

schools of Lower Canada are essentially of a sectarian character, and isolated French Canadians would have to send their children where the Romish catechism is the prominent object of teaching, unless provision were made for them by this Society. As will be seen afterwards, new schools have been opened this year in two of our stations.

The Report then proceeds to give a detailed report of each department of their operations, and an account of the several stations. We have only room for a condensed statement of the Educational Institute.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES.

Ten miles east of Montreal, on the North shore of the St Lawrence.

It will be recollected that a short time previous to our last anniversary, important changes had been introduced into our educational establishment at Pointe aux Trembles. It had been divided into four distinct departments, viz:—The Boys' Institute, the Girls' Institute, the Farm, and the Pastorate, each under the direction of a special head, reporting directly to the Committee, while the whole establishment was to be superintended on behalf of the Society by the periodical visits of the Secretary. These systematic arrangements have now received the test of experience, and have proved most satisfactory, having fully met the expectations of the Committee.

The highest number of pupils, during the year, in both institutes was 111, there are at present 74 scholars, of which, 51 are at the Boys', and 23 at the Girls' Institute.

BOYS' INSTITUTE.—The branches taught are, Reading, Writing, the English language, French Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History of Canada, Recitation, Composition, Discussion, Drawing, and Singing, but the branch which receives the prominent place is the study of the Word of God. The number of lessons given is 95 a week, 20 by Mr Roux, and 75 by the pupils.—These lessons are so distributed that while the members of the superior class are teaching, the Principal is disengaged and can superintend the lower classes, examine the pupils, and also aid and advise the young teachers. The general progress of the scholars is satisfactory.—They display great zeal in reading the Scriptures, and exhibit on religious subjects a remarkable intelligence of the

things of God, as well as a good knowledge of the errors of Rome.

Mrs Roux and Miss Shea have continued effective in the laborious duties entrusted to them.

GIRLS' INSTITUTE.—In the absence of a successor to the late Madame Tanner, Mr Vernon was charged for a great part of the year, with the superintendence of the Girls' institute, until at a recent date, Madame Moret, at the urgent solicitations of the Committee, consented to leave her home for a season, and, assisted by Mr Moret, to assume the direction of the School. We are in a position now to announce with great satisfaction, that a Christian lady of decided piety and long experience in the department of education has agreed to come and undertake the charge of this Seminary.

Of 46 girls received in the establishment during the year, 40 were French Canadians, 2 French, 2 Swiss (children of Missionaries), and 2 Indians; ten of them paid in part for their board; forty-two were born of Romish parents, and 10 of them professed to be Romanists at the time of their admission to the school; three have remained indifferent to religious influence; two have joined the church, while nine more give decided evidence of piety, and are strongly attached to the Gospel. The rest have given general satisfaction. Six belong to the superior class, and qualify themselves to become teachers. Twenty-three in all are now placed under the direction of Madame Moret.

FARM.—Great praise is due to Mr Vernon for the very able and efficient manner in which he has managed the Farm entrusted to him, and made it contribute largely towards the support of the Institutes. The whole expenses for the cultivation of the Farm, including board and wages of servants, were covered by sales of produce, while the amount of provisions supplied to the Institutes, and the various services rendered by the department, represents at a low valuation a net profit of over £160. In addition to this the gardens of the establishment which form a distinct part of the Farm, supplied the two houses with produce to the amount of at least £40. Thus were the expenses of both Institutes diminished to the extent of two hundred pounds by the proceeds of the Farm.

FINANCES.—The contributions to the Society have amounted to £2,614 0s. 8d.