We devote the whole of our present cover, to the cxcellent ad, dress given by the Rev. C. Stiong, to the Teachers of the asso. ciated schools, which have met for some ycars back, on the ist of January, for tho purpose of dedicating themselves anew to the great work in which they are engaged. On account of our limited space, we have been under the necessity of omitting the first paragraph.

The responsibilities of one who undertakes the work of a Sab. bath School teacher are of a very serious nature, and, duly considered, they will deter him from a misapplication of his efforts, as well as stimulate him to do his appropriate work with interest and zeal. His responsibility consists mainly in his power over his pupils. Legally ticy are not under his control, but morally they are his because of his ability to lead them at his will. Everything seems to conspire to give him influence. The mother yields her jewels to his keeping that they may not only be his jewels but Christ's-the approbation of the Church, the sacredness of the Sabbath, and the solemn influences of the sanctuary, enforce his tessons. The pupil is under his influenec at that period, of life when, of all others, he is most susceptible, and when the impressions made are the deepest and most permaioent. Men rarely stand in the attitude of Cornclius when he said to the apostle Peter "Now are we all here present to hear all things that are commanded theo of God;" but children gencrally. Their minds are in a wsit. ing pusture-information is received with readiness; their unsuspecting hearts regard the instructions of teachers as of an oracle, and their warm affections, unrestrained in the expression and with sweet simplicty yielded up to has influence, may be swayed to and fro as trees by the wind, and casily enlisted, we should think, in the scrvice of Chist. Every word, every act of his goes to assist in the formation of their characters. Children possess the faculty of observation to a remarkable degree, and are very shrewd (as if by instinct) in applying the rule, "By ther fruits ye shall know them." Scverity of deportment and imprudent language, or manifestations of trmper seem to justify their imitation, while they detact lareely from a teacher's influence. But this only confirms what has been said in regard to the moral power of a tacher, which amounts in truth to almost unlimited control, and that infinence reaches forward through the whole life, and slops not at the grave ; it :ffeets more or less sensibly the condition of the sos! t'math its trial existence, so that it is not, my friends, the amonat but the quality of your influcnce which calls for your secpest concem, becanse it is accompanied with a serious respon. sibility-a responsibility not morely for any harm dones but for any good which may be done and is not. "To him that knoweth to do good and docth it not to him if is sin." It beemes then a practical question of the first importanes-lany many a Sabbath Sohonl teacher meet these sol-min respoiasibiltich? I answer verf annamily:

