

joyment. Such a thing he said could not now take place, and all would frown on it. Such is the great change, which under the blessing of God, the Sabbath School had wrought. In this locality children who had been growing up without any Bible instruction, stood a most satisfactory examination on the five books of Moses."

"In another place," Mr. McKillican says, "Passing over details of a journey 30 miles into the woods where I nearly lost my horse, had to cut logs and make roads, piling small timber to get over large ones, I came to a school referred to last year as in the Pine Forest. Here I learned that a poor boy, whose size, simplicity and ignorance, excited a smile on some faces when he entered the school two year's ago, has since learned in Sunday School to read well and to love what is good, and is as much an object of interest as he was before of pity. Visiting three other schools in new settlements which I organized when last here, in sections where as yet *there is no common school*, I found they had been well sustained, and were producing the desired result in sowing good seed, and in improving the appearance and manners of the children. Since the removal of Mr. F——, from B—— settlement, there has been no Sabbath School, and hearing of the large number of children without religious instruction, I sent them an invitation to meet me. On arrival I found the house full, and though none were qualified to take hold, I found two or three willing after hearing an address to do all they could, also to learn more and give for books to help them. They paid me \$14 and have conducted since that time a very interesting school, with marked effect on young and old."

Mr. McKillican mentions many incidents of great interest which cannot be embodied in this report. In one place where a school of 30 children was organized two year's ago, of whom 16 could not read, the latter are spoken of as being all able now to read the New Testament. Ten districts were found entirely destitute of religious instruc-