much by the prodigal use of permits to destroy the effects of the law, yet prohibition has been a great boon. Bad as things have been free trade in liquor would have made them much worse. The better class of citizens will stoutly oppose any relaxation of the law.

## state or religion.

Taking the Synod as a whole there is reason to believe that religious life is in a fairly healthy state. The Sabbath is outwardly at least observed by the mass of the people. Lack of Sabbath services begets indifference about the proper observance of the day. The services of God's house are well attended, and the accessions to the Communion rolls are encouraging. The people are liberal in the support of ordinances and contribute cheerfully to the erection of churches and manses. The contributions last year amounted to $\$ 15.76$ per communicant, including Mission stations, although these for the winter had no supply at all. This is creditable liberality. It is to be feared, however, that family religion is not as extensively cultivated as is desirable.

## CHUROH AND MANSE FUND.

The Church and Manse Fund rendered great service last year in the erection of Churches and Manses. At a number of points arrangements are already completed to build this summer. At Oaklands, Silver Creek, Lady Dauphin, Maple Creek, Pine Creek, Anthracite, Darlingford, Wawanesa and the rest ; steps are being taken to test the financial strength of the settlement with a view to building.

## CHARACTER AND WORK OF MISSIONARIES.

Testimony should be borne as to the character of the Missionaries of the Church. Take them as a whole, no class of men in the service of the.Church deserve better treatment at her hands. The work is laborious. They frequently drive 35 or 40 miles on Sabbath and preach three times. There is an enormous area to cover in visiting. They are obliged to be away a great deal from home ; and driving long distances with 60 or 70 degrees of frost is not comfortable. It is seldom that cold or storm prevents them from keeping their appointments. The salary is not large in promise, and frequently it is less in performance. They have little opportunity of exchanging pulpits, and as to attending a meeting of the General Assembly, many of them scarcely hope to indulge in such a luxury. They would require to economize and save for two years to pay the debt. They come to the West and they are buried. There is scarcely a Sunday School scholar that is not acquainted with the homes and fields of our Foreign Missionaries. These brethren feel that their work is appreciated, that they are prayed for, and that their work the Church makes her own. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets and generously votes a handsome bonus to the married Foreign Missionaries. The salaries of these brethren are always paid in full, and hence this vote of the women is a real donation. What about the Home Missionary? Owing to our partial failure of crops this year not one of them here will get the small salary promised, and some will come short from $\$ 150$ to $\$ 200$. Who would think of making that amount up to them? And yet these brethren do not complain. Some of them have had tempting offers to remove where the sur-
roundings are pleasant, the society select, and the salary sure and larger. They elected to remain Home Missionaries. All honor to such men. Whatever ${ }^{\text {² }}$ position the Church occupies in the West is due to the self-sacrificing spirit of her Missionaries. Let the funds by which they are sustained be placed in so healthy a state as that the pressure now exerted may to some extent be removed.

## WANTS OF THE WEST.

The needs of this Western Country are great, and its claim on the Presbyterian Church valid. We are thankful to God for the generous help from Ontario in the past, and for the hearty manner in which the Maritime Provinces responded to the appeal made to them last winter. The sons of the Church early appeared in this Northwest, and rendered splendid service in the work of exploration and discovery. The Mackenzie, Fraser, Finlay, Thompson, Simpson and other rivers bear the name of Presbyterians. An elder of the Church planted the first colony in the Lone Land, and the colonists were Presbyterians. To the Church also belongs the honour of having sent here the first Christian Missionary. The people settling in the jcountry now largely belong to the Presbyterian Church, and surely their spiritual necessities appeal to us all. Nor let any say, "they have their Bibles," for so have the people of Ontario, and yet ministers are needed to edify God's people and bring sinners to God. And if in the East, with organized society and the force of a healthy public opinion, ministers are a neces sity, how much more here. If these children of ours are neglected by us, who is to care for them? The heathen are the care of Christendom, but if Canadians neglect the West it will be wholly neglected. We neglected our people in the past and we suffer. Western Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the Eastern Townships, the Ottawa Valley, Central Ontario and the Niagara Peninsula, bear evidence of culpable neglect and irreparable loss. Shall we repeat the blunders of the past in the West? Attention to Christian work now will make the Church here strong in a few years, and render her able to assist in extending the Kingdom of Christ elsewhere.

Moreover, unless our young men are cared for and surrounded with healthy influences they will be almost sure to succumb to baneful seductions. The forms of evil are legion, but cannot be discussed here. It is not too much to say, however, that many a light has been quenched by pestilential environment. With evil seducers, impure companions, infidel associates, foul and atheistic literature, escape from contamination seems impossible. Are not the souls of men in Canada as precious as those in any portion of the world? To go in now and possess the country in the name of Christ is to confer untold blessings upon society and to generations to come. Few churches have such rare opportunities as we have. May we have grace to see our duty to our children and our Church, to our country and to our God.

The state of each Mission will be learned from the statement that follows, taking the Presbyteries in order :

## PRESBYTERY OF WINNIPEG.

Schreiber lies about 130 miles east of Port Arthur, and is the headquarters of the Mission in that district. The Mission extends for nearly 200 miles along the railway, the most important points being Schreiber and Port Caldwell. The former is a divisional point of the C. P. R., and repair shops are located there. The latter is the home of a number of fishermen from Huron county, who ply their trade on Lake Superior. At Port Caldwell a church is to be built this year. Owing to frequent changes in men and the nature of the Mission, no great progress is to be looked for. The Missionary is rendering efficient service, and is highly appreciated.

Silver Mountain lies S.W. of Fort William. On the Slate River, four or five miles distant, a farming settlement of twelve or fourteen families was formed last year, and the Missionary will care for the mines and colony. There is not much progress to report.

Ignace is a railway district extending, between Fort William and Rat Portage, a distance of nearly 300 miles. At some points along the railway, lumbering operations are conducted, and the Missionary has, in all, about 500 souls under his care. Fairly good work was done here last year, but the financial results were disappointing. A good Missionary is sent in this spring.

Fort Frances. Mission is situated along the right bank of the Rainy River. The settlement was effected in the days when the Dawson route was used, but isolation has prevented growth. Faithful service was rendered here during the summer, and a minister was sent in in the autumn to dispense ordinances. Until the advent of a railway no change is to be looked for.

Keevatin has become quite a thriving village of 750 inhabitants. Here was built, at a cost of over $\$ 250,000$, one of the largest flouring mills on the continent. It is of granite, $55 \times 110$ feet, and 110 feet in height. Its capacity is 1,200 barrels of flour a day. Elevators, and cooper factory, etc.,
provides all the app bourhood, and ano enough to grind 100 costing over $\$ 2,50$ The congregation $b$ territory east of K

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distant, a sionary will distance of ted, and the re last year, to dispense 110 feet, and factory, etc.,
provides all the appliances for an extensive business. Quite a number of saw mills are in the neighbourhood, and another flouring mill is likely to be built. The water power is 35,000 horse, or enough to grind $100,000,000$ bushels annually, and most easily controlled. A church was built here costing over $\$ 2,500$. The assistance given by the Church and Manse Board cleared it of debt. The congregation became self-sustaining, and are now in quest of a pastor. In a year or two the territory east of Keewatin should be formed into a separate Presbytery.

Whitemouth maintained its own during the year, but made little progress. The Student Missionary did faithful service during the summer, and Manitoba College supplied during the winter. The only industry in the district is lumbering.

Clandeboye was supplied last summer, and good service rendered. A re-arrangement of old stations, and the opening of new stations has resulted in Little Britain being detached from Selkirk, and two mission fields formed-Little Britain and Nettleby. In connection with the former are forty families and twenty-five communicants, and about an equal number are connected with the other.

Clear Springs maintained its own, but owing to the way it is hemmed in growth must be slow. No other church but our own holds service in the district. The Mission is supported by the Ladies Society of Collingwood.

Millbrook has developed a good deal during the last two years, and is now ready to call a pastor. There are about seventy-five families and eighty communicants reported.

Dominion City is also in a flourishing state, and desirous of calling a pastor of its own. Its families and communicants are increasing, and its financial standing better assured.

Morris-that remained so long stationary-is in a better state than for years. A promising graduate from Montreal has been appointed, and it is hoped a good congregation may follow.

Greenwood, under the conscientious care of Mr. McFarlane, is gradually growing in families and communicants. The financial record also is better.

Gretna took a great start last year. The Church and Manse Board made the congregation a present of a church at West Lynne. The people moved it a distance of eighteen miles, and fitted it up at a cost of about $\$ 1,000$, defraying the whole expense, and they have now a neat and comfortable church. The town is surrounded by Mennonites, and it is pleasing to report that several of them attend the services and gave substantial aid to fit up the church. We have this field to ourselves.

Meadow Let, owing to the sparseness of the settlement, grows but slowly. It was formerly supplied with Posen, but the distance between the two settlements being too great, it is to be supplied with Poplar Point, etc., this season, and Posen detached.

Posen is a wide settlement lying east of Lake Manitoba. There are five stations connected with the field, and as soon as an outlet is afforded by the operation of the H. B. Ry., no doubt the congregation will prosper.

Stony Mountain is situated north-west of Winnipeg, has three stations, thirty-two families and twenty-five communicants. A Student Missionary did faithful work during the summer, and the field was supplied during the winter from Manitoba College.

Royal, etc., made encouraging progress, and its prospects are brightening. The land in that district is being occupied, and no doubt the congregation will grow.

Icelandic Mission. The attendance here was such that last season the church had to be enlarged to double its original size. The Missionary did not attend College last winter owing to impaired health, but devoted his time and strength to the work of the Mission, and with evident success.

Augustine Church increased as to its families and communicants, and while paying Mr. Baird $\$ 100$ more than was promised, contributed about $\$ 400$ to the Schemes of the Church.

Beausejour is a new field between Selkirk East and Whitemouth. Quite a number of farmers and small ranchers have gone into the district, ard one of the Students of Manitoba College felt so interested in them and so confident of support, that he undertook to supply the Mission for the contributions of the field.

Raeburn is a field lying between the station of that name and the south of Shoal Lake. There are four stations, and the Student Missionary is supported by the congregation of St. Andrew's, Brockville.

North Church, Winnipeg, has become a congregation, calling the Rev. John Hogg to be pastor. A very neat and commodious brick church was erected last summer, and the outlook for the congregation is most hopeful. A very important work is being cione, and the attendance is increasing rapidly.

St. Andrew's Mission.-St. Andrew's Church started a Mission in Point Douglas, and they have a flourisining Sabbath School.

Langside.-A Mission has also been started on West Portage Avenue, and a good Sabbath School is in operation. As soon as convenient suitable premises are to be secured.

It will be noticed in the Presbytery of Winnipeg there is a decided advance. There are wide areas of vacant land round the city that hitherto have been unoccupied. They are owned and were held by speculators at high prices. Recently these lands have been sold and settlers are getting established on them, and Church work is hence growing.

## PRESBYTERY OF ROCK LAKE.

Ravenswood made satisfactory progress during the year, and promises to become'a good congregation. The families and communicants show an increase, and the contributions of the people considerably exceeded the estimates.

Miami is the Lintrathen field, and the change of name is due to the presence of a railway, Lintrathen and Miami Stations have been united, and with Nelson and Clegg make a good congregation. There was a church built at Miami and another at Clegg-both frame, and the outlook is most hopeful. A pastor is likely to be called soon.

Darlingford has shown no decided progress. This spring an effort is made to unite two stations and build a church. A resident Ordained Missionary is greatly needed.

Swan Lake.-In this field valuable work was done, and owing to the construction of a railway the prospects are good. A side for a church has been secured at Swan Lake station, and a church is to be erected immediately. The name of the group hereafter is to be Musselboro', the name of a new station to the east of the field. Swan Lake station is to be connected with La Riviere hereafter.

La Riviere comprises Swan Lake, Kingsley, Mackenzie and La Riviere as at present arranged. Last season faithful work was done and the results were gratifying.

Crystal City.-This is a new group formed from the La Riviere group, except La Riviere and Crystal City, which used to be connected with Pilot Mound. The field has nearly 50 families and a communion roll of 33. The Mission does not ask much aid and should soon be provided with a pastor.

Clearvater made satisfactory progress, and promises to become a good congregation. The partial failure of crops prevented any financial advance.

Carturight increased largely in membership and families. Steps have been taken to erect a church at Cartwright this year.

Pelican Lake.-In this field are two colonies of Crofters who came from Scotland two years ago. A young man able to preach in Gaelic laboured among them, and his services were most acceptable. There are in all about 50 Presbyterian families in the district, the most of them Crofters.

Killarney is one of the most important groups in the Presbytery. The families number 80 and the communicants 114. There are 5 stations and they are so widely separated that division seems inevitable. With a good pastor there should be ere long a vigorous congregation. An Ordained Missionary takes charge this year.

Riverside is the Mission supported by Dumfries Street Church, Paris. Mr. Mackay, the pastor, is a hardworking and painstaking Missionary and the work is prospering under him. It is expected that a railway will be built through the district this year and such a road will be a great boon.

Boissevain is growing apace, a substantial addition having been made to the families and communicants during the past year.

Deloraine became an augmented congregation and is in a flourishing state. A comfortable manse , was built.

Waskada was supplied during the summer by the Students' Missionary Society of Queen's and the Missionary gave general satisfaction. That Society takes the field this summer again.

Antlers is a wide scattered field lying west of the Souris River. The prospects of railway construction sent a number of settlers into the district and an additional Missionary is needed. It is expected that this work will be cared for without additional expense to the Committee.

The partial failure of crops told on the growth of work in the Presbytery last year. The families increased 20 per cent. and the communicants 15 per cent. Building operations were very limited and only a slight advance made in ministerial support. The Deloraine Mission became a congregation but the organization of another field leaves the number of Missions the same. A second new field twill be organized without delay. These fields need very much to get continuous supply.

## PRESBYTERY OF BRANDON.

By the action of the General Assembly the Presbytery of Brandon was divided into two, and yet each of them was as large as the Presbytery was when organized in 1884. The Presbytery is now compact and promises to be prosperous.

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Alexander has become a strong congregation and an Ordained Missionary is sent in this spring. A church was built at the central station. Connected with the congregation are 61 families and 57 communicants.

Arizona was occupied last summer for the first time and faithful work done. Forty families are reported. This spring the Knox College Missionary Society occupy the field.

Douglas has only maintained its own. During the winter supply was sent from Winnipeg, and owing to the state of the roads only the nearest station could be reached some days. This interfered with successful work. An energetic Missionary is placed in charge this spring.

Elkhorn made substantial progress during the year and promises to make a good congregation. It has reached that stage when continuous service by an Ordained Missionary is necessary for steady growth.

Holland was separated from the Treherne congregation, and with Camille forms now a spirited congregation. The people called Mr. G. C. Patterson, but the call was not accepted. A settlement is looked for e'er long, when the congregation must be placed on the augmented list.

Lakeside is a comparatively new field, lying north-west of Portage la Prairie. There are four stations, connected with which are 24 Presbyterian families. Good work was done, and the people are hopeful.

MacGregor has become a most promising congregation. Last summer a church was built at MacGregor and another at Austin, and there are now 63 families and 70 communicants connected with the congregation. An Ordained Missionary is put in charge this spring, and the First Presbyterian Church, Truro, provides the grant for his support.

Monteith is situated north-west of Souris and south of Griswold (west of Brandon). The congregation increased last year, and the construction of the railway to Souris will help financially.

Pipestone is one of the most important Missions in the Presbytery, and steadily growing. An Ordained Missionary is needed, and should this season prove favourable no doubt the congregation would call a pastor. A second field is likely to be organized.

Treherne is now prepared to call a pastor, and with care will soon become a self-sustaining congregation.

Tiger Hills is now called Wawanesa, after the town on the Souris River where the N. P. \& M. Railway crosses. The building of this road changes the character of the field. Excellent work was done there last year, and an Ordained Missionary is appointed this spring. The grant to sustain the Missionary is from a lady in the First Presbyterian Church, Truro, N.S., who would not allow her name to become public.

Torbolton.-By a slight change in stations the whole of this field now lies north of the Assiniboine. Quiet, steady work was done here during the summer, but lack of winter supply lost us much of its value.

Whitewater will be very much benefitted by the railway running south from Brandon. The field is now in a better state than for some time past.

Brookdale is a new field, organized north-west of the Montrose congregation. It is a good agricultural district, and the prospects are good.

## PRESBYTERY OF MINNEDOSA.

After being organized this Presbytery grappled with the Home Mission work in the most commendable spirit, and the Missions connected with it are in a fairly satisfactory state. The Presbytery is situated along the highlands of Manitoba and its territory west of the Riding Mt. Not so well adapted for wheat-raising as some other portions of the province; nor are there any large towns in it to give material aid in the work. The prospects, however, are good.

Arden has five stations scattered over a wide area. The Manitoba College Missionary Society took charge of the field and faithful work was done. The Society takes the field this year again.

