Prof. Seager then led the audience in the Hymn, "Blow ye the trumpet, blow!"

The Business Committee then presented their final report, which was adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a further report,—

That the hearty thanks of this Convention be tendered to the General Secretary for his faithful and laborious services during the past year; also to the members of the Executive Committee, and the Committees of Arrangements, as well as to the several Secretaries and Messengers, for their services during the Sessions of this Convention. Carried.

Rev. George Bell urged on the delegates to form County and Township Associations. The discussion of practical questions could come up better in such Associations than at a Convention such as this.

Rev. Mr. ALEXANDER said, if he was authorized by the Convention, he would endeavour to organize an Association in his County.

Rev. Dr. Green said that others were in the same position; and he would move a resolution that the Convention authorize all delegates to form County and Township Associations.

Rev. Dr. Ryerson was next called on to address the audience. He congratulated ship Associations. the delegates on the vast and deeply interested audiences which had attended every session of the Convention, and which he had never before seen equalled in this country. Every heart in the assembly must feel deeply grateful to the Source of All Good for that Divine influence which had rested upon all the deliberations of this Convention. He could not help bearing testimony to the clear and excellent judgment, and the rare ability, with which the President had presided over all the deliberations of the Convention. Such ability for managing a vast and miscellaneous assembly of this description, he had never seen excelled, and seldom equalled. It was also a matter of congratulation that they were favoured with the presence of delegates from a neighbouring country, who were not only deeply experienced in the work of Sabbath-Schools, but whose lives and whose only deeply experienced in the work of Saboath Schools, but whose lives and whose powers are consecrated to it. They were under many obligations to their American brethren for the suggestions they had offered, the pleasure they had given, and also for their cordial co-operation in this noble work, in which there ought, over the whole country, to be a heart-felt and practical annexation. (Applause). Especially would be mention in this connection the valuable services of Mr. Wells, of New York—(applause)—a gentleman who, retiring from active commercial pursuits, bad consecrated those rare powers which he possessed to the great work of Sabbath-Schools. Such conduct was an honour not only to himself but to the city and country to which he belonged. It was a matter of thankfulness that so many from the United States and Canada were associated in this noble work. Here was a work in which there might be a national and Christian rivalry. It was not whether we shall have so much territory; it was not whether the United States shall be annexed to Canada—(laughter)—or whether Canada shall be annexed to the United States; but which of the two countries shall do the most for the instruction of the rising generation—(applause)—which should do the most in advancing civilization to the highest point of our patriotic aspirations; which should do the most to raise up a population marked for their strong sense, for their rigorous industry, for their temperance, and their solviety, and for all these their vigorous industry, for their temperance, and their sobriety, and for all those virtues which constitute a great people, and which lie at the basis of national progress and prosperity. (Applause). Other minor considerations, such as—whether we are united under one civil polity or not—will be lost in the more glorious work of spreading over our continent the light of the highest and purest. The last light of the highest and purest. Christian civilization. It had been fifty-one years since he (the speaker) became a Sabbath-School teacher, and he looked back to that period as one of the brightest spots in his Christian experience; and he could not but regard it as one of the greatest calamities should Sabbath-Schools decline or be regarded with indif-

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