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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION

PRESENTED TO

THEIR SUBSCRIBERS,

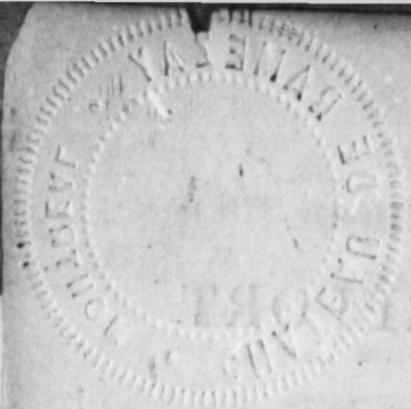
At their Annual Meeting, on the 27th of January, 1843.

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MONTREAL:

PRINTED BY JOHN C. BECKET, SAINT PAUL STREET.

1843.



SIXTH

JANUARY 1870

IN SENATE

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1870

CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,

ESTABLISHED IN MONTREAL, 1836.

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I. This Society shall be called the CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

II. The objects of this Association will be to promote the establishment of Sabbath Schools wherever it is deemed practicable, and to encourage and strengthen those already in existence. The means to be chiefly relied upon to effect these objects, will be by maintaining a correspondence with the various Schools throughout the country by the means of an Agent or Agents, whenever practicable, and by the cheap and gratuitous distribution of Library and other Books, suitable for Sabbath School Instruction.

III. It is intended that this Society shall embrace members of various Evangelical denominations, and the Books put in circulation by it will not interfere with the peculiarities of those denominations.

IV. The government of this Society will be vested in a President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, Depository, and a Committee composed of the resident Ministers of the Gospel, and twelve laymen, selected from the various congregations, whose duty it will be to enact Bye-Laws and form Rules for the more minute details of the operations of this Society, and to devise and execute all such measures they may deem expedient, and which will tend to promote the objects contemplated in its organization; five of whom will form a quorum for the transaction of business.

V. The annual payment of a sum not less than 5s. will entitle to membership; and the payment of £2 10s. at any one time to life membership.

VI. The Annual Meeting of this Society shall be held at such time and place as the Committee may direct, when will be submitted the Treasurer's Report for the past year, and a detailed statement of all the operations of this Society, and any other intelligence of interest relating to the cause of Sabbath Schools at large.

VII. No alteration or amendment to be made to the foregoing articles of Constitution, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Members present at a general meeting, notice of the proposed alteration having been given to the General Committee at least one month previous.



**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**  
**OF THE**  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,**

**At the American Presbyterian Church,**

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1843.**

**CAPTAIN JOHN H. MAITLAND, IN THE CHAIR.**

Moved by Mr. JOHN DOUGALL, and Seconded by J. WENHAM, Esq. :—

That the Report, an abstract of which has just been read, be printed and circulated under the direction of the Committee ; and that the facts therein stated, furnishing unequivocal evidence of the increasing prosperity of Sabbath Schools, call for the expression of devout gratitude to God, "from whom cometh every good and every perfect gift."

Moved by the Rev. J. GIRDWOOD, and Seconded by Mr. P. V. HIBBARD :—

That the thanks of this Society are justly due, and now tendered to the Religious Tract Society, Sunday School Union, and British and Foreign Bible Society of London, by whose liberality this Society has hitherto been sustained ; and that we now most respectfully solicit a continuance of their countenance and support.

Moved by the Rev. H. WILKES, and Seconded by the Rev. J. J. CARRUTHERS :—

That the rapid increase of the population of this country, calls upon the friends of Sabbath Schools, and the Ministers of the Gospel especially, to employ their unremitting efforts in establishing and sustaining these benevolent institutions, in every part of this land.

Moved by the Rev. W. TAYLOR, and Seconded by the Rev. R. COONEY :—

That the establishment of this Society has been a signal blessing to the population of this Province, as appears from the great increase of Sabbath Schools, and the special favour with

which the Divine Spirit has crowned the labours of his servants, in this interesting sphere of Christian benevolence; and therefore it is both the duty and privilege of the Christian public, to furnish the Committee with ample means to prosecute the important objects of the Society.

Moved by the Rev. H. ESSON, Seconded by the Rev. Dr. DAVIS, and Supported by the Rev. THADEUS OSGOOD :—

That this meeting, while it views with satisfaction the increased interest which is felt in the cause of Education throughout this Province, is deeply impressed with the importance of combining with it, sound religious instruction; and regarding Sabbath Schools as one great means, under the blessing of God, of attaining this end, they would earnestly recommend them to the countenance and support of every friend of religion and good order.

