

local religious institutions, for the greater part of which we are indebted to our excellent contemporary, the *Register*. All parties agree as to the practical advantages of bringing these meetings of the more public Societies within the compass of a single week. The experiment, tried for the first time this year, has been, in all respects, successful; and we doubt not that succeeding years will witness increasing advantages, arising from an arrangement which at once secures a larger amount of ministerial aid, and, by the accumulative force of arguments, appeals, and facts, all tending to one grand result, produces a deeper, more permanent, and more productive impression on the public mind. In the retrospect of these meetings, no other feelings are awakened but those of the most pleasurable kind; and we cannot but hope that, independently of the impulse thus given to the varied efforts of Christian benevolence, the Christian communities of this city will realize, in connexion with such proceedings, the beneficial reaction on themselves of their labours of love. Though comparatively unacquainted with their bygone history, we are sure that these communities must have already derived much spiritual advantage from their mutual recognition of each other, and the concentration of their common efforts on the diffusion of that truth, which is to them, as they desire it to be to all men, the power of God unto salvation.

At the meeting of the Sunday School Union, an effort was made to show that a statement, several times published, that a lady, now deceased, and once connected with the American Presbyterian Church, was the founder of Sunday Schools in Montreal, is not correct. The matter is of no great moment; yet, as it may possess some interest in the estimation of a portion of our readers, we advert to it. Admitting that our Wesleyan friends opened a school in 1813, it is obvious, on their own shewing, that the experiment failed at the time. It is said that it failed, or rather was suspended, because of the war; but the war commenced earlier than 1813, and ceased in the middle of 1815,—whilst they did not resume the effort to form a Sunday School until 1819, about three years after the termination of the war. If, then, it be true that a school was opened in 1813, it was so in a time of war, and was apparently not suspended, but the

effort was abandoned. In 1818 they began their labours in this work, on a basis that has stood firmly until now.

On the other hand, a young lady, then a member of the church in St. Peter Street, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Easton, afterwards one of the number who formed the American Presbyterian Church, opened a school on Sunday, the 4th of September, 1817, from which have arisen the Sunday School still in St. Peter Street Church, and the school connected with the American Presbyterian Church. The following entry, made in her diary at the time, is worthy of record:—

“Sept. 4, 1817.—Began a Sunday School with seven children; the Apostle hath taught us not to despise the day of small things.”

This lady was united in marriage, in later years, to a Minister of the Gospel, and after spending some years with him in Scotland, she returned with him to this city, where, in 1838, she slept in Jesus. Her life was characterized by a holy and enlightened zeal, chastened and attempered by the meekness of wisdom,—and her end was peace.

JUVENILE LIBERALITY.—We have been informed that the Juvenile Missionary and Temperance Society, in the Sunday School connected with the Congregational Church in this city, has raised thirty pounds currency during the quarter just ended. At its quarterly meeting, on the 5th instant, it was unanimously voted to the French Canadian Missionary Society.

MAURICE STREET CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—We had an opportunity of attending the anniversary of this auxiliary on the last evening of the bygone month, and were delighted with the unassuming but most effective narrative of the Agent it employs in the evangelization of our countrymen in a destitute part of the colony. In the course of a few years, during which he has been engaged in this honourable service, he has received, in the well accredited conversion of many souls, the unequivocal proof of divine approbation.

TEMPERANCE.—According to previous notice, a Soirée on temperance principles was held in the Market House, on the evening of Thursday, the 3d instant, and another on the