Murchison has four stations, and it is to be still further strengthened this month. It was occupied for the first time last season and a satisfactory beginning made.

Lake Dauphin is another new field, lying north of Strathclair. During the last seasons quite a large number of settlers took up land in that district, and a student was sent in to minister to them in spring. He remained all winter and did efficient work. There are between 40 to 50 Presbyterian families and half that number of communicants. A church was built last year and two more are in course of erection this season. The people are not able to do much for the support of ordinances, but they are most appreciative of the efforts put forth to provide them with ordinances, and they render aid in every feasible way.

Newdale is practically at a standstill as to numbers, but financially there is a slight improvement. The Presbytery gave Mr. Mowat leave of absence for a year, and Mr. Jamieson, a graduate of Montreal, takes charge of the field. For many years Mr. Mowat proved himself a faithful and efficient missionary, and well deserves his furlough.

Shanks is one of the districts to be benefitted by the construction of the Manitoba Central Railway. The field is wide and the families scattered. The latter number 578 , the communicants 74. A manse is to be built at the Shanks station, and a church at the Oak River station this summer.

Str thclair has suffered a great deal through dissensions. While it might have been strong it has continued weak and disappointing. This spring a deputation of Presbytery and the Superintendent of Missions visited the field, and the irritation seems to be considerably allayed. An efficient student catechist is in charge for the summer.

Oak River is another of the fields to be benefitted by the Man. Cent. Railway. Distance from markets, and indifferent crops for two years, militated against any decided gain. The people are now more hopeful.

Shoal Lake added 22 to its communion roll, and advanced otherwise during the year. The town suffered through a disastrous fire, which affected every interest. Owing to the size of the field and the distance to be travelled the Rossburn portion was erected into a separate field, and two new stations opened to be associated with Rossburn. Two additional stations are to he organized south of the line of railway, and to be connected with Shoal Lake. This will give Shoal Lake five stations.

Beulah. The combination of the Home and Foreign Mission work of Beulah is giving satisfaction to all parties. The Indians wished weelly service, and the Foreign Mission Committee of Synod increased the grant to $\$ 400$ per annum, and the request was granted. The grant from the Home Mission Fund is only $\$ 4$ per Sabbath, and a good deal of work is done among the settlers, and two stations was supplied. A part of the field was disjoined and connected with a new field formed in the Presbytery of Brandon.

Shillmouth shows a gratifiying gain in communicants, but its families remain the same. The district has received no gain in settlers, and progress there must be slow.

Minniska is steadily growing, and promises to be yet a good field. This station is now associated with Russell and Millwood, the three forming a compact and workable field. At Russell a very comfortable frame church was built, much of the credit for the same being due to our Missionary Mr. James Lang.

Binscarth is again placed on the Mission list till its strength is angmented. Silver Creek and a new station just opened (Leaburn) are associated with Binsearth. A Church was erected at Binscarth, and one is to be erected this year at Silver Creek, and so the Silver Creek and St. Mary's Stations united. The outlook now at Binscarth is hopfful. An Ordained Missionary is appointed to the field.

Yorkton increased in families from 30 to 41, and in commnnicants from 24 to 40 . Owing to the short crop there was no financial advance.

Crescent Lake. Here there is an increase in communicants, but a decrease in families. The session was very dry, and all interest suffered. The prospects this spring are better.

Saltcoats is the present terminus of the M. \& N..W. Railway. North and west of Saltcoats are settled 47 families of Crofters from the West of Scotland, who came to the country in the spring of 1889 ; they form two colonies. They were assisted to this country by a loan of $£ 120$ sterling to each family by the British Government. The money was placed to their credit, and the outfits and supplies purchased for them charged to their account. Last season proved unfavourable to their crops, and before winter was over their means were exhausted. Aid was sent from Winnipeg and Toronto, and suffering prevented. The Government has provided seed grain and potatoes this spring, and some of the land broken up last season is being put under crop. Several heads of families, however, have left home to look for work and the means to support their families without sowing or planting anything; this is to be regretted. The outlook just now for such families, is not very promising. There is room in this country for all the people Scotland can spare. Care is required, however, if movements of this kind are to be successful. There is here no reflection on any person connected with this laudable scheme, ahd yet in the interests of the country and these people any elements of weakness must be eliminated. Persons over 35 or 40 years of age should not be sent. An agent who could speak their own language, and sympathize with them would seem to be preferable. Instead of being planted together they should be located among Canadian settlers, where they could learn practical farming, and get work to support their families in winter without exhaust-
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 ople any be sent. e prefers, where exhaust-ing their capital. Last summer a Gaelic-speaking Missionary laboured among them, and for the latter part of the winter two services were held among them. A Gaelic-speaking Missionary is appointed this spring, and the Sabbath School of Knox Church, Portage la Prairie, becomes responsible for his support.

Langenburg was occupied last year for the first time. It lies along the line of the M. \& N.-W. Railway, immediately west of the Province of Manitoba. The population at this point is very heterogeneous-many of them being from different countries on the continent of Europe. Among them are a number of devoted English-speaking people, and among these the worl: was carried on. The Students' Missionary Society of Manitoba College takes charge of the field this summer.

Rossburn lies 25 miles north-west of Shoal Lake, and owing to distance and the extension of settlement to the north a Mission field was organized there this spring. Three stations now form the group, and a fourth will be added later. The district is more devoted to ranching than grainraising.

## PRESBYTERY OF , REGINA.

This Presbytery has the widest and most difficult Mission field in the Synod east of the Rocky Mountains. The difficulties experienced in the prosecution of work are many and formidable, and yet in the most commendable spirit the Presbytery is grappling with them. Much credit is due to the Convener of the Home Mission Committee of Presbytery and to the Clerk.

Alameda.-Until a railway reaches this settlement not much growth can be looked for. Last
year the Missionary Society of Queen's College took charge of the field and they resume work this spring again. There are about 70 communicants on the roll and the field contains about 600 square miles.

Battleford must remain stationary till a railway reaches the town. Mr. C. W. Bryden was appointed last year and the work is going on satisfactorily under him. The troubles of 1885 left the congregation financially weak.

Buffalo Lake shows signs of improvement. Settlers, who some years ago left the district, are returning and a more hopeful spirit prevails.

Broadview is retrograding. A number of the people have left and the central station has suffered considerably. With a change in the seasons they will return.

Carlyle is at a standstill, but the prospects of a railway keep the people hopeful. The district is one of the finest in the North-West, but the distance from markets prevents any development.

Cathcart is improving in every way. The Crofters are making progress and promise to make good settlers. There are 38 Protestant families and 40 Catholic families in the colony. For the past two years grain crops have been disappointing, but some of them are getting good herds now and will soon be independent.

Colleston will not make much headway till the railway reaches Prince Albert and there is a market for grain. There has been a slight gain during the year. Owing to the destruction, by fire, of the Nesbit Academy buildings, the Missionary will be no longer required to do any teaching, and his whole time will be given to Mission work.

Fort Qu'Appelle is holding its own but the advance is very slight. Faithful service is rendered and the interests of Presbyterianism jealously cared for. An increase in population can alone make the Mission strong.

Green Valley reports no advance numerically. The field was occupied during the whole year. A neat church was built and the people are hopeful.

Grenfell reports a slight gain in numbers. The crop returns have been disappointing for two years, as in some other parts, and the Mission has suffered.

Indian Head called a pastor and now ranks as an augmented congregation. There has been a gratifying gain numerically and financially.

Jumping Creek shows a slight improvement although the drought of last summer operated against the settlement. In the district a Crofter colony is located and they are making steady progress as a class. Where the men are young and a fair start given them they show considerable adaptability. It is a decided mistake to send elderly people to begin life afresh on the prairie.

Kinistind must continue stagnant till the railway is within reach. The Missionary is also teacher in the district and since the settlement is not large he is able to do double duty. He is the only Missionary.

Landsdowne improved a little last year and Manitoba College Missionary Society takes charge this year.

Long Lake will be greatly helped by the Regina and Prince Albert Railway. The field is divided this year and Knox College Students' Missionary Society supply both fields.

Moosomin has greatly improved in tone and is fast becoming a good congregation. The town is growing and the outlook hopeful.

Moosejaw has called Mr. Taylor and become an augmented charge. For years the Missionary rendered rare service to the cause of religion in the district.

Qu'Appelle has called, and a settlement is to take place at once. There has been a decided gain here last year.

Saskatoon is likely to become an important point in the future. Here the Regina and Prince Albert railway is to cross the South Saskatchewan, and as there is a good deal of farming land in the vicinity, the settlement and town are sure to grow. A Student is sent this spring, but all such points should be occupied by Ordained men.

Touchwood shows no growth. Distance from railways, and indifferent crops, prevented any advance. The people are devoting themselves more to cattle-raising.

Whitewood.-Faithful conscientious work is telling here. In membership there has been a decided gain, and the interest taken by the people shows there is vigorous life.

Winlaw received a considerable accession to its population, and our congregation has nearly doubled in size. The construction of a railway through the settlement will make the Mission a good congregation. Queen's Missionary Society last year and this attend to this field.

Wolseley remains stationary. The last two seasons have operated against the present settlers, and prevented others from joining them. The prospects this season are much better owing to the heavier snow and rainfall.

Pense is a new Mission, with its headquarters twenty miles West of Regina, and comprising the territory lying between the C. P. Ry. and the Qu'Appelle River.

Welwyn lies north of Moosomin and south of the Qu'Appelle River. The field has four stations, and promises to develop strength.

## presbytery of calgary.

The Presbytery of Calgary has, on the whole, made a decided advance, and the tone is much more hopeful. This spring a great loss was sustained in the death of Mr. Herald, who laboured so faithfully for years at Medicine Hat.

Donald.-The town is losing in population, yet as the end of the Western Division, it must continue an important point for the Church to man well. The Missionary in charge travels along the line of the railway, trom the top of the Rockies to the top of the Selkirks, caring for the moral and spiritual welfare of those employed along the road. The congregation built a manse last year.

Revelstoke is looking up, works having been erected at that point for reducing ores. It is to be connected with the Lower Kootenay country by boat and a railroad to be built from a point on the Columbia. The Young Ladies' Society of St. Andrew's, Perth, support the Missionary.
$\boldsymbol{K}$ ootenay is a wide district stretching along the Upper Columbia and Upper Kootenay for 200 miles. Ranchers, miners, lumbermen, and the rest, are the inhabitants. The people are visited in camp, or Shack, the Word, read with them as opportunity offers. At certain centres services are held on Sabbath or week days, and so people kept in touch with Christianity. The work is labourious, and often discouraging, but important.

Banff has made a decided advance, owing to the persistent effort and self-denying spirit of the Missionary. The debt on the church has been removed, and steps taken to build at Anthracite. Since Mr. McLeod went to Banff he has been teaching the Chinese residing in the town, and with good results. He is called, and will soon be settled, at Medicine Hat. A suitable successor has been secured. The grant last year was $\$ 6$ per Sabbath, this year only $\$ 4$.

Gleichen has been divided into two fields, one extending from Rush Lake to Tilley, and the other from that point to Canmore. Good work was done last year, but owing to frequent changes. in workmen, results are not so apparent as in settled districts.

Maple Creek is the eastern portion of the Gleichen field. The Missionary was teacher at Swift Current, and attended to the Mission work also. This summer, owing to the growing importance of the work, he is to confine himself to Mission work. A church was built at Swift Current, and one is to be built this year at Maple Creek.

Lethbridge reports a gain, and reduces its grant from $\$ 8$ per Sabbath to $\$ 5$. It was $\$ 12$ a few years ago. The building of the railways, southward and westward, will help Lethbridge a good deal.

Pincher Creek was re-occupied last year under discouraging circumstances, and solely through the generosity of a member of the Church in Ottawa, who agreed to defray expenses as he had before done. The work has been most gratifying, and never were the prospects of the Mission.
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brighter. The Missionary is much encouraged, and speaks confidently of the future. Services were held at Fort McLeod, with an average attendance of fifty-five. There are nine families there, and fifty-two young men. At Pincher Creek the attendance was thirty-four, and there are twelve families and fifty-four young men. At Saw Mill are nine families and twenty-eight young men, and there was an attendance of nineteen. Three other stations are to be supplied this summerFort Kip, Willow Creek and Dry Fork. A manse is being built at Pincher Creek, and the church at McLeod seated.

High River has been divided into two fields, and as settlers come in these will grow. The railway from Calgary southward will pass through the field. There was a decided gain in numbers and contributions last year. A church was built at Dunbar, where High River enters the Bow.

Pine Creek is building a church this spring, and the prospects of the whole field are cheering. Settlers are coming in, and new stations will require to be started this year to accommodate them.

Bow River covers a considerable area, and settlement is sparse. The people were much pleased with the Student there, and contributed fairly well towards his support.

Red Deer was not supplied last summer except for a short time. Services were given by the minister of Edmonton, on his way to and from the Assembly. This spring a Missionary is sent, and no doubt the building of the Calgary and Edmonton railway will greatly help the progress of that part of the country.

Fort Saskatchewan received supply for a good part of last summer from the Missionary residing there during the previous winter. Since July, however, the minister at Edmonton has been caring for the field. Owing to the unsatisfactory state of the Home Mission Fund, the Presbytery decided to ask the minister of Edmonton to give such supply as was practicable. The church at Clover Bar was finished, and the work generally is in a healthy state. Financially, however, the whole district suffers through the lack of a market.

Medicine Hat takes its place among the congregations after this. The church there was renovated and enlarged, and the manse was fitted up afresh. The congregation is in good heart. In connection with it are energetic and devoted men.

## ICELANDIC MISSION.

As will be seen from the report of Mission work in Manitoba, the Icelandic Mission in that Province is being carried on with a large measure of success. During the past year a remonstrance was sent to the Committee by the Rev. F. J. Bergman, against our Church organizing Mission Stations for the Icelanders, on the ground that they were otherwise provided with Gospel Ordinances. The Committee transmitted Mr. Bergman's communication to the Presbytery of Winnipeg, and the following is the reply sent the Committee :
" In the early months of the year 1888 a young Icelander, Jarus Johannsen, who had some time before became a convert of a Presbyterian Mission in New York, came to Winnipeg. Becoming acquainted with several of the Presbyterian ministers of Winnipeg, he represented the importance of having Mission work done among his countrymen, and expressed his wish to enter Manitoba College to study for the ministry. Having satisfied themselves as to Mr. Johannsen's piety and general acceptability, the Presbytery of Winnipeg undertook the Mission work recommended.

The following statements in connection with the whole matter are summitted:
(a) There are in the Canadian North-West, it is believed, some 5,000 or 6,000 Icelanders, of whom about 2,000 are in the City of Winnipeg. To meet the wants of this large mumber there are (so far as the Presbytery knows) only two ministers. These are ministers of the Lutheran Icelandic church. It was found that many of the Icelanders of Winnipeg, while nominally connected with the Lutheran Icelandic church in Winnipeg fairly attended church, and were in great danger of relapsing into total indifference. This was not only ascertained from Mr. Johannsen, but from the personal observation of members of Presbytery.
(b) The conviction was likewise reached, that while the minister in charge of the Icelandic church in Winnipeg was personally an estimable man, yet that the essentials of an active propogation of the Gospel, viz : The great doctrines of ruin by the fall, redemption by the Blood of Christ, and regeneration by the Holy Spirit, formed but a small part of the preaching and teaching of the Icelandic church in Winnipeg. While all the so-called Evangelical denominations saw their way to unite in common revival work, the Icelandic minister not only did not unite, but warned his flock against the same. It has been a not uncommon thing in the ministrations of the Icelandic church to combine for common condemnation the Presbyterians, Salvation Army and Mormons as dangerous people. All this indicates a disposition that must be fatal to true religion, and must allow many of the Icelanders, exposed as they are to the dangerous influences of a new country, to relapse into irreligion.
(c) Further impressed with the necessity of ministering to the neglected communities scattered throughout the country, the Presbyterian Church employed a brother of its first Icelandic Missionary, viz., Mr. Jarus Johannsen, who had beeu a Missionary in Iceland, to visit the country settlements. He received a fair hearing at Selkirk, and at several other points on the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, and is now (September, 1889,) laboring on the Canadian Pacific Railway west. The great necessity for active Gospel preaching may be seen in the unkind reception given this Missionary in the Glenboro' settlement. Here, where some 500 Icelanders live, no service, unless a very rare one, has been held for years. Mr. Johannsen obtained the use of the school house for one Sabbath ; yet, though the building is erected with public money, so little did the spirit of Christ and a love for perishing souls prevail that the two Icelandic trustees overruled the third, an Englishman, and refused the school house for a second service, thus preferring absolutely to have none to allowing the people to hold a Gospel meeting. At Brandon also, where one service was held in Knox Church Hall, the few Icelanders, though having no other service, were argued into refusing to attend Mr. Johannsen's preaching.
(d) The success of the movement in Winnipeg shows, moreover, the necessity there was for its commencement. Though having been only about one year in operation no less than some 80 persons have professed faith in Christ, and have been received into membership. The church building, which was erected to contain about 200 , is now being enlarged to accommodate 400 , the attendance requiring the enlargement. The quickening of effort on the part of the Icelandic Lutheran church, whom we desire to regard as brethren, has been quite noticeable. It has been contidently stated that the number attending the Lutheran church services is larger, that the number attending their Sabbath school, and that the membership has increased since the opening of our Mission. The conviction is therefore strengthened that the action taken was a right one, and that it will redound to the glory of God, and the highest good of the Icelandic people.