Moved by the Rev. C. STRONG, and Seconded by JACOB DEWITT, Esq. :—

That the following individuals be the Office-bearers and Committee for the present year, with power to add to their number :—

**President :**

CAPTAIN JOHN HORATIO MAITLAND, Esq.

**Vice-Presidents :**

JAMES RAMSAY ORR, Esq.	JOHN DOUGALL, Esq.
JAMES FERRIER, Esq.	JOSEPH WENHAM, Esq.

JAMES COURT, Esq. *Treasurer,*

REV. H. O. CROFTS, *Corresponding Secretary,*

MR. J. C. BECKET, *Recording Secretary,*

MR. JAMES MILNE, *Depositary.*

**Committee :**

*The resident Ministers of the Gospel.*

Samuel Hedge,	James Cummings,	John Armour,
John Gibson,	James Morriss,	Henry Lyman,
J. C. Beers,	William Hutchison,	Dr. Holmes,
John Holland,	D. Ferguson,	D. P. Janes,
R. D. Wadsworth,	Joseph M'Kay,	John Bruce, senior,
William Muir,	A. M'Gowan,	W. Macintosh,
James Mills,	John Birss,	

Collected at the close of the Meeting, £12 5s.

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## ANNUAL REPORT.

THE Committee of the Canada Sunday School Union, in presenting the Sixth Annual Report to the friends and supporters of this institution, desire first of all to express their gratitude to God for his blessing upon their operations during the past year. The Committee have been able to supply the various calls made upon them for books; and have furnished many destitute settlements with the means of establishing Sabbath Schools among them.

In accordance with the fifth Resolution of the last Annual meeting, your Committee issued a circular, inviting Ministers and others to co-operate with this institution, in the formation of Sabbath Schools where they did not exist, and in becoming Agents, through whom the Committee may carry into effect the benevolent object contemplated by this Society, viz: "the formation of a Sabbath School in every destitute settlement of this Province." This invitation many Ministers and others cheerfully accepted, and are now rendering their valuable aid in the accomplishment of this object. Still, however, the Committee regret to state, that that call was not so universally responded to as the importance of the case demands; for your committee are

deeply conscious, that until the Ministers and members of the church of Christ, feel it a duty and a privilege to engage actively in promoting Sabbath School instruction ; and until they perform that duty, and enjoy that privilege, never will the object of this institution be accomplished. Notwithstanding the acknowledged benefit of Sabbath School instruction, as a means of imparting scriptural truth to the rising generation, and for laying a good foundation for a moral, pious, useful life, and a blessed immortality beyond the grave ; still, many parents are indifferent about sending their children to the Sabbath School ; and many professing Christians so far undervalue Sabbath School tuition, as absolutely to refuse to lend their aid, either to establish or sustain Sabbath Schools. These facts are stated plainly, in many of the reports which your Committee have received from the various schools ; and a letter from the Rev. RICHARD SAUL, of Adelaide, fully corroborates these statements. In a recent Communication he says :

“The greatest apathy prevails in this part of the country, as far as regards Sunday School instruction. It is the greatest difficulty to find a person, able and willing, to manage a Sunday School. Several who are able, and who are professedly religious, refuse to have any thing to do with them. I hope some means may be devised to induce those who are in every way qualified, to engage in this good cause. I intend, if all is well, to devote part of this winter in promoting this glorious object.”

While this indifference to Sabbath School instruction is manifested by many “who are professedly religious,” it is no wonder that the Schools in the country should

have to report that numbers of children are still found at large on the Sabbath days, encouraging and prompting each other to do evil. After all the exertions which this institution and others have made, there are in the immediate neighbourhood, of only sixty-five small Schools in the country, no less than one thousand one hundred and seventy-seven children, who attend no Sabbath School; but who on the Sabbath, "walk in the ways of their heart and after the sight of their eyes." While another report from a populous District thus answers the question, "How many children and youth, do you suppose there may be in your neighbourhood, who do not attend any Sabbath School?" *Hundreds if not thousands.* This is a fearful state of things; for there is too much reason to fear that the majority of these children who are growing up in ignorance and immorality, will shortly spread in the community more wicked principles and practices, and will in a future state augment the number of those, who will have to endure "indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish" for ever.

