

responsibility of looking after and caring for the little ones. They are the especial object of Jesus' love.

Rev. Dr. Ormiston followed in a highly interesting address on his recent visit to the International Sunday School Convention held at Paris in June last. He set forth the difficulties French Protestants labor under in disseminating the pure gospel, and organizing Sunday Schools, the principal of which are the prevalence of the Catholic religion. Sunday being regarded as a general holiday, and the abundance of amusements provided for children in Paris, and indeed in all French towns, and finally the ban of the clergy on the parents. The second day of this Convention was devoted to reports from English and American delegates, the Canadian one (the speaker) not being behind. The conclusion arrived at was, that the Sunday School is the Church of the child, the gospel brought down to its comprehension.

Mr. R. Wells, of New York, then addressed the Convention. In regard to the preparation of lessons, he stated that one half-hour's intense application to the subject, to the exclusion of all other matters for the time being, was worth more than a whole day's study. Then the meaning of the words should be made plain, and the lesson desired to be conveyed illustrated by familiar and appropriate comparisons. The speaker then alluded to the subject of teachers' meetings. They are generally conducted by the superintendent. It is opened with a short prayer and the singing of a hymn. The lesson is then taken up, but useless technical discussion is avoided. The meaning of the words in the passage is explained and the lesson drawn, both being the subject of illustration collected by the teachers during the week.

The Rev. Dr. Burns, of Chicago, next spoke on the subject of Temperance. It ought to go hand in hand with the Sunday School. This he supported by statistics from a penal prison in London, England, where 40 out of 60 prisoners had been former Sunday School Scholars. He thought even teachers had not their skirts free of blood. He alluded in feeling terms to the late Kingston murder as an example of the many bloody deeds committed under the influence of liquor. He enumerated some thirteen of a vestry class, in Surrey Chapel, London, under the illustrious charge of Rev. Newman Hall, who became confirmed drunkards. Will any one, then, say that temperance has nothing to do with a Sunday School? He spoke of the Bands of Hope, and strongly advocated their organization in connection with every Sunday School. He closed with the hope that the resolutions will put in some strong, decided expression of their views on this subject.

The committee reported resolutions expressing gratitude to God for the harmony and spiritual influence that had prevailed the meeting; regarding the necessity of keeping the grand object of Sunday School instruction constantly before the minds of the teachers; regarding the death of Mr. Jesse Ketchum, of Buffalo, N.Y., and expressing a sense of his many Christian virtues; that this Convention, viewing with distress and apprehension the fearful ravages of intemperance in our land, and believing that it is both safe and scriptural to abstain from intoxicating drink, earnestly recommends to the teachers and managers of Sunday Schools the inculcation of the principle of total abstinence upon the young, as one of the most effectual remedies for the present evil. The resolutions were adopted.

The following report of the business committee was then received and adopted:—

We recommend that a convention be held next year, at such time and place as the Executive Committee may determine. The following officers was appointed for the ensuing year, with power to add to their number:—

President—Rev. F. H. Marling, Toronto. *Grand Secretary*—Rev. W. Millard, Toronto. *Secretary for the Province of Quebec*—David Morrice, Montreal. *Treasurer*—Hon. John McMurrich, Montreal. *Secretaries*—J. J. Woodhouse, Rev. Alex. Sutherland, J. A. Boyd, W. Kingston, F. G. Grafton, and S. J. Lyman. *Printing and Publishing Committee*—Rev. A. Sutherland, W. Anderson, J. J. Woodhouse, and H. J. Clarke.

Rev. Mr. McLennan, of Whitby, then spoke of the force of good habits and religious instruction as of great future service to youths. Alluding to ancient times, he said the sprinkling of blood on the doorposts was the emblem of the saving blood of Christ. Christ, in giving His Apostles the command of the people, said, "Feed my sheep;" he added that beautiful injunction, "Feed my lambs,"—the motto of the Sunday School. Many passages prove that the instruction of children was of divine appointment. The Sabbath School, in its present state supplants the family instruction. Alas! that it should be so. It ought to be an adjunct, not a substitute, for family instruction and training.