PRESBYTERY OF COLUMBIA.
The work of this Presbytery has been carried on during the past year with vigour and with an encouraging measure of success. Two important fields, formerly in connection with the Church of Scotland, have been received, viz. : Nanaimo, which enters the Presbytery as a self-sustaining charge, and Nicola, which has been added to the list of Missions. Rev. George Murray, the Missionary at Nicola, was received at the same time and his name added to the roll of Presbytery.

Vernon and Okanagon.-This field, after long delay, is occupied by Mr. Langrill. The building of the Shushwap and Okanagon Railway has been begun in good earnest, so that in course of a few months our Mission field at Spallumcheen and Vernon will no longer be difficult of access.

Nicola.-The Missions in this region are passing through a very trying ordeal. The population has been decreasing for some years on account of the absorption of the smaller ranches by large and wealthy firms. The grasshopper plague last year, followed by a severe winter, is putting the resources of the people to severe test. It is hoped, however, that the period of depression will not long continue.

Of Spallumcheen and Chilliwhuck it need only be said that they are prospering under their respective ministers.

Mount Lehman, etc.-This field being very large and being situated on both sides of the Fraser River has been found very difficult to work. It has now been divided, Mr. Dunn retaining Warnock and associated stations north of the river. Mr. T. S. Glassford has been recently appointed to take charge of Mount Lehman and the other stations south of the Fraser.

Langley.-The recent opening of a new church at Langley Prairie gives Mr. Tait three comfortable churches, and is at the same time a satisfactory solution of a long-standing difficulty which has seriously interfered with the advancement of that portion of the field. This Mission onght soon to take rank as a self-sustaining charge.

Delta.-This field has made very satisfactory progress during the last eight months under Dr. Warren. It is greatly to be regretted that the Missionary, who has laboured so faithfully, is compelled, through ill-health, to abandon the Mission when apparently his work is beginning to tell. It is to be hoped that the place will not be left long vacant.

Victoria District.-It has been deemed advisable to divide this field, Mr. Macrae retaining Esquimalt and Cedar Hill, and taking up new ground in Victoria West, a rapidly growing suburb of the City of Victoria. This arrangement will enable Mr. Macrae to give weekly service at each of these three points. The outlying stations are, for the summer, to be under the charge of Mr. A. Mackenzie, a student of Queen's College, Kingston.

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Comox.-Mr. Fraser continues to labour with unwearied energy and good results. It was expected at one time that this field would by this time be self-sustaining but the suspension, for several months, of work at Union Mines, and the consequent exodus of the miners, have prevented the realization of this hope. A comfortable manse was completed last summer.

Alberni.-Services were conducted during the winter months by Mr. Pillar. Mr. R. Frew, of Montreal College, has entered upon his work there for the summer.

On the whole our work is making satisfactory progress and we have reason to "thank God and take courage."

MISSION TO LUMBERMEN.
This Mission, the principal aim of which is to supply the lumbermen in the shanties with good wholesome literature, has been successful in extending its operations, and has been well sustained by the lumber firms, especially in Ottawa and by the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa. Literature has been taken ont to the shanties by the Rev. D. L. McKechnie, Mattawa, who visited 34 shanties on the Temiscamangue, and held 45 services. Mr. R. Stewart visited 62 shanties on the Bon Cher and Pettewawa; Mr. Alexander Stewart 20 shanties on the Madawaska and Mississppi ; Mr. Thomas Stewart 50 shanties on the Du Mont and Coulonge; Mr. Thomas Stevenson 34 shanties on the Gatineau.

Literature was also sent out through Mr. J. L. McCullough, Gatineau; Rev. Joseph Gandier, Coulonge ; Rev. J. McMeekin, Aylwin ; Rev. W. M. Christie, Portland ; Rev. A. Findlay, Muskoka; Rev. J. L. Robertson, Sundridge ; Rev. A. M. McAulay, McDonald's Corners.

No one acquainted with the situation of the lumbermen in their shanties, hundreds of miles up in the woods, far from church and from home, can have any doubt as to the necessity of this Mission. The kindly word of the Missionary and the distribution of the literature he carries makes his visit to be remembered as an oasis in the wilderness.

Mr . McKechnie, in his report, says: " $\Lambda$ man remarked to me one evening after I had distributed papers to all, 'These fellows are as well pleased with their papers as if they had got five dollars.'"

The greater part of the literature is obtained from the Religious Tract Depository, London, England, who not only give a very handsome discount on all literature purchased but also make a valuable donation of books to the Mission. Large orders are also made of the "British Workman." French literature has been obtained through the Board of French Evangelization.

The thanks of the Mission are due to J. Durie \& Son, Ottawa, for their kindness in giving storage to the literature.

As the literature has to be ordered early in the autumn, the quantity is determined by the amount of money then on hand. We are glad to be able to report that we are in a much better position this year than last in this respect, and will increase the order accordingly.

Contributions Received.-Bronsons \& Weston, lumber company, $\$ 25$; Pierce \& Co., $\$ 20$; Perley \& Pattee, $\$ 20$; E. B. Eddy, $\$ 20$; R. Hurdman \& Co., $\$ 10$; J. R. Booth, $\$ 20$; Gilmour \& Co., $\$ 20$; Hon. Geo. Bryson, $\$ 20$; Total, $\$ 155$. Congregational (1889) Knox Church, Montreal, $\$ 10$; Melville Church S.S. Cote St. Antoine, $\$ 10$; Renfrew, $\$ 12$; North Georgetown, $\$ 17.50$; St. Paul's Church, Smith's Falls, $\$ 10$; St. John's Church, Almonte, $\$ 10$; (1890)-St. Johns' Church, Cornwall, $\$ 5$; Zion Church, Carleton Place, $\$ 10$; Calvin Church, Pembroke, $\$ 10$; St. Paul's Church, Montreal, \$25 ; Beachburg \& Westmeath, \$6; Rev. J. R. McLeod, Kingsbury, \$1; St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, $\$ 50$; L'Orignal, \$4; Melville Church, Cote St. Antoine, \$5 ; Erskine Church, Montreal, $\$ 25$; Calvin Church, Montreal, $\$ 8$; Knox Church, Montreal, $\$ 10$; Knox Church, Rox borough, $\$ 15$; Beauharnois S.S., $\$ 5$; Arnprior, $\$ 15$; Renfrew, $\$ 12$; Coulonge, $\$ 4.18$; St. Paul't Church, Ottawa ; $\$ 7.50$; Mattawa, $\$ 8$; Grenville, $\$ 2.17$; Knox Church, Ottawa, $\$ 20$; St. Andrew's Church, Perth ; $\$ 20$; A Friend, Paris, $\$ 5$ : Erskine Church, Ottawa, $\$ 5$; books, $\$ 1.25$; interest, \$2.29. Total, \$346.89.

Expenses.-Literature, $\$ 204.74$; Mr. McKechnie (salary) $\$ 100$ : Duty on Literature, $\$ 3.60$ Freightage and Express, $\$ 12.48$; Issuing Circulars, $\$ 3.50$; Post Office Orders and Discount or Cheque, 80c. ; Rubber Stamp and Ink, $\$ 1.50$; postage, stationery, packing, etc. $\$ 6.75$. Total \$333.37.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF MORRIN COLLEGE STUDENTS' MISSIONARY SOCIETY, FOR 1889-90.

This Society was organized in January, 1889, its object being (1) The cultivation of a missionary spirit in its members ; and (2) The carrying of the Gospel of Christ into the more remote districts o the Presbytery of Quebec. To this end the Society met fortnightly for prayer, for the receiving o reports, and for discussion relative to new work being undertaken.

During the session of $1888-1889$, services were regularly and gratuitously held in the Jeffrey Hale Hospital, the Protestant Orphans' Home, and occasionally in the Quebec Jail. Supplies were also given to different congregations throughout the Presbytery. In the summerof 1889, a missionary was employed at Portneuf, a village on the St. Lawrence, and thirty miles from Quebec by C. P. R. This place is important from its being one of the leading paper-manufacturing districts in this Province, also from its proximity to the city, causing an influx of summer visitors. Our missionary reported as follows: "Average attendance per service, 80 ; 12 new members were added by profession of their faith in Christ. The attendance at Bible-class reached 20. This field raised during the year, $\$ 218.68$. During the following winter the Society supplied this field gratis.

At the close of the session of $1889-90$, the Mission of Portneuf had been handed over to the Presbytery of Quebec at its March meeting, and is now placed on the Home Mission list. The treasurer has on hand upwards of $\$ 200$, received from collections, subscriptions, etc., and the promise of the co-operation of the Missionary Branch of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, which Society, it is hoped will become affiliated to the Students' Missionary Society next session.

We have this summer employed a man to travel between Lake St. Joseph and Quebec (part of the Lake St. John district), to hold cottage services and do colporteur work. Arrangements are also being made to send a Missionary to Grande Mére, north of Three Rivers, to teach school on week days, and hold services on Sundays.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF MONTREAL COLLEGE STUDENTS' MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Society has this year maintained its work as usual in connection with the various charitable institutions of the city. During the summer Mr. C. H. Vessot, one of the French students of the college, was employed in the work of collecting for the proposed French school in one of the suburban districts of Montreal. Mr. Vessot travelled principally in Western Ontario, and succeeded in raising $\$ 1,704$. The sum deemed necessary has not yet been received, but, pending the collection of the full amount, a building has been rented in St. Jean Baptiste Village, and a day school opened with an attendance of twenty pupils, seventeen of whom are Roman Catholics. This school is in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Charles, and, so far as present prospects promise, there is every encouragement to proceed in the hope of doing, in a degree, the work of evangelization in which some of the larger schools in the province have been so greatly blessed.

Amount received for Home Mission work, $\$ 1,704.50$.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION FOR 1889-90.

As an Association we have great reason for thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for the success that has attended our efforts during the past year. Our Missionaries have performed faithful service for Christ, both in the North-West and in destitute parts of Ontario. While the immediate results have been very encouraging, we hope and pray that the good seed may produce a yet more bountiful harvest in the future. During the past summer the Association supplied three fields in the North-West and two in Ontario. The following Mission fields along the K. \& P. Railway received regular service during the session, viz : Piccadilly, Parham, Sharbot Lake, Wilbur and Calabogie. Portsmouth and Collin's Bay were also supplied throughout the session, and Wolfe Island till the first of January. The services in the Hospital, House of Industry, and Depot Mission were handed over to the College Y. M. C. A. at the heginning of the session. We are happy to know that the charge has been faithfully attended. The regular fortnightly meetings of the Association were as usual well attended. Besides the reports of the Missionaries, many able papers on subjects of general interest were read.

## alameda and carndurf.

## J. Binnie, B. A., Missionary.

For seven years this field has been supplied by students sent out under the Qúeen's College Missionary Association. At first there were very few settlers, but their number has constantly and rapidly increased. The settlers are mostly from Ontario, and no better or more intelligent class
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can be found anywhere. The field lies along the Dakota boundary line, and some distance west of the Manitoba boundary in the district of Assiniboia. It is a good wheat growing section, and its prospects for the future are good. Settlers are flocking in every year. The homestead land is nearly all taken up, and some of the Canadian Pacific Railway land has been purchased. A large proportion of the people are Presbyterian, but they are scattered over an extent of prairie about twenty-five miles square. There are six stations, at which services were conducted fortnightly. There is only one church in the field, at Alameda. There are some seventy names on the communion roll. The people are hospitable, frank and kind. The student was supplied with board and lodging during the summer free of charge. The people are waiting for the railroad, and as the prospects for its coming are good, there is no doubt but that in a short time, with the influx of population, there will be more than one flourishing and self-supporting congregation in this field. Those interested in church affairs give liberally, and though the crops last summer were almost a complete failure, a great many having neither bread nor seed, yet the amount given by the field toward the Association was nearly ninety dollars.

## WINLAW FIELD.

## J. F. Scott, Missionary.

This field comprises four stations-Winlaw, Workman, Carrievale and Antler. Fortnightly services were held in these during the summer months. Sabbath schools were conducted at Winlaw and Workman, and a Bible class for part of the summer at Carrievale. Public schools were opened on this field last May for the first time-one at Winlaw with 17 pupils and another at Workman with 9. A new frame school house was erected at Workman and opened in May for public school and Sabbath services. At Carrievale a "N.W. Brick Church" was built, and every Sabbath was well filled with people. Special services were held for three weeks at Workman, the Rev. Messrs. Cross and Adamson, of the Methodist Mission, and Mr. Binnie, B.A., of Alameda, assisting the Missionary. In September Rev. John Geddes, of Carlyle, dispensed the communion at Winlaw and Workman appointments. Py their kindness in the homes, their attendance at services, and their liberal financial support under many discouragements, the people have shown their appreciation of the Association's work for the Master among them.

## WASKADA, MANITOBA.

## E. G. Walker, B.A., Missionary.

The Waskada Mission Field is situated in the south-west corner of the Province of Manitoba, about twenty miles west of Deloraine, the terminus of the Pembina branch of the C.P.R. The country is sparsely settled. The land is well adapted to farming. There are plenty of good schools, which are kept open during the summer months. At four preaching stations, viz., Medora, Verona, Moira and Lennox, regular fortnightly services were held from the beginning of May till November, with the exception of three weeks, during which the Missionary was laid aside by sickness. The attendance at these services was encouraging, considering the distance many had to come. At two of the stations there are flourishing Sabbath schools. The people are extremely kind and hospitable, and always give the Missionary a hearty welcome. Before leaving a very pleasant and successful social was held, at which $\$ 27$ was realized. At Waskada a farewell concert was tendered the Missionary. This also was a decided success. The amount raised by the field was small, but owing to unfavourable circumstances this is not a matter of surprise. The earthly crop was a light one, but we trust and pray that the spiritual seed sown in the hearts of the people may bring forth an abundant harvest to the praise and glory of God.

WILBUR, MUNDELL'S AND OMPAH.

## J. F. Macfarland, Missionary.

This field is on the line of the K. \& P. Railway, about seventy miles from Kingston. It comprises three stations and about 100 families. The country is sparsely settled, and the drawbacks are many. Though much religious indifference is manifest, yet a fair attendance is given at both Sabbath and week-day services. The student meets with a cordial welcome in the homes of all, and in such places as this a great part of the work must be done in the homes. Sabbath schools were conducted at two of the stations. The people contributed $\$ 118.72$ for the support of ordinances during the summer.

MATAWATCHAN AND GRIFFITH.

## D. M'G. Gandier', Missionary.

This field is situated about 100 miles north of Kingston, in the County of Renfrew. It is about 30 miles south of the town of Renfrew, on the Madawaska River. It is a rough part of country, and there is little good farming land. Lumbering has been largely the occupation of the people, but as the timber supply is almost exhausted the prospects for the community are not the brightest. From year to year good work has been done by the students sent out under the Association, and in some respects the work is encouraging. At Matawatchan is the chief station, where there is a comfortable log church. The other station is Griffith, where the attendance is not so large, services being held in a school-house. At Matawatchan a Sunday school and weekly prayer meeting were held. The work last summer unfortunately was interrupted by the illness of the Missionary, who was compelled to retire from the work. A substitute was provided, however, for a part of the time.

Amount received for Home Mission Work, \$1,251.51.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE KNOX COLLEGE STUDENTS' MISSIONARY SOCIETY, 1889-90.

This Society, which was established in 1845 for the purpose of evangelizing French Canadian Roman Catholics, has long since abandoned its original purpose. It now devotes itself to the twofold object of sending the Gospel to places otherwise destitute of it, and of creating and fostering a Missionary spirit among its members. All those who are pursuing their studies in Toronto with a view to entering the ministry of the Presbyterian Cnurch are regarded as members. To accomplish its object public and ordinary meetings of the Society are held. The ordinary meetings are held semi-monthly, at which reports are read and the general business of the Society is conducted. There is also provision made for informing the members who attend these meetings in regard to general Mission work.

Two public meetings were held during the session, both of which were well attended and very interesting and instructive. The first was held December 6th. At this meeting two papers were read, one on "The Work of the Church in the West," the other entitled "Mission Scenes from the Backwoods ; " also an address by Rev. J. B. Fraser, M.D., on "Some Fallacies about Missions and Missionaries." At the second meeting, held February 28th, addresses were delivered by T. G. Malcheff on the "People and Customs of Macedonia," and by Rev. R. N. Grant on "Motive Power in Mission work."

