Rev. J. McKillican.—As we often chronicle the proceedings of our ministerial brethren who are in the pastoral office, we may also give some report of the labours of those who are engaged in other benevolent agencies. The following account of Mr. McKillican's labour in the service of the Canuda Sunday School Union we copy from the report of its Anniversary Meeting in the Montreal Witness.

The Rev. J. McKillican, who, on rising, was greeted with applause, said he should do best by giving a statement of facts in connection with the work in which he was engaged as one of the Society's agents. He then recounted a number of instances where, by means of the Sunday-school Union Agency, the most happy change had been wrought in settlements and villages, where previously Sabbath breaking and various forms of irreligion had prevailed. In some of these they had formerly been little better than heathen, neither hearing nor caring for the gospel, which, indeed, from lack of laborers was not preached to These wild places were now quiet and orderly, profanity had ceased, the Sabbath was observed, schools had been established, then churches, and, eventually, Gospel ministers had been sent forth from them, to assist in spreading to yet other places the work of evangelization. In some of these places there was a mixture of Roman Catholics, and one Catholic land-owner had been so struck with the good effects of the work of the Society, that he had given land for the site of a Presbyterian Church. In some parts where a school or schools had existed in a district they had been multiplied three or four fold, with more than a corresponding degree of decrease of profanity, and the various for as of Subbath-breaking in the country by means of hunting, shooting, fishing, &c. But especially was the agent of the Society well received, and most hospitably treated, in the wild, hilly, and beautiful region bordering on Green Lake, in the more northern field of Mr. McKillican's labors. There was there and elsewhere great encouragement. The parents were willing and anxious to have their children taught, and ministers, including some of the Church of England, were glad to see this and to co-operate. The lumbermen too, had, in some cases, come down on Sabbath and taken up the Sunday-school work; and reports now came of progress making, the Sabbath being respected, the children learning, and the parents also profiting, and both together sending up praises to God in the midst of the forest. Many conversions of scholars had taken place, there having been 20 out of six schools only. There was a most delightful contrast, caused by the spread of the knowledge of the Gospel, from rudeness and disturbance to peace; for wherever there was ignorance there was violence. speaker then gave some statistics showing the moral effects of the Sunday school. or rather the sad consequences of a want of early religious training. On enquiry it had been found that amongst 320 youths and men confined in the Penitentiary, 170 had left home early, 141 did not know the commandments, 200 had grown up in the habitual desecration of the Sabbath, 76 never went to any church, 183 went occasionally, 190 constantly used profune language, 169 were of intemperate habits, 141 were drunk when they committed the crime of which they had been convicted. Unless, then, these out settlements were reached, their future must be dark; indeed the future of Canada itself could scarcely fail to be dark, if every part of it was not reached by the moulding hand of the Sunday-school workers. An ignorant sailor was once set to steer by the North Star, but when the sky became overcast, he could not see, and he knew nothing of the compass, so the ship by degrees became put about, and the North Star, when the clouds cleared away, was seen over the stern, and he asked the captain for another star to steer by, for he had left the North Star behind. So it might become in Canada. If they did not give the children the Bible to steer their way by, they would ask, and obtain, some other star to steer by; one which might lead them to eternal shipwreck and ruin.

Religious Matters are growing warm at Salt Lake. On a late Sabbath a Roman Catholic Priest, by the name of Kelly, preached and announced that he had come to establish a church there. On the same evening, Joseph Smith and his colleagues attacked polygamy and Brigham Young with great severity. The hall was crowded to excess.—Pacific.