

ministry in 1835 ; and in 1836 was sent by the Hampshire County Mass. Association as a missionary to Canada, where, under the auspices of the A. H. M. Society, he was assigned to Stanstead. His time of service extended to 1837, when, having received a call from the Congregational church in Templeton, Mass., he was installed pastor of that church. The degree of D.D. was subsequently conferred upon him. The time of the stay of Mr. Sabin in the church of Stanstead forms one of the brightest pages of its history. Though young in the ministry, he sustained a most trying position with much prudence and wisdom. He is an able and successful minister of the gospel.

REV. R. V. HALL

Was born in Stanstead, P. Q., January 10, 1810 ; received his preparatory training with Rev. Calvin Yale, of Charlotte, Vt. ; pursued his classical and theological studies at Auburn, N. Y. ; was licensed in 1835, and sent by the A. H. M. Society to Canada. His first station was La Prairie, P. Q. In 1837 he received a call from the Congregational church of Stanstead, over which he was installed pastor in 1838. This position he sustained during the following sixteen years. He afterwards became the pastor of the North Congregational church of Stanstead, where he remained until 1860, when he became the pastor of the Congregational church in Newport, Vt. ; and after preaching some few years in that place, he retired from the active duties of the ministry.

A MISSIONARY SCHOOL.

Translated for the " Canadian Independent " from " L'Aurore " of July 11th.

MADAME MURRAIRE'S School in the City of Quebec was established five years ago. It required courage and perseverance to brave the fanaticism of a population which has distinguished itself by violence and murder in the cause of politics and religion.

Still, the school, next to colportage, is the best means of evangelization. Without a school there is no security for a work of this kind. This was understood by its founders. The difficulties and obstacles have been numerous and constant. It required a place and apparatus ; all was not found and completed without much difficulty ; subscriptions, private donations, and sacrifice of money.

The greatest obstacles were the priests, who did not confine themselves to preaching against and excommunicating the refractory ; but they sometimes gave themselves the trouble of standing at the door of the school, to see the children who wished to enter, and forbid them. The nuns, in their schools and in families, rivalled them in zeal. One of them said one day to the children in her school, among other violent things, " The lady who teaches, ought to be taken, tied in a bag and thrown into the river."

With the help of God the school was established, and from year to year has become more numerous and interesting. Besides the instructions given by Madame Murraire, two masters are employed, one for English, and the other for music ; two branches of study much valued by the people of Quebec. * * *

The last examination took place on the 16th of June. The school-room was filled. The subjects reviewed were ; reading, writing, (English and French) the grammar of both languages, geography, arithmetic, history, composition, recitation, music, &c., sacred history and religion in general, they made an object of special interest. The replies of the scholars were prompt and clear. There was a good display of plain and fancy needlework. The pupils present numbered thirty-three, of whom twenty-seven are Roman Catholics. Since its foundation three hundred and thirty-four children have been enrolled. It is not necessary to say that because of the violent and constant opposition of which we have spoken,