induce the Christian teacher to engage in lise work. That a very large mass of the teachers in Sunday schools have not this object in view. will be admitted by all who are acquainted with our schools. Many become teachers from the wish of their parents, who are pious peo. ple. This is wrong ; parents must not sacri fice the souls of the children for the gnoci of their son or datighter. Many become teachers because their young friends are so. Many become teachers because they know not what to do with their dull Sundays, wilhout some such excitement. With such teachers how can a school be expected to produce conversions? Piety is the first and most important rquisite in a Sumlay schanl teacher.

The Scriplure knowiedre in many of our schoois will be found, upon cxamination, exceedingly small. The simplest question, put to tho childrers individually, will very frequently be answered in tho most absurd and ridicalous manner. Let any one who duubts the fact go to one of our best organized schools, and iry a few of the buys and girls, picked from a variety of classes, with simple scriptura! questions, and the extreme ignurance of the children will excite his bewitderment end utter astonisimment. There is frequently in our clarses no tcaching at all, neither the minds of teacher or children are alive; the whole is a tnore parrot provess. A hymn, catechism, and Scripture, committed to memory and repeated to the teacher, form the sum of thowehildren's education; the whole of which is an entire riddle in the child. Unless teachers make very vigorous efforts to.mpart understandable instruction, and dispense, as speedily as possi. ble, with such mechanical tifling, they cannot expect the children fo be canverted. We beliese in no spiritaal magac, sur God requires of us a reasonable service, and real conversion cath come only through the exercise of reason.

The discipline of our schools is excecdingly defective. It is amazmg what lonse notions of discipline our teachers have. They meet tugether to make rules and laws for their own government, and immediately break them without compunction. and justify themselves in the violation. Many of them take nffence If they are called in account for it by their raithful superintendent. How frequently do we find punctuality, order, and attention to their clans unblusiningly broken in upon by them. I! would appear that some of them are making an cxperiment as to how far the laws of the suciety may be set at defiance. It is to be lamented that ton many of the soper:ntentents are remiss in iheir duty of reproving auch teachers. To expect success in a schunl whore lawe are set at defiance by teachers and children, is as wild and fanatic as to expect a imiracie.

The teachers and superintendents of many of the-schools are quitc unsuitable for the work in which they are engaged. Some of them are exccedingly ignorant of what they
are required to teach. Many of them have no intelligent plan of teaching. Others seem to care very little whether their children are benefilted or not, so long as they get a littic comfrortab!e gossip with some other teacher libe-minded with themselves; and many appear as slecpy and dronish as if they felt no manner of interest in the work to be done.Let teachers wake up to their employment, lest their master come at an hour when they least expect him, and find them sleeping.With most of us the day is far spent and the night is at hand, and tiee question soon to be put to us is, "Give an account of thy stewardship.' Ah! teachers, arr jou prepared to give an account?

The indifference of the Christiun church has done much to '.inder Sunday schonis. It is truly depressing to see how very quiet and indifferent the members of churches remain resoccting these institutions. A comfurtable dimner, a refrethong nap, and a little quiet conversation respecting the sermon of the morning, seems infinitely more important to them than the eonversion of the souls of these dear children. What an outery is there by them against our school, if the childen do not happen to sit perfectly quict during a long sermon, of which they do not understand une sentence! Whu are the persons that raise the outery? Why, those very persons who will take no part in the work and incessant labor of teach. ing and atiending the sehrol. True, thes attend at our public meet:ng, and rejoice with us when we rejoice, and they wish us God spect, und we see nuthing mure of them till the next annual meeting.

The ministers also are too fraquently behind in their duties townards the school. Where are the ministers who examine the schools cuery fortnight or nowth, who enter ous schools and recegnize tise children, and mix with the teachers, and make it ther business (1) acquire simplicity of speaking, in order to arrive at the minds of the chuldren. Why can they not? It is their duty to study simplicity, and to spare no pains to arrive at that aptress to tearh which the Scripture enjoine upon them. They forget how large a purtion of their congregations ase made up of children, and that other classes besides would he no losers if a far greater simplicity of language and thouglit were adopted by them.

The notion of Sunday schnols being mercly charity schools imparts a great coldness to them, and indifference of many towards them. These institutions ought at once to repudiate this false principle, and estiablish corgregation. al schonls at which all the goung persons under fifteen should attend. both rich and ;oor. Why should not the rich and poor meet together for instruction in religeon? The souls of both are equally valiable. But, alas! the rich scem to think that qualification, in some measure, exempts them from the necessity of religion. It wou'd be of incalculable advan. 1age to all partics if this intermixlure were