During the summer months student Missionaries are sent to the different fields to preach the Gospel and establish stations in the most promising centres. When these stations become sufficiently strong they take their place among the regular Mission stations of the Church. Tiger Hills, Blind River, Serpent River, Byng Inlet and Coboconk, which the Society has worked for a number of years, have passed from our hands into the care of the Presbyteries, thus enabling us to take up new fields otherwise destitute of ordinances. During the past summer fourteen fields were occupied; these fields comprised thirty-nine stations. In twenty of these weekly services were held, eighteen had fortnightly services, one occasional services. Twenty-three stations had organized Sabbath schools; fifteen prayer-meetings were held weekly. Every Sabbath thirty-two services were held with a total average attendance of 1,385 , representing a membership of 472 .

The expenses of the Society are met largely by contributions from the different fields. But as the revenue derived from this source does not equal the expenditure, the Society looks for aid to friends outside the fields without which it would be impossible to carry on the work. During the past summer the expenditure amounted to $\$ 2,798,65$, and of this sum the fields contributed $\$ 2,037.96$; the balan̂ce was met by outside contributions. In the past the Society's expenditure has been kept within the income, but it trusts that through the co-operation of its members and lib urality of its friends, an extension of the work may be possible in the future.

The following is a detailed account of the fields under the Society's care during the past summer :-

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## SOCIETY'S FIELDS.

Manitoba and the North-West Territories.
TIGER HILLS.

## A. E. Neilly.

This field is situated about thirty miles south-east of Brandon. It extends from the Assiniboine River on the north to Pelican Lake on the south and as far west as the Souris River.

The N.P. and M.R. which connects Morrison with Brandon runs through the field, cutting it near the centre. Souris City, now known as Wawanesa, is growing rapidly and the probabilities are that it will be a thriving town.

The Railway Company very kindly presented us with two town lots for a church site ; also one in Hilton. This field contains six stations, viz., Souris City, Milford, Northfield, Pelican Lake, Hilton and Stockton. At all of these places fortnightly services were held which were well attended.

Union Sabbath schools are conducted at Souris City, Northfield, Pelican Lake and Hilton.
The people are very kind and a hearty welcome was given our Missionary by all denominatione.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed by Rev. T. R. Shearer, B. A., of Stratherne, twenty-six joining by certificate and profession of faith.

Number of Presbyterian families, 42 ; members, 77 ; total average attendance, 297 ; total contributions, $\$ 272$; total cost, $\$ 272$; time, 6 months.

## LONGLAKETON.

## F. F. McPherson, B.A.

This field receives its name from Long Lake-a narrow strip of water atout sixty miles long entering the Qu'Appelle Valley twenty-two miles north-west of Regina. The extent of the field has several times been changed. During the past summer four regular stations were supplied fortnightly, and one among the Germans, at Strasburg, occasionally. This latter station, although occasioning long and hot journeys was a very interesting one, as the Germans were very anxious for religious services and are in hope of having a Lutheran Missionary settled among them.

As there has been a great increase in the extent of the field, and consequently in the amount of work to be done, it has been decided to divide it for the coming summer.

The Sacraments were dispensed by Rev. W. S. Moore, of Miscowpetung's Reserve, seven members being added.

Number of Presbyterian families, 30 ; total number of families, 47 ; young men, 34 ; members, 60 ; total average attendance, 151 ; total contributions, $\$ 312.65$; total cost, $\$ 292.90$; time, 6 months.

## Algoma District.

SPANISH RIVER.

## W. H. Johnston.

This field lies along the right bank of the Spanish River in Algoma, extending from the mouth upwards a distance of about twenty-five miles. It comprises three stations: Walford, six miles from the mouth ; Sable River Landing, eight miles farther up from Walford, and Webbwood at the upper end.

Walford is a farming settlement of growing importance and is the chief station in the field. Service was held in this place every Sabbath afternoon in the school-house, Sabbath school was also conducted

At the Sable Landing, which is merely a supply station for the lumber camps, service was held fortnightly.

Webbwood is a new station opened up during the past summer, which promises to become an important field. A congregation was organized in July and weekly services were held in the house of Mr. John McLandress.

At Walford a church is in course of erection.
Owing to the kindness of Mr, and Mrs. John Muncaster, the Missionsry was boarded free of charge.

The Sacrament was dispensed at Webbwood, in July, by Rev. A. Findlay, and at Walford, in September, by Rev. J. J. Elliott, B.A., of Spanish Mills.

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Number of families, 70 ; number of Presbyterian families, 25 ; number of members, 28 ; total contributions, $\$ 86.28$; total cost, $\$ 128.85$; cost to Society, $\$ 42.57$.

## BLIND RIVER.

## $\boldsymbol{W}$ m. Cooper,

This field, situated on the north channel of the Georgian Bay, contains two regular stationsBlind River, at the mouth of a river of that name, and Thompson school house, in Thompson Township, ten miles inland, on the Mississauga River.

Thompson township is an agricultural district, and the other is engaged in the lumber business. The Sault Branch of the C.P.R. runs through the field,

The services and Sabbath schools, which were held every Sabbath at both stations, were well attended and an awakening interest in spiritual things manifested itself. Prayer meetings were also heard through the week which afforded opportunities for Bible study.

According to the wishes of the people an Ordained Missionary was appointed to continue the work through the winter months, and this field is now worked in connection with Algoma Mills, under the Home Mission Committee.

The Sacraments were dispensed by Rev. A. Findlay, in June.
Total number of families, 42 ; members, 22 ; total contributions, $\$ 100.97$; total cost, 8166.40 ; cost to Society, $\$ 65.43$; time, 4 months.

SERPENT RIVER,

## A. Stevenson, B.A

This field is situated on the north channel of the Georgian Bay, and comprises the eastern part of that formerly known as Blind River.

It consists of two villages, Cook's Mills and Algoma Mills, eight miles apart and connected both by water and rail.

Lumbering is extensively carried on at Cook's, while Algoma is chiefly a railroad village. A considerable portion of the population of each are French Canadians.

Weekly services were conducted in the school-house at each station with an encouraging attendance.

Sabbath schools were in operation at each place-that at Cook's being continued during the entire year, but only during the summer months at Algoma.

A weekly prayer meeting was held at Cook's.
In August Rev. A. Findlay visited the field and dispensed the Sacraments.
An Ordained Misssonary is in charge of this field during the winter.
The thanks of the Society are due Messrs. Morrison and Farquharson, throush whose kindness the Missionary was boarded free of charge.

Number of Protestant families, 45 ; members, 10 ; total contributions, $\$ 76.26$; total cost, $\$ 122$; cost to Society, 845.74 : time, 4 months.

## Muskoka and Parry Sound District. LORING. <br> C. T. Tough

This field is situated in the northern part of Parry Sound District and is about forty miles from Trout Creek and the G.T.R. The land is free grant, well timbered with an abundance of water.

The English-speaking population is gradually increasing, composed of various denominations, and numbering about 140 .

With the exception of occasional services by a Methodist student, only those by our Missionary were held. Good Sabbath school work was done during the winter by the ardent members of the field.

During the summer monhts, besides morning and evening services and a Sabbath school, a Wednesday evening prayer meeting was held in the village, and also occasional services in outlying parts of the field, all of which were well attended. The other denominations adhere to and unite in supporting our mission Regular services are being conducted this winter by a Missionary sent in by the Home Mission Committee.

Rev. A. Findlay visited the field in October and dispensed the Sacraments.
Number of families, 29 ; members, 43 ; total contributions, $\$ 150$; total cost, $\$ 253.55$; cost to Society, $\$ 103.55$; time, 6 months.

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BETHUNE.

## E. A. Harrison.

This field is in the District of Parry Sound, and lies east of Emsdale and Katrine stations on the N. \& N.-W. Railway. It contains four stations-Kearney, The Boundary, Sand Lake and Orange Valley. In all these both Sabbath services and prayer meetings were held fortnightly, and in general were well attended. The people showed an especiailly warm interest in the prayer meetings, and in Orange Valley these are being continued through the winter. At Kearney a frame church was built during the summer and will supply a long-felt want. The Boundary is much in need of a church, as it would very materially further our work there.

Weekly Sabbath schools were carried on at Kearney, Orange Valley and Sand Lake ; those at Kearney and Orange Valley are conducted throughout the winter. The field was visited for two weeks by the Missionary at Christmas.

Rev. Mr. Christie, of Magnetawan, visited the field in September and dispensed the Sacraments, when seven members were added.

Number of Presbyterian families, 23 ; members, 43 ; total average attendance, 102; total contributions, $\$ 92.57$; total cost, $\$ 174.65$; cost to Society, $\$ 82.08$; time, including Christmas, 4 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ months.

## BYNG INLET.

## G. W. Logie.

This field is situated near the mouth of the Magnetawan River, in the District of Parry Sound. Lumbering is the sole industry, and extensive operations are carried on by the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, who own two mills on each side of the river, and by Burton Bros., whose mill is on the north side. At Byng Inlet South, which was the beadquarters of your Missionary, a neat frame church was situated, and here service was held every Sabbath evening. On Sabbath afternoons a service was held across the river alternately at each of the mills. A Sabbath school was conducted every Sabbath morning at Byng Inlet South, and during the summer another school was organized on the north side of the river. Prayer meetings were held on Wednesday evening at Byng Inlet South, and on Thursday evening at Burton's mill, Byng Inlet North.

Much interest was manifested in all the services, and during the summer twelve members were added to the church.

The field now passes from under the care of the Society and has a Missionary for the entire year.
The ordinances were dispensed early in June by Rev. A. Findlay. The thanks of the Society are due to the Georgian Bay Lumber Company for boarding the student during the summer.

Number of families, 39 ; members, 31 ; total contributions, $\$ 238.50$; total cost, $\$ 238.50$; time, 5 months.

FRENOH RIVER.

## H. R. Horne.

This is another lumbering station, situated at the mouth of the French River, about twentyfive miles north of Eyng Inlet. There are two mills, one owned by the Ontario Lumber Company and the other by McLean Bros., of Owen Sound. Several American companies also employ a large number of men in bringing logs down the river. A number of fishermen make the Bustard Islands, about four miles out, their headquarters, and service was held there regularly throughout the summer on Sabbath afternoons. At French River a Sunday school was conducted every Sabbath morning at eleven o'clock, service every Sabbath evening at seven o'clock, and on Wednesday evenings a prayer meeting was held.

The distance between t.re two stations necessitating the use of a boat, a fine cedar skiff was purchased by the field and remains there for the use of the student missionaries in the future.

By the kindness of the Ontario Lumber Company the student was boarded free of charge.
None of the ordinances were dispensed during the summer.
Number of Protestant families, 56 ; number of members, 22 ; total contributions, $\$ 151.75$; total cost, $\$ 206.50$; cost to the Society, $\$ 54.75$; time, 4 months.

## FRANKLIN.

## J. R. Sinclair, B.A.

This field is situated around the north of the Lake of Bays, in Franklin township, in the District of Muskoka, the principal station being thirteen miles south-east from Huntrville.

It comprises three stations-Dwight, McCutcheon's and Cain's Corners-in all of which places services were held regularly and were fairly well attended. Prayer meetings were held weekly at Dwight, and fortnightly in Thompson's school-house and the house of an invalid in the southern part of the field. A Sabbath school was carricd on in Dwight during the summer.

A neat little church, which is expected to be ready for opening during the coming summer, is being completed at this station.

Rev. A. Findlay visited the field in November and dispensed the Sacraments, two members being added.

Number of Presbyterian families, 19 ; members, 34 ; total contribntions, 883.45 ; total cost, $\$ 168$; cost to Society, $\$ 84.55$; time, including Christmas work, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ months.

## KILWORTHY.

## H. S. McKittrick.

This field, situated in Southern Muskoka, about half-way between Gravenhurst and Severn Bridge, consists of a single station, at which service was held twice every Sabbath.

Sabbath schools and prayer meetings were conducted at the church, and also at McLean's Mill, about two miles and a-half distant; these are being continued through the winter by the people. Much interest was manifested in the services and some devoted Christians encouraged the Missionary very much in his work.

Rev. A. Findlay made his usual visits to the field in May and November, and dispensed the Sacraments, when seven members were admitted on profession of faith and two by certificate.

The balance of the debt on the church was paid by an unknown friend. Upon the removal of this burden the people purchased an organ to aid in the service of praise, and also at the close of the summer's work contributed liberally towards the support of the Mission. The field received supply from the College this winter, weekly until Christmas, fortnightly since.

Number of Presbyterian families, 20 ; members, 23 ; total average attendance, 104; total con tributions, $\$ 195.15$; total cost, $\$ 223.70$; cost to Society, $\$ 28.55$; time, including 3 weeks at Christmas, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ months.

CHISHOLM.

## Wm. Harvey Grant, B.A.

This field is situated in Nipissing District, fifteen miles south-east of Lake Nipissing. There are from fifty to sixty families, of all creeds, in the township, a large portion of whom are Presbyterians. Services were held at four stations-at Kell's and Booth's farm one Sabbath, and at Kell's, McDonald's and Robinson's on the alternate Sabbath. Sabbath school was conducted every Sabbath at McDonald's at ten o'clock. Prayer meeting was held at Clark's, four miles from Kell's, every fortnight. There is not yet any Public school in the township. Communion will be dispensed in the winter.

The Sabbath school is still successfully carried on by some in the field. The Society extends its warmest thanks to the Sabbath school of St. John's Church, Toronto, for its generous gift of $\$ 50$ towards the expenses of the field.

The church begun at Kell's last year is still uncompleted, owing to the difficulty of getting in building material, but is now about to be pushed to completion.

Number of Presbyterian families, 25 ; number of members, 15 ; total average attendance, 60 ; total contributions, $\$ 140.50$; cost to Society, $\$ 99.50$; time, 4 months.

## coboconk and kinmount.

## Wm. Morrin, B.A.

This field, situated in the northern part of the Counties of Victoria and Peterboro', contains two regular stations, viz., Coboconk and Kinmount. At both stations Sabbath schools and services for public worship were held every Sabbath during the summer, and at Coboconk a weekly meeting for Bible study was carried on.

Ordinances were dispensed at Coboconk by Rev. James Gilchrist, and at Kinmount by Rev. Wm . Lochead.

Number of Presbyterian families, 40 ; members, 50 ; total average attendance, 110 ; contributions, $\$ 134.95$; total cost, $\$ 247$; cost to Society, $\$ 112$; time, 6 months.

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## WABASH AND KENT BRIDGE.

## J. S. Davidson.

This field, situated in the County of Kent, about ten miles north-east of Chatham, was taken up for the second time this summer and services were conducted at the same places as during the preceding summer, viz., Kent Bridge, Wabash and Grove Mills.

At Kent Bridge a Sabbath school and Bible class were reorganized, in which both old and young manifested a lively interest.

Through the kindness of the Methodist brethren in Wabash, we were granted the privilege of worshipping in their Church.

At Grove Mills, in addition to the regular Sabbath services, a weekly Bible class was conducted; Mr. Leisbrook having kindly granted us the use of his house for that purpose.

The Sacraments were not dispensed in the field, but we had the privilege of attending these ordinances in connection with Rev. Mr. Becket's congregation in Thamesville.

Number of Presbyterian families, 12 ; members, 12 ; total contributions, $\$ 102.43$; total cost, $\$ 165$; cost to Society, $\$ 62.57$; time, 4 months.

## WINTER WORK.

Supply was given by the Society during the Session to Kılworthy weekly until Christmas, fortnightly since.

OENTRAL PRISON.

## James H. Borland.

During the Session from eight to ten of the students availed themselves of the privilege of doing work for the Master among the men in the Central Prison. Every Sabbath morning the "Way of Life" was pointed out plainly and simply to these men and we know the seed sown has not been in vain ; some professed to be deeply concerned about their souls, while a few are seeking to lead a new life and can testify to the saving power of Him who "is able to save unto the uttermost." Tracts and other religious literature were distributed among the prisoners and F " ved very acceptable.

## GAOL.

## W. R. McIntosh.

Owing to trouble arising from the escape of some prisoners in September the number of teachers was more carefully limited than previously. Three went from Knox College, J. S Scott, J. Menzies, and W. R. McIntosh, and attended throughout the session, no substitute being allowed. These speak of much blessing received and imparted and think that "preaching deliverance to captives" is by no means " work in vain in the Lord."

In the "Old Woman's Home " and "Hospital for Sick Children" the work has been carried on under the supervision of W. R. Johnston and James Wilson. In the former service was held every Sabbath evening, and in the latter students every Sabbath afternoon told the children of Him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me ; forbid them not: for of such is the Kingdom of God."
"Convalescent Home."-Hill-Crest was supplied with monthly service during the Session.
The Society has pleasure in recording its thanks to all those in he fields who boarded its missionaries free of charge, or who gave them material assistance in thtir work ; also to those outside of the fields who contributed to the funds of the Society, or who supplied literature for distribution in the different fields.