The Chairman of the Business Committee, Mr. Bell, said that the practical work of the Convention would only begin when they got home. The Convention had been a success, but would be more efficient if largely assisted by county and township conventions.

Rev. Dr. Ryerson congratulated the delegates on the vast and deeply interested assemblies attending every session of their convention, which he had never seen equalled in the history of the country. Divine influence had rested on their deliberations. He hailed the visit of our American brethren on this occasion with pleasure, for their co-operation in the work, which he regarded as a practical annexation of the two countries. He encouraged a friendly rivalry between America and Canada. The practical work of the convention began on the return of the delegates to their homes. He alluded to a mistake in the report of the Business Committee. Instead of the figures there given, he found by his returns, that there were 4,300 common schools in Ontario. There were 2,125 Sunday School libraries in them, containing 323,628 volumes.

A collection was then taken up. While the collection was being taken up, a New York delegate stated that \$700 had been taken up at a Convention there. Prof. Seager said the Convention at Knoxville, Ill., had contributed 5,017. The Chairman then said an effort should be made to do the same here. The money was needed. A voice—How much do you want? The Chairman—\$500. The Treasurer (Dr. Caldicott)—\$1,000 would meet it better. Professor Seager—I think we can do it. I'll be one of ten to make up a hundred dollars.—Applause. This was the beginning of a running fire of subscriptions of \$3, \$5, and \$10; which, in about twenty minutes, ran up to \$615. While this was going on, another gentleman made an offer of \$100 for a book fund for poor scholars. This also met with responses, and speedily amounted to \$400.

Dr. Wilkins, of Medina, N.Y., made a farewell address. He was pleasingly disappointed with the action of the convention; and expressed for himself and on the part of his co-delegates his grateful sense of the kindness with which they had been received. In behalf of my co-delegates from the Sunday School Association of New York, I bid you, Sir, good-bye. (Shaking hands with the President, Mr. Marling.) They may talk of annexation of the two countries, I have no objections to it; I would as soon yield up my breath on Canadian soil as any other. Let me say, Sir, to the members of this convention, whom I have met here, that I should be happy—God in his providence permitting—to meet you at the next annual meeting, and to hear from you more cheering reports from your field of labor, especially hoping that you may have many thousands of conversions in your Sabbath Schools. I cannot expect, Sir, to shake hands with your convention individually; let me do it in my heart.—Applause.

Mr. John McDonald, of Toronto, replied to the address of the last speaker. He alluded to the great pleasure and profit derived from the visit of our American friends. He dwelt on the point that when we get hold of the children we get hold of the world. Another result of the convention was, that the different denominations composing it find out that there is not such a great difference between them as they had formerly conceived. But the work of convention would fail if it should stop with its labors here. The delegates will carry away with them to their several spheres of action, renewed zeal and love for the cause of their Master.

Short addresses were then made by the Rev. Dr. Burns, of Chicago; the President, Rev. Mr. Marling, who congratulated the Convention on the result of their labors; Rev. Dr. Richardson, Bishop of the Canadian Episcopal Methodist Church; and Mr. Ralph Wells, who closed with prayer. The President then brought the meeting to a close; the benediction was pronounced, and the Convention of 1867 was a thing of the past.

2. CANADIAN LOYALTY.

A very extraordinary manifestation of feeling took place on Thursday night in Toronto, at the very successful closing meeting of the Sabbath School Convention. A gentleman from New York delivered a parting address, on behalf of the American visitors who had attended the Convention; at the conclusion of which he referred to our Queen as "a model woman," and said that, from the fullness of his heart he could say, 'Long live her majesty Queen Victoria!' When he gave expression to this sentiment there was such an outburst of enthusiastic loyalty that every one seemed carried completely away. The immense audience immediately commenced such a cheering and clapping of hands as is seldom seen, and kept it up until there was an accidental change of exercise. Under the powerful excitement of the moment a gentleman near the platform commenced singing 'God save the Queen,' when the entire audience rose to their feet and joined in singing it through. That was singing with a will! Several persons were quite overpowered, and even wept freely. It was simply an unpremeditated expression of the warm devotion of the Canadian heart to the best Queen that ever sat on the British throne.—*Ex.*