

of age amusing themselves by racing up and down a lane locked in each others arms; they knew nothing of the meeting appointed near their residences. They informed me that there had been a good Union Sunday-School two years before, but when changed to a denominational one it soon died out, and now the children were running into all evil on the Sabbath. This was of course very far from the intentions of those connected with the school; it was, nevertheless, the result of their action. I think, however, such cases are becoming fewer every year.

In some localities the effect of settlements being so long without Sunday-School influence is now painfully manifest in the insubordination of the youth, as the following quotation from a circular report will shew:—"Our school was prosperous; the first year, the children made great progress in reading and reciting scripture, but there came young men who behaved very improperly on the Sabbath, and in the Sunday School, and interrupted the teachers very much. We remonstrated with them in vain, they drew away the minds of the children; bye and bye the attendance fell off, and after 18 months we were obliged to give up; If you recommend it, we will try again."

3rd, I have found a third order of things worthy of special notice. Settlements opened up over sixty years ago, containing from 150 to 200 children who had never attended Sunday-school. Where horse-trotting, fowling, deer-hunting, trapping, and business transactions have engaged the attention of the men on the Sabbath, of course the children brought up under such influences, have no proper conception of keeping the Sabbath, and when they act improperly in public worship in many cases they intend no personal disrespect to the preacher. Indeed, they see no reason why there should be so little freedom allowed in places of worship. Brought up in ignorance, removed from refining and elevating influences, they know not what they owe to themselves or to the public. Disheartening as such a condition of society is, it presents no obstacles or discouragement that has not often been met and overcome by Sabbath school enterprise and instrumentality, where, through the Divine blessing upon the means, there is now not only a great moral reform, but an interesting state of religious feeling and appreciation of the means of grace.

4th, There is yet another, and more encouraging aspect of this evangelistic agency. In the new settlements where the people are unsophisticated in the isms of the day, where not a few are found who have removed from privileges and ardently desire "the peace of the land" to which they have removed. They willingly receive any instruction that may be given, they readily adopt the most approved modes of teaching, and, in proportion to their means, they generally give most liberally, to supply the books required. Many of our most efficient schools are of this character, effecting great good, forming the religious character of large settlements, whose early history will thus be changed, affording in the religious instruction an increased desire for the means of grace, better ground to hope for the moral and religious future of the people.

There is no aspect in which the work of the Sunday-school Union appears more important, and presenting such urgent claims. It supplies a great need