In concluding this report, we would desire to express our gratitude to God for His goodness to our Missionaries, and to the Society at large ; and our prayer is, that He may more abundantly bless our efforts in the future than in the past, in winning souls to Christ, and in the upbuilding of His Kingdom.

Amount received for Home Mission work, \$2,798.65.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## MISSIONARY FOR IMMIGRANTS.

At the October meeting of the Committee an application was received from the Presbytery of Montreal for the appointment of a Missionary to meet and direct immigrants arriving from Europe.

The matter was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Rev. Drs. Warden, Campbell and Farries, to report in March. At the meeting in March the sub-committee appointed to consider the application of the Presbytery of Montreal for the appointment of a Missionary to meet and direct immigrants arriving from Europe, reported recommending that the application be granted. The report was received, but the Committee, while sympathizing with the object aimed at, regretted their inability in the present state of the fund to do anything meanwhile.

## grants from great britain

During the past year there has been received $£ 150$ sterling from the Irish Presbyterian Church, $£ 150$ from the Free Church of Scotland and $£ 50$ from the Church of Scotland. Since the meeting of the Committee a further sum of $£ 7,16 \mathrm{~s}$. 2d. has been received from the Glasgow Free Chvrch Students' Missionary Society and another friend.

## maritime provinces contributions.

During the year there has been received from the Maritime Provinces, in response to Dr. Robertson's appeals to the congregations in the eastern section of the church, upwards of $\$ 3,000$ for Mission work in the North-West. Several congregations and friends have also intimated their intentions to support Missionaries in certain fields. The cordial thanks of the Assembly are due to the brethren in the Maritime Provinces, as well as to the British churches for such timely assistance.

## hOME MISSION AUXILIARIES.

During the year the Committee has received valuable assistance from several congregations and Women's Missionary Societies and Bands which, in addition to their ordinary contributions, have supported in whole or in part, Missionaries in the North-West during the summer months. Several Women's Home Missionary Societies have also sent boxes of clothing for our Missionaries. Girls' and Boys' Home Mission Bands are being started also, in several congregations.

## CONFERENCE WITH FOREIGN MISSION COMMITtEE.

At the last meeting of the General Assembly the following instructions were given to the Home Mission Committee :-
"In order to secure the co-operation of the women of the Church in Home Mission Work, the General Assembly instructs the Committee, instead of taking action in the direction of forming Women's Home Mission Societies, as sanctioned by a previous General Assembly, to confer with the Foreign Mission Committee and with the Executive Committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, with a view to widening the basis of said society, so as to include Home Missions in its operations."

At the October meeting of the Executive, Dr. Robertson and Mr. Macdonnell were appointed a sub-committee to meet with the Foreign Mission Committee and arrange for a conference between the two committees as to the widening of the basis of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, in accordance with the instructions of the General Assembly. At a later stage this sub-committee reported that the conference would be held at half-past seven o'clock this evening in the Board Room of Knox College.

The Executive met at this hour in Knox College. There were present to confer with them the members of the Foreign Mission Committee and also representatives of the Executive of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, who had been invited to the conference by the Foreign Mission Committee.

The representative of the Home Mission Executive made certain statements regarding the desirability of Home Missions being included in the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Thereupon the secretary of the Foreign Mission Committee read the following resolution adopted by the Board of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, at a meeting held on October first : "That this Board is not unwilling to confer with the Home and Foreign Mission Committees, if such conference should be arranged. That the Board thinks it has very strong reasons for remaining in its present relation to the Foreign Mission Committee and continuing to work for Foreign Missions only." Representatives of the Woman's Foreign Missionary were heard in support of their views. Several members of the Foreign Mission Committee thereafter expressed their mind in opposition to the proposed change, resting their opposition, chiefly, on the resolution of the Woman's Board. The conference was then closed.

Balance 1st M: Presbytery of

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

HOME MISSION FUND, 1889-90.

| * | Dr. | Cr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \mathrm{c} \\ 745 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Balance 1st May, 1889 Presbytery of Quebec........................ | 1,143 1,945 18 | 42375 3,21830 |
| $\begin{array}{cl}\text { Presy ، } \\ \text { ، } & \text { Montreal . .......... } \\ \text { Ottawa.... }\end{array}$ | 1,945 1,894 | 1,845 77 |
| " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Lanark and Renfrew. | 1,615 55 | 1,625 53 |
| Glengarry | 0̈44 00 | 72881 |
|  | 1,939 60 | 1,126 54 |
|  | 75320 | 1,544 30 |
| " Lindsay ... | 30000 | 67071 68285 |
| Whitby | 64400 | 8,149 64 |
| " Toronto..... | 5,586 94 | 1,394 44 |
|  | 57300 | 46266 |
| " Saugeen ............ . ..... | 20000 50 | 575 559 501 |
| " Orangeville |  | 1,635 90 |
| " Guelph... | 64800 | 2,706 69 |
| " ${ }_{\text {Hamilton }}$ | 2500 | 2,452 47 |
| ", Paris ... | 3200 | 1,970 98 |
| " Chatham. | 17600 | 38494 |
| " Sarnia | 32400 | 79619 |
| " Stratford |  | 1,040 97 |
| " ${ }_{\text {" }}$ Muron ${ }^{\text {Maitland. }}$ |  | 69254 |
| " ${ }^{\text {Mruce..... }}$ | 2,801 79 | 1,337 08 |
| " Winnipeg | 2,58145 <br> 1,874 <br> 15 | 99662 19485 |
| " $\quad$ Rock Lake | 1,732 00 | 19485 31585 |
| " $4 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Brandon } \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 3,355 50 | 17830 |
| " ${ }_{\text {" }}$ R Minnedosa | 4,915 20 | 47981 |
|  | 2,527 20 | 13080 519 |
| " Columbia ..... ...... .............................. | 3,22264 100 200 | 51900 |
| Synod of Manitoba... | 27500 |  |
| Icelandic Mission...... |  | 1,818 30 |
| Grants |  | 3,840 34 |
| Bequests... |  | 5,716 13 |
| Donations . ${ }_{\text {Rev, Dr. }}$ Dobertson's Salary and Expenses . .................... | 2,469 00 | .... ... |
| Rev. Dr. Robertsons of Missionaries and Students.... ......... | 2,72890 1,13912 | ......... |
| Expenses of Meetings, Allowances to Convener and Secretary, | 1,139 28450 |  |
| Printing....... | 70000 |  |
| Proportion of Salary and Expenses | 32500 |  |
| Interest on Advances ${ }^{\text {a }}$ In..... |  | 3580 |
|  | 1,706 82 |  |
|  | 851,877 09 | \$51,877 09 |

* Includes $\$ 267.90$ returned by the Presbytery.
+ Includes \$3,411.04 from congregations in Synod of Maritime Provinces; \$250 from American Presbyterian Church Montreal Benevolent Society ; $\$ 200$ from Farningdon Independent Church, Brantford.


## AUGMENTATION.

## REPORTS FROM PRESBYTERIES.

## PRESBYTERY OF QUEBEC,

There is little change to report in the condition of our augmented congregations.
Three Rivers reported the loss of several families by removal of domicile, and also the removal by death of a liberal supporter of the church. Notwithstanding these losses the congregation will endeavour to carry on the work without asking for any additional grant.

Levis reported necessary improvements made to church property, involving considerable expense, and asks for same grant as last year. Three congregations, Scotstown, Lingwick and Winslow, have been settled during the past year. It is safe to say, that in none of these congregations would a settlement have been effected but for the valuable assistance of the Augmentation Fund. The remaining augmented congregations of the Presbytery are holding their own, and are doing good and satisfactory work. In some instances families have removed, but those remaining bave contributed with greater liberality, so that the relation of these congregations to the Augmentation Fund is virtually the same as last year. Perhaps in no Presbytery of our Church are the benefits of the Augmentation Fund more apparent than in Quebec. Since its inauguration congregations have been more regularly supplied and settlements more easily effected. The liberality of the people has also steadily developed during its operation. In minutes of General Assembly for 1879 the contributions per family of the Presbytery of Quebec for all purposes are given as 89.05 . In 1889 the contributions per family of same Presbytery are given as $\$ 25.20$. In 1879 the rate per commu* nicant of the Presbytery of Quebec is for all purposes $\$ 6.06$. Iu 1889 the rate per communicant for all purposes is $\$ 15.14$. Surely this shows the scheme has done much good and is worthy the hearty support of every member of the Church. The necessity of reducing the grants to augmented congregations, owing to the state of the Augmentation Fund, is much to be regretted, but it is hoped that the fund will be more liberally supported next year, so that all grants may be paid in full.

## PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL.

Perhaps no section of the Church has been more greatly benefitted by the Augmeatation Scheme than the Province of Quebec, and it would be nothing short of a calamity were it from any cause to cease existence or be materially crippled. In the rural districts of this Presbytery the Protestant population barely holds its own. In some of these the Presbyterian church is the only one giving religious ordinances. The need of regularly settled pastors is therefore greater than in those sections of the country where several Protestant churches are laboring side by side. Since the inception of the Augmentation Scheme in 1883 nearly all our weak charges have enjoyed the regular services of ministers of their own choice, and have thus been held together much better than would have been the case had they been otherwise supplied. During that period four congregations have become self-supporting, and the contributions for ministerial support in those charges then below the minimum, have increased by nearly $\$ 2,000$. The amount drawn by the Presbytery from the Augmentation Fund in 1884 was $\$ 3,600$, as compared with $\$ 1,932$ last year.

## PRESBYTERY OF GLENGARRY,

Summerstown.-The Rev. Norman T. O. McKay was ordained and inducted to this charge in May of last year, the people again promising a stipend of $\$ 500$ and a manse. As the number of families is only 34 and the district wholly rural, this must be regarded as exceptional liberality.

Alexandria.-This congregation has now been removed from the supplemented list, having assumed the 'responsibility of a self-sustaining charge. As but a very few years ago a grant of $\$ 300$ per annum was needed here, the progress now indicated is very gratifying' and very creditable both to minister and people.

Gravel Hill and Apple Hill.-Here also there is evidence of prosperity, the contributions to stipend being increased by $\$ 25$. A church has been built at Apple Hill during the year, the greater part of the expense of which has already been defrayed.

Glensandfield and East Hawkesbury.-Although the report from this field is encouraging, the financial strength is not materially improved.

Dalhousie Mills and Cote St. George.-This charge is now vacant.

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## PRESBYTERY OF OTTAWA.

This Presbytery has given to this Scheme its cordial support. It has all along approved of its aim, and striven to make it a success. Its influence has been good in our Presbytery, not simply by securing a more adequate support for the pastors of congregations on the list, but by stimulating the liberality of all, and giving greater reality to the unity of the Church. During the past year, as during former years, the Presbytery strove to raise the amount apportioned to it, and that amount was exceeded by the contributions. And it is a great regret, that having done this, the failure of other Presbyteries, to contribute their proportions, made necessary the large reduction from the salaries of our ministers, which the Committee, from lack of funds, were constrained to make.

## presbytery of lanark and renfrew.

The state of our Augmented Congregations continues about the same as when I last reported. The only reduction we have been able to make has been in the case of Elmsley, where the grant asked for is $\$ 50$ less than last year. This congregation has also provided a manse during the year, and the prospects are that a further reduction may be made next year. Bromley is doing well, and may be expected to reduce its claim in the course of another year. Eganville has suffered losses by deaths and removals, but is, notwithstanding these, holding its own. Appleton and Ashton, a new congregation formed by a re-arrangement of a part of our field, has been placed upon the list, but there is every prospect that it will soon become a self-supporting charge.

## PRESBYTERY OF BROCKVILLE.

We have now four Augmented charges within our bounds, two of which were, until recently, upon the list of our Mission Stations. This Presbytery is anxious to reduce the number of such charges, with all diligence, as we feel that one of the best uses of this fund is to employ it as a means of raising aid-receiving charges to the list and standing of self-sustaining ones. Through the beneficent help extended by the Fund of late years, the great majority of the congregations of this Presbytery have been thus raised. And as the most of our charges are unable to contribute directly to the scheme, the next service we can render is to remove our present aid-receiving congregations from the list of its grants.

## PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON.

There are eight aid-receiving congregations, viz., Amherst Island, Picton, Camden and Newburg, Camden 8th and Tamworth, Trenton, Pittsburgh, Lansdowne, etc., Glenvale, Harrowsmith and Wilton. A very fine and commodious brick church was erected at Tamworth, and opened recently for public worship. Camden and Newburg have reduced their grant from the Augmentation Fund by $\$ 50$. This action is all the more commendable since Newburg suffered severely by fire not long ago. The action of the Committee on Augmentation in reducing the grants due for the past six months caused by the deficit in contributions to the Fund, affected our congregations to the extent of $\$ 212$. It is hoped that this reduction is only temporary. Home Mission work in the Presbytery has on the whole, been successful during the past year. The peopie have bsen kept together and much interest manifested by them in spiritual thing3, and altogether our church has held its own over an extensive, and, in many respects, difficult territory. We hope the Home Mission and Augmentation Funds will be sustained by the church more liberally than ever. Without their help, weak congregations in poor localities, however unwilling they may be, must ultimately disband, and many people attached to our church be driven to seek a home in some other denomination. Many of our Mission fields also, that are now weak and flustuating through want of winter services, would become strong and helpful, were means provided so that ordained Missionaries could be appointed to them for a term of years.

PRESBYTERY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The Presbytery regrets that it has to repeat the complaint of last year, and to confess that the contributions of the churches to this important fund have not been increased, and that some of our wealthiest congregations still withold their assistance. One of the five congregations receiving aid has, however, been removed from the list, and a sacond is likely to be so before any great length of time, thus reducing our number to three.

## PRESBYTERY OF LINDSAY.

The number of aid-receiving congregations was last year reduced to one, and the grant to $\$ 150$. This grant is now reduced to $\$ 100$. Cambray and Oakwood, which attained to the status of a congregation last year, is still vacant but self-supporting. With the prospect of aid from the Augmentation Fund for a short time, it gives promise of growing into a strong and useful charge under a settled pastor.

## PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO.

East Toronto and Chalmer's Church (York town line), was removed from the Augmentation Fund, and St. Paul's, Toronto, placed thereon. This leaves three aid-receiving congregations in the Presbytery : (1) Queensville, (2) Melville and Unionville, (3) St. Paul's, Toronto. A congregation was organized in the east of the city. The name of this new church is Southside.

## PRESBYTERY OF ORANGEVILLE.

There is nothing new to record in the matter of augmentation. None of the fields have relieved the Fund of their annual grant. Two new fields have been placed on the list, and the prospect is fair that they will ask it only for a time. Let us repeat what was said last year, that the Home Mission Committee ought to insist that except in rare cases the grant should not be continued always, which many fields seem to expect.

## PRESBYTERY OF BARRIE.

We have to report continued movement in a right direction. Last year there were six pastoral charges receiving aid from the fund. Two of them, Bracebridge and Monck, Esson and Willis Churches, having become self-sustaining, are removed from the list. The grant to Huntsville and Allansville is reduced from $\$ 300$ to $\$ 250$. Waubaushene, with associated stations, is transferred to list of Mission stations. These changes leave three congregations as supplemented. Last year the amount asked was $\$ 1,000$; this year, $\$ 650$.

When the Scheme began, in 1883, there were thirteen charges whose ministers received less than the minimum stipend. Of these six raised the stipend so that they did not require aid from the Fund ; one has never come up to the conditions required ; six were put on the list for grants. Since then, eight other congregations have been put on the list ; making fourteen in all that have received aid. Of this number three have been transferred to the Home Mission list; one to another Presbytery ; seven have become self-sustaining, and three only remain aid receiving.

These facts do not show the entire benefit. Congregations which would have been satisfied with offering $\$ 600$ cannot now with self-respect offer less than the minimum fixed by the General Assembly. Moreover, not only have ministers of pastoral charges been benefitted, but the effect has been felt in Home Missions as well, in the increasing of the stipends of Ordained Missionaries.

## PRESBYTERY OF OWEN SOUND.

In most of our Augmented Congregations there has been church or manse building, and large self-sacrifice on the part of the people for this purpose. After the close of next year we expect that the Fund will be relieved to a large extent. By re-arrangement the whole work has been consolidated in the Presbytery, so that there will be a saving to a large extent should our arrangement become permanent.

## PRESBYTERY OF SAUGEEN.

Cedarville and Esplin.-The work in this congregation under Rev. J. Morrison goes on as in past years. There is nothing special to report.

Rev. D. J. Maedonnell, Toronto, visited the Presbytery in connection with the work of Home Missions and Augmentation, and addressed the Presbytery in December, and also the congregations of Harriston and Durham, with great acceptance. Contributions are in several cases in advance of other years for both funds. It is to be regretted however, that some of our congregations give so little for this department of our Church work.

