

ally more, and taught by a very large proportion of gratuitous teachers. The school began with 14 girls, 22 years since. The instruction is similar to that of other Sunday Schools. Soon after the Church bells announce the hour for public worship, the children prepare to start, and in order to prevent talking by the way, they sing a psalm from the school door to their seat in Church. The 95th or 84th psalms, are generally selected. The number of scholars is now 240, and it is gradually increasing. The children from a distance bring their dinners with them during the summer; and those in the village go home for dinner. The remainder of the year, they are provided with a thick nutritious soup, made on Saturday, at the Rectory House, and carried down to the school that night. It is warmed during Church hours on Sunday morning, two children and one schoolmistress remaining at home, and taking care that every thing should be ready, table-cloths spread, and the soup placed on the tables, in red porringers with a spoon in each, by the time that the morning service concludes. Each child, when it has finished its meal, carries the porringer into the scullery, and they are all washed and put by in the School-Room, on Monday morning. In order to provide that no soup should be wasted, [which in the event of a wet Sunday might be the case,] there are 16 blocktin cans with covers, wherein whatever remains, is placed, and sent to the distant sick or indigent, by the children that are present. On the Sunday following, the cans are brought back to school. Nearly the whole of the 1st and 2nd class of boys are ploughboys, or labourers, who have for some period left the Day School. — A Sunday School, well conducted, is a most important feature in a large parish. It keeps up a connection between the Minister and his flock, and enables him to press those solemn duties home to the hearts of its members, which, at 10 years of age, when they go to day labour, they too often forget. The girls are all dressed alike, i. e. in straw bonnets, check aprons, and blue tippets. The boys in long white pinnners with sleeves. In the 1st week of November, the summer clothing is put by, viz. the tippets and pinnners, and grey druggert cloaks are delivered in their stead. These continue in use till the 1st week in May, when they are