

munion week, and that meetings had been held every evening in the church, which, although the weather was unfavourable, were well attended by an attentive audience.

On Sabbath the worship was conducted in the same way as is usual in other Presbyterian Churches. The attendance, on account of the extreme cold and the state of the roads, was less than usual, amounting to about 200 persons, one-half of whom were members of the church. Sermons were preached in both French and English, and the elements of the Lord's Supper were dispensed by Mr. Chiniquy and Mr. Lafontaine.

In the evening there was service again, at which about 120 persons were present, whose interest in the worship of God and preaching of the word was shown by their fixed attention and devout deportment. There was a meeting of the Elders in the afternoon, and some conference was had with them as to the condition and prospects of the congregation. They were seven men of good intelligence and Christian bearing. Their account of the state of the church under their care was gratifying, and they expressed their desire to do whatever lay in their power to aid Mr. Chiniquy, and to promote the work of the Gospel.

The Sabbath-school was also visited, in which, on the afternoon of that cold day, there were 60 young persons present, about half the usual number. They were taught by about 12 teachers, and read the word of God in French, repeating numerous verses from the Gospels, and questions from the Shorter Catechism. They were well taught, and appeared by their cheerful and happy faces to love the Sabbath-school.

On the Tuesday following, both members of the deputation being present, examined the day-school, or college, as the people there delight to call it. Here they found 174 names on the roll, from which, at the advice of the teachers, 14 were deducted for children who had gone to other schools, leaving 160 young persons who were more or less in the college during the year. There were 126 scholars present, 48 of whom were girls. They were divided into five classes of different grades :—The 1st, consisting of 16, learning the alphabets and elements of both French and English ; the 2nd, or 17, studying the elements of reading and grammar, in two languages, arithmetic, and geography ; the 3rd, of 35, pursuing the same studies at a more advanced stage, with the addition of composition ; the 4th, of 51, comprising two divisions, and well advanced in all the branches of a good French and English commercial education ; the 5th, of 7, of whom five were young men preparing for the christian ministry, whose studies were of the most advanced kind. They were well up in the intricacies of French and English grammar, composition, and other studies of the school, besides the elements of Algebra, Latin, and Greek.

The whole day was spent in thoroughly examining all these classes, and the deputation were highly gratified at the order of the school, the good conduct of the children, their interest in the lessons, and the manifest progress they were making ; and can, with confidence, say that they are not a whit behind the best schools of the country.

Many of the parents were present, and took a deep interest in the examinations.

Religious instruction is attended to every day. The school opens by singing a hymn, reading the Scriptures, and prayer, and closes by singing and prayer. The whole school is, after the opening, divided into two classes, and half an hour daily is devoted to instruction in the word of God. Although the greater part of these children belonged to families now become protestants, yet there were a considerable sprinkling of the children of the Roman Catholic parents among them, who, in spite of all the efforts made to keep them away, persevere in their attendance at this