## PRESBYTERY OF GUELPH,

St. Andrew's Church, Hawkesville and Linwood, had a minister placed over them on the 31st July, 1889. Owing to the fewness of the number of families and members they are unable to support
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ordinances by themselves, and accordingly had to apply for aid from the Augmentation Fund. At the meeting of the Committee in March this was granted to the extent of $\$ 200$. The people themselves contributed at the rate of $\$ 425$, of this $\$ 225$ are raised by the Hawkesville, and $\$ 200$ by the Linwood congregations.

Owing to a falling off in numbera through deaths and removals from the neighbourhood, the congregation of Zion Church, Nichol, felt itself unable to raise the amount it had been contributing towards the salary of the pastor, who has also under his charge the congregation at Alma. The Presbytery having considered its case agreed to recommend it for a grant from the Augmentation Fund of $\$ 50$ a year ; and this was granted.

## presbytery or hamilton

The number of aid-receiving congregations in the Presbytery has increased during the year. This must be regarded as a mark of progress, in that three former Mission fields have been advanced to standing of settled charges. Haynes' Avenue, St. Catharines and St. David's, and Port Dalhousie and Louth, were for many years Mission stations, but during the last year were placed by Presbytery on the list of congregations and settled. The same is true of Port Colborne, which in March received a minister. It is not expected that the first two will long require aid at the present rate. Wentworth Church, Hamilton, has been removed from the list; Dunnville has reduced the amount of aid required, while it has been found necessary to increase the grant to Merritton and Port Robinson. There are at present eight augmented charges in the Presbytery, and one vacancy which has a grant.

PRESBYTERY OF PARIS.
There is only one augmented congregation in this Presbytery, Mount Pleasant and Burford. Although this charge has been for a considerable time on the Augmentation Fund, the Presbytery feels that, on account of removals, they cannot be expected to do more than they are doing at present. A reduction, however, was made of $\$ 25$ in the grant of the present year.

## PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

The Augmentation Fund has been a great help to us in developing Mission fields during the past year. But for that fund Aylmer, Springfield, Tempo, South Delaware, and many others that are now settled charges would still be Mission stations. Some progress has been made in this department. Kintore has been removed from the list of supplemented charges, an association of young men agreeing to raise $\$ 50$ towards the minister's stipend, and an association of young women pledging themselves to raise the other $\$ 50$. Besides this, and chiefly by the organization of helping societies in the congregations, Port Stanley and Aylmer and Springfield have agreed to increase their contributions and so reduce the demands on the Fund. The ministers concerned in the deduction of $\$ 25$ from their claims for last year on account of deficient funds, have submitted to the deduction without complaint. Some congregations have generously undertaken to make up the deficiency to their pastor. It is to be hoped others will do likewise.

The contributions to the Augmentation Fund in this Presbytery show a very large increase over those of any former years. This arises from the congregations having been better informed last year than ever before as to the object and the necessities of the Fund. We do not believe that the body of the people are to any extent out of sympathy with this Scheme where it is properly understood.

## PRESBYTERY OF CHATHAM.

The congregations in this Presbytery receiving aid from the Augmentation Fund requires as nuch aid this year as they did last year. It was hoped that West Tilbury and Comber would not need so much, but the hope was disappointed owing to the "hardness of the times" and the fact that a number of families have left the country.

## PRESBYTERY OF SARNIA.

There are four Augmented Congregations in this Presbytery :

1. Oil Spring and Oil City. This congregation, under the pastorate of the Rev. R. V. McKibbin, made rapid progress during the past year. Not only was the grant considerably reduced during the past year, but also a comfortable house was purchased for a manse.
2. Corunna and Mooretown. Through the death of the late lamented Mr. McKutcheon, this congregation is now vacant. A church building is urgently needed in this congregation. Pending
the selection of a site for a church and a re-organization of the congregation, the Presbytery deemed it expedient to occupy this congregation by a student during the current summer. It is confidently expected that when the congregation next calls it will be self-sustaining.
3. Black Creek, Guthrie Church, and Wilkesport. There is nothing to report concerning this congregation, only that it was settled some time ago, and that it is preparing to build a manse.
4. Point Edward. The number of families and communicants in this congregation slightly decreased last year. The past year was, however, one of the best financially in the history of the congregation. It promises $\$ 100$ more than formerly for stipend for the present year, and practically extinguished its manse debt last year.

## PRESBYTERY OF HURON.

There are two augmented charges, Grand Bend and Corbett, and Bayfield and Bethany. In the former charge, Grand Bend, is, owing to removals, somewhat weaker, but Corbett is gaining strength, and it is expected will, when relieved from the pressure of church building, soon aid in lessening the grant from the Fund. The charge at Bayfield and Bethany has been vacant the greater part of the year. In their circumstances they have done well. The Rev. R. Henderson is about to be settled in this charge, and good progress is looked for under his ministration.

## PRESBYTERY OF MAITLAND.

Dungannon and Port Albert became vacant during the year, and on account of a decrease in the number of families, are likely to require greater assistance than in the past. The other augmented congregations have made no progress during the year, nor is much improvement anticipated for some time to come. There is much need for a greater interest in this excellent fund on the part of the self-sustaining congregations in the Presbytery.

## PRESBYTERY OF BRUCE.

With regard to augmentation I have very little to say. While we hear it often said, and chiefly said by ministers in easy circumstances, that this is the most iunpopular of all the Schemes of the Church, yet we believe if ministers would take the trouble to give fuller information on the matter a great deal of this unpopularity would be wiped away. What is wrong about it? Is it out of harmony with the dictates of common reason? Is it, away from the line of Scripture teaching? Should the strong and the able not help the weak and the destitute? If instead of relegating the interest to a Missionary Society in our congregations, composed mostly of young inexperienced women, whose duty it is to make stated calls on the people and receive what they are willing to give, the minister and the elders were to take it in hand I think we should, in a very short time, have very different results. The congregations would be just as willing to give to this as to any other Scheme of the Church if they understood personally. I am sorry the Presbytery of Bruce should be among the defaulting ones. Our apportionment was a just and fair one, and there is not a congregation within our bounds but should have sent in their share of it.

## Presbyteries of Winnipeg, Rock Lake, Brandon, Minnedosa, Regina and Calgary.

By the division of the Presbytery of Brandon by the last General Assembly, there are now six Presbyteries between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, and a seventh should soon be organized in the district, tributary to Port Arthur and Fort William. The number of Augmented congregations connected with these Presbyteries last year was nineteen. Of these one, Springfield, became self-sustaining, and another, Binscarth, was placed on the Home Mission list. Five congregations were advanced from the Home Mission list, leaving the present number twenty-two Connected with these are seventy-two stations, owning twenty-six churches and eight manses. The families number 1,010 , and the communicants 1,390 . The amount promised for stipend is $\$ 14,650$, or at the rate of $\$ 10.77$ per communicant, and the Home Mission Committee of the General Assembly, promise $\$ 5,075$ to supplement stipends, or $\$ 241.66$ per congregation. Considering that salaries in Manitoba are twenty per cent. higher than in Ontario, and sixty per cent higher in the Territories, the average supplement appears moderate.

When the Augmentation Fund fails to command the support of a part of the Church, testimony should be borne as to its great value in the Synod. Our Augmented Congregations are simply Missions in a more advanced state of development. Prince Albert, Edmonton, and similar places are supported from this Fund, and yet they are not congregations but Missions, properly speaking.

This Fund enab minister that re Congregations, burden on the $g$ have, through t ing them. Des

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This Fund enables congregations to call pastors, and so establish between the congregations and the minister that relationship which has been found most conducive to the spiritual welfare of the people. Congregations, moreover, have grown faster under this method, and in a shorter time ceased to be a burden on the general funds of the Church. During the last five or six years eighteen congregations have, through this Fund, advanced to the stage of self-support, and many others are rapidly following them. Destroy not the Fund for there is a blessing in it.

## PRESBYTERY OF WINNIPEG.

In this Presbytery are five Augmented Congregations, Emerson, Stonewall, Blythfield, Fort William and Selkirk. One congregation, Stonewall, became self-sustaining during the year. Fort William and Stonewall called, and had pastors settled over them, while Selkirk became vacant through the appointment of Mr. Bryden to Battleford. The condition of Emerson remains unchanged since last year. Mr. W. J. Hall, a graduate of Manitoba College, was inducted into the pastoral charge of Stonewall, and the congregation becomes self-sustaining in September next. The congregation of Blythfield is increasing in numbers, and its circumstances are improving. Since the settlement of Mr. Simpson the outlook in Fort William has brightened. It is likely that the town will grow considerably this summer, and our congregation will share in the general prosperity. Little Britain has been separated from Selkirk, and East and West Selkirk now form the charge. Here there is not much change to report. A congregation was organized at Keewatin formerly con nected with Rat Portage. A neat and commodious frame church was built, and the congregation determined to support their own pastor from the outset. These congregations have twelve stations, eight churches, one manse, 253 families and 375 communicants. Including $\$ 50$ for manse or rented house, they promise $\$ 3,750$ for stipend, or at the rate of $\$ 10$ per communicant.

## P\&ESBYTERY OF ROCK LAKE.

By last report three congregations were connected with this Presbytery. One of these, Carman, asked no help from the Fund last year owing to its improved financial condition, and when a minister is called and settled over the congregation it is not likely that any aid will be asked. Miami-whose prospects have greatly improved by the construction of a railway through the district-has been placed on the Augmented list, but a minister is not yet called. Marringhurst congregation will also be greatly helped by the railway, but there is no change to report this year. Deloraine is steadily advancing. A comfortable and substantial manse was built last year, and yet the grant was reduced $\$ 50$. The new buildings were a church at Miami, a church at Clegg (a station connected with Miami) and a manse at Deloraine. These four congregations have 16 stations, 5 churches, 3 manses, 22 文 families, and 301 communicants. Omitting Carman, which is likely to become selfsupporting, the three remaining congregations promise, including manse, for stipend $\$ 2,150$, or at the rate of $\$ 9.86$ per communicant.

## PRESBYTERY OF BRANDON

By the last General Assembly this Presbytery was divided, and the new Presbytery of Minnedosa was formed. Six congregations are Augmented, viz., Chater, Glenboro', Oak Lake, Souris, Petrel and Stratherne, the last having been erected into a congregation in March last. At Chater and Glenboro' neat and commodious frame churches were built, and at Souris a comfortable manse. Repeated disappointments in crop reverses have prevented any financial advance at Chater -in fact arrears of salary have increased notwithstanding the efforts of the Presbytery to have all indebtedness wiped out. The progress of the congregation otherwise is satisfactory, and one good crop would put the congregation on its feet. At Oak Lake also the financial record is disappointing in spite of the activity of the pastor and the efforts of the Presbytery. A railway is now built to Souris and the congregation is likely to become self-sustaining after the current year. The M ontrose congregation has been divided, and its Eastern boundary adjusted, leaving it much more compact and workable than formerly. The minister sustained a severe loss in the death of his wife recently. The new congregation of Stratherne is in a vigorous state, and promises to become self-sustaining ere long. Belonging to these congregations are 24 stations, with 5 churches, and 2 manses. The families number 265, and the communicants 356 . Including $\$ 50$ each for the manses, the stipends promised by congregations amount to $\$ 4,200$, or $\$ 11.73$ per communicant. Two other congregations will likely call pastors this summer, viz., Treherne and Holland.

## presbytery or minnedosa.

Birtle and Rosedale are the only augmented congregations in this Presbytery, and neither of them has advanced much, if any, during the year, owing to the prevailing depression. Binscarth has for the time being been put on the Mission list. These two congregations have 7 stations, 2 churches, 62 families, 112 communicants; they promise for stipend, $\$ 1,300$, or at the rate of $\$ 11.60$ per communicant.

## PRESBYTERY OF REGINA.

At the time of the last report Prince Albert was the only augmented congregation in this Pres. bytery, and Indian Head and Moosejaw have been added since, the Rev. L. F. Taylor having been inducted pastor over the latter and the Rev. John Ferry over the former. Qu'Appelle is also calling a pastor without delay and will ask aid from the Augmentation Fund. Dr. Jardine has resigned the pastorate of Prince Albert and it is likely the resignation will be accepted. The Regina and Long Lake Railway will likely reach Prince Albert this autumn and change the prospects of the town and district. Until the resignation of Dr. Jardine is accepted, and arrangements have been made for the future supply of this congregation, steps have been taken to supply the pulpit. Connected with these congregations are 8 stations owning 3 churches and 1 manse. The families number 141 and the communicants 163 . The salaries promised amount to $\$ 2,150$ or $\$ 13.09$ per communicant.

## PRESBYTERY OF CALGARY.

Edmonton and Medicine Hat-the former 200 miles north of Calgary, and the latter at the crossing of the South Saskatchewan of the C. P. R. 660 miles west of Winnipeg-are the only two augmented congregations in this Presbytery. The late Rev. James Herald was called by the Congregation of Medicine Hat, but died suddenly the day before that appointed for the induction. He laboured for some years at Medicine Hat and was greatly beloved by his people. The congregation is calling another pastor at once. From Calgary a railway is to be built northward to Edmonton, and an outlet will thus be afforded to that fine section of country. It is proposed to build the road this year to the Red Deer River 100 miles, and next year to Edmonton. The effect of such a railway on congregational life needs no discussion. These two congregations have 5 stations, 3 churches and 1 manse, 64 families and 83 communicants; they promise for salary $\$ 1,100$, or at the rate of $\$ 13.85$ per communicant.

The following table will show the number and strength of these augmented congregations :-

| Namk of Prebbytery. |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { ed } \\ & \text { ed } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 12 |  | 1 |  |  |  | \$1000 | 3 950 | \$19000 |
| Rook Lak | 6 | ${ }^{16}$ | 5 | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | ${ }_{265}^{225}$ | ${ }_{301}^{301}$ | 2,150 |  | + 650 | 21666 <br> 20833 <br> 28 |
| Brandon. Minnedosa | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{7}^{24}$ | ${ }_{2}^{5}$ | ${ }_{0}^{2}$ | ${ }_{265}^{265}$ | 356 112 | 4,200 1,300 | ${ }_{11}^{11} 60$ | 1,250 | 237 208 50 |
| Minnedosa | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 8 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 1 | 141 | 163 | ${ }_{2}^{1,150}$ | 1309 | 950 | 31666 |
| Calgary. | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 64 | 83 | 1,100 | 1385 | 800 | 40000 |
| Totals | 22 | 72 | 26 | 8 | 1,010 | 1,390 | \$14,650 | \$10 77 | 85,075 | 824166 |

## British Columbia.

PRESBYTERY OF COLUMBIA.

## RICHMOND.

This congregation is prospering under the faithful ministry of Mr. Jaffray. The new manse on Sea Island has been occupied by the pastor since his induction.

## KAMLOOPS,

The scene of Mr. Chisholm's energetic labours for the last three years, has been placed on the list of augmented congregations and the people are about to call a minister.

Two of th several month growth.

The erect Andrew's, Vi introduces a n

Twelve with a membe

It is alr one for the this indebte the meeting raising from of the sum

It is ex accounts. towards the contributio $\$ 30,000$ wh mittee sets

At the together w of Presbyt grants so Laing, Ro of the con committee

Wher
expected recommen

1. Th
and town being und tion shall
far equal the scale allowing up to $\$ 90$ the Gene informat

SELF-SUSTAINING CHARGES

Two of these, viz., St. Andrew's, Nanaimo, and First Church, Vancouver, have been vacant for several months and are suffering in consequence. In all the others there is healthy and steady growth.

The erection, during the year, of two beautiful and commodious church edifices, viz., St. Andrew's, Victoria, and St. Andrew's, Vancouver, not only indicates substantial progress but introduces a new era in church architecture in British Columbia.

SUMMARY.
Twelve Mission fields, two supplemented charges and six self-sustaining charges, twenty in all, with a membership approaching 1,500 .

## REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON AUGMENTATION.

It is already well known throughout the Church that the past year has not been a prosperous one for the Augmentation Scheme. The year was begun with a deficit of $\$ 3,768$. In order to reduce this indebtedness, as well as the Home Mission deficit of $\$ 745$, an effort was made immediately after the meeting of the General Assembly to secure contributions at several centres. The result was the raising from certain congregations in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London and St. Thomas of the sum of $\$ 3,298$, of which $\$ 2,862$ was devoted to Augmentation and $\$ 436$ to Home Missions.

