

other organized in March proper, were all in successful operation, save one. I then proceeded North, into Fitzroy, where I found two Sabbath Schools, and organized six others. One new Sabbath School was organized in Torbolton, where another existed. As all the Protestant settlements had been visited, in the four Townships named, in which it was thought Sabbath Schools could then be established, and being advised (from Montreal) to proceed up the Ottawa further, I entered Pakenham, August 3, with a view to canvass that Township. The house of Mr. J. Dunnott was from that time onward truly *a home*. A Bible class and prosperous Sabbath School exist in the Village of Pakenham; three others were organized.

August 18, I proceeded to M'Nab, and was kindly received at the house of the Rev. Mr. Frazer, to whose efficient aid I was greatly indebted. M'Nab and Horton were visited, in which three Sunday Schools already existed, and three others were organized. The time of my engagement drew rapidly to its close.

With mingled joy and regret, I began, (Sept. 1st,) to retrace my steps, leaving waste fields unvisited, and many friends made such by social intercourse and sympathy in labor.

My tabular Report, now before you, will give you statistics, which in this rapid outline of the direction my labors took, cannot here be inserted.

Seven Townships had been visited, a section of country in its longest direction about fifty miles, its average width fifteen miles,—the gentle curve of the ever-widening in ascent and beautiful Ottawa, forming most of its northern and eastern boundary. * * * * *

The adult population can talk of what they have *once* seen, but can say little of the stirring world without. Many exceptions exist, but what are they among so many hundreds who seldom see a newspaper or any book beside the blackened remains of a few volumes that weathered the sea.

The Day Schools are of an ordinary character: school houses without suitable desks and seats, though several are widely different. The teachers are for the most part men of families, the mode of instruction and government antiquated; many of the youth over twelve years old were very poor readers, and multitudes could not read at all, old and young; the little boy or girl