It is exceedingly gratifying to find that the balance is on the right side in the Home Mission accounts. It is a matter of regret that, notwithstanding the liberal offerings of a few congregations towards the reducing of the deficit, the same cannot be said of Augmentation. Including the special contributions referred to, the whole amount received during the year was $\$ 25,429.68$, instead of the $\$ 30,000$ which was required. The following extract from the minutes of the Home Mission Committee sets forth the action which the Committee was constrained, very reluctantly, to take :-

## AUGMENTATION DEFICIT.

At the meeting of the committee in March it having been found that the funds on hand, together with those expected before the end of April, not being sufficient to meet in full the claims of Presbyteries on behalf of augmented congregations for the past six months, it was agreed to pay grants so as to secure such a minimum stipend as the fund will admit ; and Messrs. Macdonnell, Laing, Robertson, Campbell and Warden were appointed a sub-committee to examine the returns of the contributions and report as to the minimum that can be reached. At a later stage this subcommittee presented the following report :-

Whereas the funds now in the Treasurer's hands for augmentation, together with the amount expected before the close of the financial year, indicate a deficit of about $\$ 4,000$, the sub-committee recommends:-

1. That $\$ 50$ be deducted in each case from the balance of the grants now due to charges in cities and towns ; $\$ 35 \mathrm{in}$ case of charges in Manitoba and the North-West, wad $\$ 25$ in all other cases, it being understood that in the case of settlements which have taken place within the year the reduction shall be proportionately less.
2. That in the opinion of this committee the expense of living in Manitoba is on the average so far equalized with the expense in the Eastern Provinces that no injustice will be done by reducing the scale of stipends in Manitoba ; and that from and after the 31st March, 1891, the regulation allowing that congregations be supplemented up to $\$ 950$ be changed so as to allow supplement only up to $\$ 900$ within the bounds of the Province of Manitoba; this recommendation to be reported to the General Assembly for its approval and to the Synod of Manitoba and the North-West for its information.

The report was received and the above recommendations adopted.
That the course taken by the Committee was the only one open to it is proved by the fact that even after making the deduction resolved on, there is a deficit of $\$ 658.07$. Had the grants been paid in full, the deficit would have been $\$ 3,712.32$.

Since the meeting of the Home Mission Committee in March correspondence has been held with the members of the Committee in the several Presbyteries with a view to securing contributions from congregations which had given nothing to the Fund, and, further, in the hope of securing either from the Augmented Congregations themselves or from other local sources the payment of the amounts deducted from the grants. The result of faithful effort on the part of members of Committee was that a good many congregations sent contributions before the Treasurer's books were closed, and that a good deal was accomplished towards the making up of the deductions in a number of cases, as the following memoranda will show.

Presbytery of Montreal.-Two congregations have undertaken by special effort to make up the loss, and it is hoped that some others will do likewise.

Presbytery of Ottawa.-Presbytery agreed to make up the loss, and apportioned the amount amongst the congregations. The deficiency (\$146) has been made up.

Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrev.-By private effort on the part of Rev. Dr. Campbell and Rev. D. J. McLean the amount lacking (\$81) was made up.

Presbytery of Brockville, $\$ 50$ of the amount deducted (i. e. $\$ 90$ ) has been paid to the ministers by their own congregations. An effort will be made to raise the remaining $\$ 40$ from local sources.

Presbytery of Lindsay.-The Presbytery declined to do anything to make up the $\$ 25$ deducted from the grant to the one augmented charge within its bounds.

Presbytery of Toronto.-Amount (\$114) made up by private effort.
Presbytery of Barrie.-The amount deducted in the Presbytery was $\$ 125$. Bracebridge paid the $\$ 25$ to its minister. The congregation of Dunn's Church contributed $\$ 25$ to make up the full amount of one of the grants, and the remaining $\$ 75$ was paid by the Presbytery out of a fund at its disposal for Presbyterial objects.

Presbytery of Oven Sound.-Hopes to have the amount (\$83) made up before July.
Presbytery of Paris.-Amount (\$25) made up.
Presbytery of London.-Two congregations at least have made up the deficiency to their pastors. One minister felt that his people were already so heavily taxed to meet their ordinary engagement that he discountenanced any special appeal being made in his behalf.

Presbyteries of Winnipeg, Rock Lake, Brandon, Minnedosa, Reqina and Calgary.-The Rev. James Farquharson writes on 28th May, 1890 :-" Last night I received a lefter from a friend in Manitoba (I am sorry that I am not permitted to mention his name) containing a checque for $\$ 560$, the amount still due ministers of supplemented congregations within the bounds of the Synod of Manitoba and the North-West (excluding the Presbytery of Columbia.)"

## COUNTRY CHARGES.

At the meeting of the Executive in October last there was read the extract minute of Assembly empowering the Committee to frame and give practical effect to such additional regulations as to them may seem desirable, as to allowance for house-rent in the country, and for the cost of keeping a horse when this is rendered necessary in the circumstances of the charge. Messrs. Macdonnell, Somerville and Henderson were appointed a sub-committee to frame regulations in accordance with the Assembly's minute. At the meeting in March last Mr. Macdonnell on behalf of the subcommittee reported, recommending that no action be taken meanwhile in this matter. The report was adopted. The main difficulty in the way of doing anything was the state of the fund.

## PRINCE ALBERT.

At the meeting in March there were laid on the table and read extract minutes of the Presbytery of Regina and other documents relating to Prince Albert. Included in these was a circular from Dr. Jardine intimating his withdrawal from the Church because of the action of this Committee anent the reduction of the grant to Prince Albert. The matter was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Somerville, Torrance, Taylor, Farquharson and Straith, At a later stage this sub-committee reported, and the following finding was adopted:

1. Even had Assembly, mad surprise and re mittee and on $t$ remonstrated w take no further
2. The acti action in other the date of Dr. would be incres made evident n ating its engag per annum for

The follow Presbytery du gurated in 188

Presbyth

Quebec.
Montreal...
Glengarry .. Ottawa. . Lanark and Brock ville. . Kingston . . Peterboroug
Lindsay ....
Whitby ....
Toronto
Orangeville.
Barrie..
Owen Sound
Saugeen ..
Guelph.... Hamilton. . Paris...... London. ... Chatham.. Sarnia..... Stratford.
Huron Maitland.. Bruce . ..... Winnipeg. Rock Lake Brandon. . Minnedosa Regina.... Calgary... Columbia

1. Even had the charges of deliberate fraul on the part of the Comnittee and the General Assembly, made in the circular sent abroad by Dr. Jardine, been well founded, it is a matter of :surprise and regret to the committee that Dr. Jardine should have made this attack on the Committee and on the General Assembly without having first communicsted with the Committee and remonstrated with them regarding the alleged breach of faith. The Committee, however, agrees to take no further action regarding the circular.
2. The action of the Committee in regard to the grant to Prince Albert was in a line with its action in other cases. From the beginning it was the expectation of the Committee, as expressed at the date of Dr. Jardine's appointment, that the proportion of salary contributed by the congregation would be increased, which was contirmed by the Presbytery at the period of induction. It being made evident now that this expectation has not been realized, the Committee, so far from repudiating its engagement, agrees to pay the balance due, in order to make the grant at the rate of $\$ 600$ per annum for the thres years.

## GENERAL RESULTS

The following tables, prepared by Dr. Warden show in detail : (1) What has been done in each Presbytery during the past year ; and, (2) what progress has been made since the scheme was inaugurated in 1883 :-

Table I.

| Presbyteries. | Amount asked by the Committee. | Amount actually contributed to the Fund. | Average rate per communicant contributed to Fund. | Amount received as supplement from the Fund. | Number of charges making no contribution. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ c. | \$ c. | cts. | \$ c. |  |
|  | 62500 | 51752 | 22 | 2,029 10 | 14 |
| Quebec. | 4,000 00 | 3,398 80 | 16 | 1,95584 |  |
| Glengarry ........ | 600 1,200 00 | - $524 \begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ 1,27600\end{array}$ | 28 | 72250 | 7 |
| Ottawa. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1,200 00 | 1,250 25 | 20 | 75075 | 2 |
| Lanark and Renfrew | 1,250000 | 1,23310 | 16 | 65250 | 2 |
| Brockville......... | 600 1,100 00 | 91090 | 22 | 1,247 50 | 5 |
| Kingston. ${ }_{\text {Peterborough......... }}$ | 1,10000 1,100 | 55327 | 11 | 65000 | 5 |
| Peterborough . . . . . | 1,100 00 | 29543 | 12 | 12500 | 1 |
| Lindsay ............. | 65000 | 41857 | 19 | 58600 | 5 |
| Toronto ........... | 5,500 00 | 7,416 66 | 61 | 51250 | 3 |
| Orangeville........ | 30000 <br> 550 | 49585 | 9 | 86770 | 2 |
| Barrie........... | 55000 <br> 350 | 19825 | 6 | 61700 | 7 |
| Owen Sound .... . | ${ }_{350}^{350} 00$ | 21487 | 8 | 17500 | 5 |
| Saugeen .. .... ... | 1,500 00 | 60051 | 9 | 14500 | 13 |
| Guelph............. | 2,200 00 | 1,612 70 | 18 | 93600 12500 | 3 |
| Paris........... | 1,25000 | 82570 | ${ }_{28}^{18}$ | 1,552 00 | 6 |
| London. . . . . . . . . | 1,250 00 | 1,447 15 | 28 9 | , 36900 | 5 |
| Chatham ....... | 40000 500 | 327 276 | 8 | 55000 | 4 |
| Sarnia. . . . . . . . | 80000 | 25025 | 6 | ㄲ․… | 6 |
| Stratford. . . . | 800 <br> 600 <br> 00 | 28336 | 7 | 44245 | 4 |
| Huron . . . . . . | 650 <br> 550 | 18972 | 6 | 43195 | 3 |
| Maitland. | 550 450 | 20353 | 5 | 37500 | 3 |
| Wruce ..... | 80000 | 53100 | 20 | 87800 380 | 5 |
| Winnipeg..... | 20000 | 7705 | 7 | 95000 | 5 |
| Brandon........ | 30000 | 17578 | 12 | 50480 | 6 |
| Minnedosa. . . . . | 150 100 00 | 6800 4715 | 5 | 78200 | 9 |
| Regina.... | 100 100 00 | 2000 | 6 | 46500 16546 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ |
| Columbia. | 22\% 00 | 16890 | 17 |  |  |
|  | \$30,000 00 | \$25,221 68 | 20 | \$20,675 05 | 163 |

Table II.


It thus ap mented charge

The numb Province of Q large majority ready to give

The Pres amount paid $t$ sums allotted

The Pres Hamilton, Pa to them respe

The Pres Regina, and supposed tha to that effect the burden fa somewhat di

It is the evinced by "support th forth the val public discus grievances, gulations a may be sug judgment o mittee is ne thorough in cannot be to

More within thei in many ca ignore the this Fund dices existi his people claims of $h$ following s Augmenta tation mat and prove paid minis

Subjo

It thus appears that since October, 1883, 100 congregations have been added to the list of augmented charges, while 216 have been removed, of which 174 have become self-sustaining.

The number of congregations at present receiving aid is 137 . Of these several, especially in th 3 Province of Quebec, will require perraanent assistance if they are to have settled pastors. The large majority, however, will soon pass into the ranks of self-supporting congregations and will be ready to give assistance to others.

The Presbyteries of Ottawa, Lanark and Renfrew, Toronto and London, (and Barrie, when the amount paid to make up the deductions within its own bounds is added), have given more than the sums allotted to them respectively by the Committee.

The Presbyteries of Quebec, Moatreal, Glengarry, Brockville, Kingston, Lindsay, Orangeville ${ }_{\text {, }}$ Hamilton, Paris, Chatham, and Columbia have realized more than two-thirds of the amount allotted to them respectively.

The Presbyteries of Guelph, Stratford, Huron, Maitland, Bruce, Rock Lake, Minnedosa, Regina, and Calgary have secured less than one half of the amounts asked of them, It might be supposed that in these cases the amounts assigned were unreasonably large; but no representation to that effect has been made to the Committee, and the aim of the Committee has been to distribute the burden fairly taking all circumstances into account. It must be admitted, however, that it is somewhat difficult to judge of the ability of congregations in the newer districts of the North-West.

It is the conviction of your Committee that, notwithstanding the apparent lack of sympathy evinced by a good many congregations the heart of the Church is sound regarding this effort to "support the weak." The reports given above from the several Presbyteries all agree in etting forth the value of the Scheme. It is a distinct gain that the action of the Committee has eroked public discussion and friendly criticism. Nothing is so hard to deal with as apathy. If there are grievances, let them be frankly stated in order to their being wisely remedied. If the present regulations are in any respect unfair, the General Assembly will be ready to consider alterations that may be suggested. If, in some instances, grants have been given to congregations, which in the judgment of intelligent neighbours do not need them, it must be remembered that the Committee is necessarily dependent on Presbyteries for guidance in this matter. The importance of a thorough investigation by the Presbytery into the circumstances of each charge applying for aid cannot be too strongly emphasized.

More might be done by some Presbyteries to enlist the sympathy of the stronger congregations within their bounds in this part of the Church's work. Your Committee are aware, however, that in many cases the blame does not rest with the Presbytery, but with Ministers and Sessions that ignore the suggestions of both Presbytery and General Assembly, and do not bring the claims of this Fund before the people and give them an opportunity to contribute. Even if there be prejudices existing against the scheme, it says little for a minister's influence if he cannot induce some of his people to give. That a minister in receipt of a comfortable income should be heedless of the claims of his less favoured brethren in the ministry is something which requires exolanation. The following sentence in a letter from a minister who has charge of the work of Home Missions and Augmentation in a Presbytery in the far West should be weighed by ministers: "I fear Augmentation matters will not be satisfactory until we, ministers, take the matter to heart more . . . and prove that we really mean that the strong should help the weak (well-paid ministers the poorlypaid ministers)".

Subjoined is the Financial Statement for the past year :

STIPEND AUGMENTATION FUND, 1889-90.


STIPEND AUGMENTATION FUND-Continued.

|  | Dr. | Cr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Presbytery of Whitby. |  | 41857 |
|  | 58600 867 70 | 7,41666 49585 |
| " ${ }_{\text {" }}$ Barrie Owen Sound (... | 867 <br> 617 <br> 00 | 49585 19825 |
| " Saugeen..... | 17500 | 21487 |
| " Orangeville | 51200 | 21395 |
| " Guelph... | 14500 | 60051 |
| " Hamilton | 93600 | 1,612 70 |
| " Paris . | 12500 | 82570 |
| " London. | 1,552 00 | 1,447 15 |
| * Chatham | 36900 | 32740 |
| " Sarnia. | 55000 | 27646 |
| * Stratford |  | 25025 |
| " Huron | 44245 | 28336 |
| " Maitland | 43195 | 18972 |
| " Bruce. | 37500 | 20353 |
| " Winnipeg. | 87800 | 53100 |
| " Rock Lake | 38000 | 7705 |
| " ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ Mrandon. | 95000 50480 | 175 68 60 |
| " Regina | $\{48200$ | 4715 |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ for Prince Albert | $\{30000$ |  |
| " Calgary | 46500 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 168 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
| " Columbia | 16546 |  |
| Synod of Manitoba . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
|  | 66398 |  |
| Interest on advances . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36000 | ....... |
| Proportion of agents' salary ( $\$ 300$ ) and expenses ( $\$ 275$ ). | 57500 | 65807 |
|  | \$:6,087 75 | \$26,087 75 |

* Iuclules money returned by Presbytery, \$25.47.

All which is respectfully :ubmitted.
D. J. Maddonnell,

Convener of Sub-Committee.

| Home Mission Fund | \$51,877 09 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Augmentation | 25,429 68 |
| Lumberman's Mission | 34689 |
| College Societies- |  |
| Morrin College | 20000 |
| Montreal College | 1,704 50 |
| Queen's College | 1,251 51 |
| Knox College | 2,798 65 |
| Manitoba College | 40000 |

This does not include considerable sums expended by individual churches on town and city Missions, of which no proper estimate can be made of the amount, nor the sums given since April by many Presbyteries to make up the amounts deducted from augmentation grants.

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## CONCLUSION.

The foregoing pages contain such ample details of the work done by the Committee during the past year and the present condition of the funds that nothing further seems necessary. While thankful for the most timely contributions and bequests received, the Committee feel that there are ample resources to carry on the great work of Home Missions and Augmentation within the presbyteries and congregations of the Church, leaving such contributions and bequests to meet special demands and emergencies. There should also be a considerable working balance always on hand to relieve the Committee from the necessity of borrowing large sums of money in October, which must now be done, to meet the claims then due. Congregations can very materially assis the Committee in this matter by sending on their contributions as they are received to the agent of the Church, instead of withholding them till near the end of the financial year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Brantford, 12th June, 1890.

WM. COCHRANE, Convener Home Mission Committee.

# APPENDICES 

TO THE
REPORT OF THE
HOME MISSION COMMITTEE OF THE
P.2esbyTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA
(westrens section),

## FOR 1889-1890.

WM. COCHRANE, D.D.,
Brantford, Ont.,

- Convener.

ROET. H. WARDEN, D.D., Montreal, P.Q.,

Secretary.
Appendix I.-MISSION STATIONS.
Report for the Year Ending 31st March, 1890
[N.B.-The grants to Fields marked * are for Ordained Missionaries.]

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 068I'78T8 <br>  <br>  шохј рәл!̣əәәл qunoutv |  |  |
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| -өоияриəт7V <br>  |  |  |
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|  | H-THMAN! |  |
|  |  |  |


Apprndix I.-MISSION STATIONS-Continued.

IX.-Whrrby :-
No Mission Stations.


88

Appendix I.-MISSION STATIONS-Continued.

| PRESBYTERIES and MISSION FIELDS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | REMARKS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XX.-Chatham :- <br> 1. Buxton <br> 2. Puce and Renaud Line <br> 3. Blytheswood and Goldsmith <br> 4. Colchester <br> 5. Wabash | 1 <br>  <br>  <br> 1 <br> 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 1 | 100 100 250 50 50 | 7 20 20 11 | 40 <br> 30 <br> 37 <br> 32 | 5 5 15 24 3 | 32 41 49 4 | 8210 257 360 360 1200 1200 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6000 \\ \cdots \quad 9800 \\ 1800 \end{array}$ |  | 200 300 |  |
| Total | 3 | 4 | 6 | 560 | 64 | 169 | 47 | 125 | \$847 00 | 817600 | \$25 00 | \$5 00 |  |
| XXI-Sarnta:- <br> 1. Sombra Village and Duthel Ch. <br> 2. Marthaville <br> 3. Inwood, 10th Line, etc. <br> 4. Log Church, Brooke.. | 1 1 1 1 1 | 2 1 2 1 | 2 1 4 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 75 \\ 200 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 40 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 26 \\ & 54 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 52 \\ & 52 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 360 \\ 200 \\ 208 \\ 364 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89000 \\ & 10040 \\ & 100400 \\ & 10400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8 \\ \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 400 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 600 \\ 600 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 4 | 6 | 9 | 405 | 128 | 138 | 73 | 175 | \$1032 00 | \$324 00 | \$25 00 | \$7 00 |  |

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## XXIII.-Huron :-

No Mission Stations.
To be transferred in June to
Augmented List.
For ordained missionary, or for

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Appandix I．－－MISSION STATIONS－Continued．


| PRESBY'TERIES <br> and <br> MISSION FIELDS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | REMARKS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XXX.-Regina-Continued. | 1 |  | 4 | 101 |  | 37 | 4 | 26 | 10960 | 1600 |  |  |  |
| 14. Lansdowne <br> 15. Long Lake | 1 | 2 | 5 | 150 | 47 | 64 <br> 33 |  | 25 52 | 312 655 655 00 | 15600 | 1200 | 400 |  |
| 16.* Moosomin . | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 3 1 | 170 160 | 38 40 | 33 48 | 26 | 52 | 60000 | 40020 |  |  | Transferred to Augmentation List |
| 17. Moose Jaw | 1 | 1 | 1 | 160 80 | 30 | 35 | 21 | 46 | 28965 | 14200 | 1000 | 500 |  |
| 19.* ${ }^{\text {19 }}$ Su'Appelle | 1 |  | 4 | 78 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 21 | 7600 | 3400 |  | 500 600 | For Catechist. |
| 19. Saskatoon | 1 | i | 2 | 40 | 12 | 13 |  | 23 | $\begin{array}{r}8100 \\ \hline 994\end{array}$ | * * 00 | 400 800 | 600 700 | For don Ch., Brantford, last year |
| 21.*Whitewood | 1 | 1 | 5 | 70 127 | 52 <br> 30 | 48 | 26 | 19 | 89 800 |  |  |  | to extent of \$200. |
| 22. Winlaw | 1 | 1 | 4 | 127 | 40 | 50 | 26 | 47 | 22700 | 36940 | 700 | 770 |  |
| 23. * Wolseley | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24. Cut Arm Creek.... |  |  | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 4 4 | For Student. <br> For Student. |
| 26. Pense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84366 30 | \$8600 | \$106 40 |  |
| Total | 24 | 27 | 74 | 2213 | 703 | 702 | 324 | 828 | \$4725 05 |  |  |  |  |
| XXXI.-Calgary :- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 52 | \$468 35 | \$41600 | \$8 00 | \$1100 |  |
| 1.*Donald .... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 40 | 13 | 11 |  | 22 | 14500 | 13200 16200 | 700 500 | 500 700 | For Student. For Student. |
| 2. Revelstoke | 1 |  | 6 | 15 | 7 | 3 |  | 51 | 66200 | 16200 31200 | 500 1500 | 4 |  |
| 4.* Banff. .... | 1 | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 73 | 14 | 15 |  | 35 | 66200 21200 | 19000 | 700 | 500 | For Student. |
| 5. Gleichen .. | 1 |  |  | 45 |  | 24 |  | 26 |  | 10400 | 700 1600 | 500 500 | For Student. |
| 6. Maple Creek | 1 | 1 | 1 | 80 | 42 | 48 | 26 | 52 | 61420 | 41600 | 1600 1153 | 500 |  |
| 7. ${ }^{*}$ Lethincher ${ }^{\text {che }}$ (reek | 1 | 1 | 3 | 32 | 30 | 12 | ${ }_{2}^{26}$ | 42 | 24700 <br> 340 | 44400 | 1153 800 | 1000 |  |
| 9.*High River ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 44 60 | ${ }_{27}^{13}$ | 12 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | 47 |  | 444 |  | 800 | For Catechist. |
| 10. Pine Creek. | 1 | .. |  | 60 25 | 16 | 7 |  | 22 | 12000 | 12320 | 600 600 | 600 600 | For Student. |
| 11. Bow River. | 1 | .. | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 | 600 |  |
| 13. Fort Saskatchewan | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15600 |  |  | Transferred to Augmentation List |
| 14. Medicine Hat......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14 | 8 | 54 | 451 | 167 | 149 | 166 | 418 | \$2808 55 | 2527 | 8965 | \$1200 |  |


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| XXXII．－Columbia ：－ |  | 1 |  | 75 | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．＊＊pallumeheen ．．．．． | 1 | 1 | 5 | 80 | 20 |
| 2．＊＊icola | 1 | 1 | 1 | 120 |  |
| ${ }_{4 .}$＊Vernon，etc． | 1 | 1 | 2 | s0 | 28 |
| 5．＊Chilliwhack | 1 | 1 |  | ¢ |  |
| 6．＊Warnock and．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 5 | 165 | 68 |
| 7．＊Mt．Lehman，etc．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 3 | 3 | 120 | 40 |
| 8．＊＊Langley | 1 | 1 | 4 | 135 |  |
| 9．＊Velta＊Vior Dist．－Esquimault．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 1 | 5 | 120 | 38 |
| 11．＂＊－Craigflower．） | 1 | 1 | 3 | 90 | 25 |
| 12．${ }^{*}$ Comox | 1 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 80 | 18 |
| 13．Alberni Exploration expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 13 | 10 | 38 | 1065 | 59 |



Appendix II．－AUGMENTED CONGREGATIONS－Continued．


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| $\begin{gathered} \text { PRESBYTERIES } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { CONGREGATIUNS. } \end{gathered}$ | MINISTERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | REMARKS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XII.-Orangeville :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Grand Valley and S. Luther <br> 2. Rosemont and Mansfield <br> 3. Dundalk and Ventry.. <br> 4. St. Aw, Proton and Station. <br> 5. McIntyre, Maxwell, etc. <br> 6. Caledon East and St. Aw's. <br> 7. Black's Corner and Laurel <br> 8. Corbetton and Gandier.. | H. Crozier. | 67 | 170 | 865000 | M | \$ 112 | \$5500 | \$75 00 | \$70 00 | \$7300 |  |
|  | R. B. Smith | 64 | 130 | 62500 | M | 519 |  | 10900 | 12500 | 6000 |  |
|  | A. Hudson. | 51 | 121 | 60000 | $\cdots$ | 500 |  | 8750 | ${ }_{2}^{200} 00$ | 3500 |  |
|  | D. McColl | 70 | ${ }^{72}$ | 550000 | M | 833 | 30000 | 17500 | 20000 | 3700 6100 |  |
|  | V. McNei | 97 <br> 20 | 180 65 | $6: 000$ 500 500 | M | 388 846 |  | 7500 |  | 6100 2500 |  |
|  | Vacant | 66 | 67 | 5.000 |  | $8 \quad 21$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vacant | 65 | 110 | $6000_{0}$ |  | 555 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 00 | 915 | \$4725 00 | 5 | 8343 | 51500 | 8312 50 | 864500 | \$291 00 |  |
| XIII--Barrie :- <br> 1. Bracebridge and Monk. <br> 2. Penetanguishene, etc. <br> 3. Huntsville and Allansville <br> 4. Oro, Knox Church. <br> 5. Oro, Esson, and Willis Chs <br> 6. Waubaushene |  | 63 |  |  | M | 8628 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | H. Currie | 50 | 66 | 45000 |  | 882 68 |  | - 22500 | \$350 00 | ${ }_{62} 25$ | Removed from the list. |
|  | J. Sieveright | 47 | 73 | 45000 | M | 685 |  | 27500 | 25000 | 3500 |  |
|  | A. F. MeKen | 70 | 47 | 50000 | M | 785 |  | 2500 | 5000 | 2200 |  |
|  | A. B. Dobson | 66 | 155 | 70000 | M | 484 |  | 2500 |  | 6300 | Removed from the list. |
|  | Vacant |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11770 |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 296 | 431 | \$2615 00 | 4 | \$6 20 |  | \$867 70 | \$650 00 | \$282 25 |  |
| XIV.-Owen Sound :- <br> 1. Sydenham, Knox <br> 2. Temple Hill and Knox, Holland <br> 3. Sarawak and Kemble <br> 4 Wiarton and Lake Charles <br> 5. Berkeley and Williamsford. | A. McLennan <br> J. F. McLaren, B.D <br> D. A. McLean <br> G. A. Yeomans. <br> Vacant. | 49 | 86 | 847500 | M | \$610 |  | \$250 00 | \$275 00 | \$5600 |  |
|  |  | 77 | 139 |  | M |  |  | 15000 | 17500 | 9700 |  |
|  |  | 74 | 198 | 70000 | M | 390 |  | 7500 |  | 7000 | Removed from the list. |
|  |  | 60 | 84 | 70000 |  | 833 |  | 5700 | 20000 | 1500 |  |
|  |  | 48 | 60 | 36100 |  | 600 |  | 8500 |  | 400 | \$2 per Sab. till settled. |
|  | Total. . . . . . . . . 30 |  | 567 | \$2811 00 | 3 | 8522 |  | \$617 00 | \$650 00 | \$242 00 |  |


Appendix II.-AUGMENTED CONGREGATIONS-Continued.




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  лвәК әч7 лоу чолй <br>  <br>  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 88 & 8 \\ \text { \%月 } & 8 \\ & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 8 a a |
|  |  －әq луәえ̌ лоу punд ио！̣ <br>  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 8 \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $$ |
| む | ．068I＇чэлй <br>  <br>  шолы рәа！әәәл qunowи |  |  |  | ¢ <br> $\frac{18}{6}$ <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \stackrel{4}{3} \\ & \stackrel{18}{6} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 $\frac{\pi}{1}$ 0 0 |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{ll\|l\|} 8 & 8 \\ 8 & \mid & 8 \\ 8 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { ron } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | $\left.\begin{array}{lll} 6 & 0 & \mid c \\ \frac{8}{\infty} & 0 & \vdots \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{2} \\ & \stackrel{y}{30} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\vdots \vdots$ |  | 4 -1 | － | － |
|  | －068t＇t tudy siuiuulaz <br>  pas！̣uosd＇ue aəd puad！̣S | 8 8 $\vdots$ 8 <br> 8 8 $\vdots$ 8 <br> $\%$ 8 $\vdots$ 0 <br> 6    |  | 88 8 <br> 88 8 <br> 8.6 8 <br> 6  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 6 \% \end{aligned}$ | 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> c／ <br> 6 |
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| 岕 若 䓂 a |  |  | Ăம் |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت⿹\zh26灬刂 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Appendix III.

## MISSIONARIES—APRIL, 1890.

--Ministers and Licentiatrs.-Messrs. J. McCarter, W. A. Johnston, R. P. Duclos, A. E. N. Suckling, Jas. Stewart, J. E. Duclos, J. M. Whitelaw, W. M. Christie, M. Danby, D. L. McKechnie, W. J. Drummond, J. V. Johnston, J. S. Stewart, J. McKinnon, J. McIlroy, C. E. Maclean, O. Bennett, J. Gilchrist, R. C. Tibb, J. Griffith, J. M. Goodwillie, M. Turnbull, W. J. Hewitt, A. Mogee, R. Rodgers, R. Fairbairn, J. Rennie, D. H. McLennan, E. B. Rodgers, A. G. Jansen, Jas. Ferguson, K. McLennan, W. E. Wallace, A. Brown, A. MeFarlane, J. Hogg, J. Hamilton, S. Polson, N. McKay, J. K. Welsh, John Brown, T. R. Shearer, J. Mowat, R. Gow, J. McEwen, J. MeArthur, G. R. Rogerson, C. W. Brydon, W. Nicholl, J. Geddes. D. MeMillan, A. Robson, J. M. Douglas, S. J. Taylor, A. Hamilton, A. Campbell, Angus R.bertson, A. J. McLeod, C. McKillop, J. P. Grant, R. A. Munro, J. K. Wright, Geo. Murray, J. Chisholm, W. R. Ross, A. Dunn, A. Tait. D. Mckae, A. Fraser, N. Macphee. P. F. Langill, D. Houston, C. R. Ramsay, J. Hossie, T. S. Glassford, J. B. Duncan, J. McRobie and J. McMillan.-78.
II. -Students.-Messrs. Jas. Drummond, T. Logie, H. G. Foster, W. Morrin, T. H. Rogers. D. M. Buchanan, P. M. McEachern, - Edgar, A. M. Smith, T. McLaughlin, J. C. Stinson, Wm. Graham, John Little, J. H. Barnett, D. Carswell, T. Smith, N. Morrison, T. M. Mitchell, J. S. Scott, J. G. McKechnie, M. C. McLennan, W. W. McRae, T. A. Watson, W. R. Miller, J. H. Borland, S. F. McLennan, T. McCullough, E. A. Henry, A. McKenzie, J. A. McDonald, R. Sturgeon, J. Binnie, D. Strachan, J. F. McFarland, N. McPherson, J. Sharp, R. M. Phalen, D. R. Drummond, J. A Sinclair, D. D. MeDonald, J. Hodges, J. Muirhead, S. S. Burns, J. M. Millar, J. Bell, J. F. Scott, N. J. Sproul, D. McLennan, J. Rollins, J. McC. Kellork, R. Byers, F. A. McRae, J. E. Smith, A. J. McMullan, C. McLeod, C. Cam , jell, W. J, Herbison, W. L. Clay, C. W, Whyte, W. J. Jamieson, D. M. Jamieson, S. F. McCusker, R. Frew, J. K. Fraser, J. A. Morison, L. R. Bouchard, A. McGregor, A. Russell, A. C. Reeves, D. MacVicar, R. Borland, W. D. Reide, R. McDougall, D. Guthrie, N. A. McLeod, T. A. Mitchell, J. P. McInnes, R. Eadie, E. A. Mackenzie, A. Macvicar, D. Hutchison, W. J. Dempster, G. D. Ireland, A. Robertson, H. Craig, J. H. F. Blue, E. S. Logie, A. Bowman, D. D. McKay, J. E. Monro, D. M. Ross, B. E. Knowles, H. F. Ross, P. Fisher, J. Buchanan, R. Weir, T. Beveridge, W. B. Cumming, A. W. Brown, A. Driscoll, K. A. Gollan, J. N. McLean, R. Patterson, A. Chisholm, D. Campbell, A. Moore, J. B. Ferguson, J. Laing, J. L. Small, T.' D. Acheson, B. Innes, W. J. Small, J. Fleming, J. S. Hamilton, A. McIntosh, C. W. Lutes, C. McKibbin, W. H. Fraser, J. Johnson and A. Mathieson.--120.
III.-CAatechists.-Messrs. R. Thomson, G. Lockhart, H. Pillar, J. P. MacLean, D. Millar, A. Nelson, A. D. Menzies, S. O. Nixon, A. Mathieson, A. K. MacLennan, W. Smith, J. Geddes, M. McGillivray, R. Drennan, J. G. Jackson, J. G. Garrioch, T. Harison, J. Cowan, A. McPhee, H. C. Courtenay, F. H. Russell, P. Uzzalle, D. Lamont, Jas. Lang, H. Littlehales, G. Mylne, H. McLennan, J. Steele, J. McGregor, H. McPherson, C. J. Bryan, H. Jack, T. A. Ainbler, J. D. Jeffrey, D. A. Ross, J. R. Fraser, W. H. Porter, J. D. Smith and R. Mullen.-39.

Total Missionaries-237.


[^0]:    XXII.-Stilatpord :-

    No Mission Stations.

[^1]:    For ordained missionary, or for
    two students.
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