These facts loudly call on Ministers, Parents and Members of the Church of Christ, to awake to their duty; and to put forth every effort, to bring the young under that instruction, which is "able to make wise unto salvation, through faith in Christ Jesus." "Prevention is better than cure." This axiom ought to be adopted by all, in reference to the young. By bringing children under Sabbath School instruction, we may by the blessing of God, prevent many of those evils which every patriotic, philanthropic, and pious mind so deeply deplures. There can be no question of the truth, that Scriptural knowledge is well calculated to make men

good subjects, good neighbours, and good Christians. And we despair of seeing a truly loyal, benevolent, pious community, until the minds of children are filled with Scriptural truth; and until the Bible is made the Standard of Loyalty, Philantropy, and Piety.

On this all important subject, the impartation of Scriptural truth to the rising generation, a celebrated divine of the present day justly remarks:—

“What so well calculated to disperse the cloud of midnight darkness which has thrown its shadows over the soul, as the communication, in early life, of a knowledge of the word of God, and the great principles of true Religion? What so calculated to check man's eccentric career in error and folly, as a regulating principle of truth deeply rooted in his mind, as a counter-acting power? And what so well calculated to remove from the soul those vicious principles by which it is governed, as the influence of that truth and grace which a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures is adapted to communicate? And although we know very well that efforts of this description are not invariably successful, yet the seed sown early in the youthful mind must, in innumerable instances, by removing or destroying the influence of darkness, check the mind in its career of folly, and thus prove a preventative of evil. Our Sunday School method of instruction has this invaluable advantage especially connected with it, that it takes advantage of and accommodates itself to the mind in its youthful state, when most susceptible of impression. It is a well known fact, that continuance in ignorance and vice darkens more fully the intellect, increasingly hardens the heart, benumbs the feelings, and produces a more inveterate obstinacy in the ways

of folly, which must give way with proportionably greater difficulty at more advanced periods of life. As the oak strikes its roots deeper, and gains more firm and inflexible fibres by its continued exposure to the rudeness of the storm, so the human Spirit, continuing in a state of darkness, must increase in the obstinacy of indurate vice. It is of great consequence, then, to take up the youthful mind as early as possible—to plant in the darkened nature the elements of truth, the principles of true religion, which can alone remove the darkness and overturn and destroy the dominion of evil." Your Committee cordially believing these sentiments, would, before they retire from office, again call upon the Ministers and Members of Christ's Church, to exert themselves, in establishing Schools where they do not exist, and in assisting those which are already formed.

Through the liberality of the London Religious Tract Society, this institution still possesses the means of supplying a great number of Schools with Libraries and other books. And in answer to a call made upon them by the above Society, your Committee issued a circular in September last, to the friends and supporters of Sabbath Schools in this Province; calling upon every Teacher to give one penny; and every scholar one half-penny a year, to assist that noble Society in her gratuitous operations. To this call many of the Schools have already responded.

The reports from the various Sabbath Schools, give the most cheering intelligence of the wide and beneficial influence of the Libraries issued from the Depôt; and of the general beneficial influence of Sabbath Schools, on society at large. In reference to the latter,

the Report from the Port Hope Wesleyan Sabbath School says, "We rejoice in being able to state for the information of the Sunday School Union and the friends of Sunday Schools generally, that the general influence of the School is good, not only on those who are immediately under its influence, but it also has a tendency to excite others to zeal and perseverance in furthering the cause of Christ."

Agreeably to the following very important resolution, passed at the close of your last Annual Meeting, viz :

"That the Ministers now present be respectfully requested to deliver a series of Lectures, at such times and places as may be deemed suitable, upon the importance of Sabbath Schools, and the best mode of rendering them efficient."

Four meetings took place ; but on the approach of the business season, were discontinued, and, it is to be regretted, have not been resumed this winter. The good influence exerted by the few that were held, is now experienced ; previous to last winter, several schools found much difficulty in adding to their number of Teachers, when such was required ; but now comparatively little difficulty exists on that head : there is still however, lamentable ignorance of the true nature of the important work which Sunday School Teachers have to perform—hence the necessity of systematic and persevering efforts on the part of those who are able to instruct, and whose duty it is to watch over the interests of the Sunday School Institution.

We have to report since the last Annual Meeting, one hundred and seventy-four conversions, through the blessing of God, upon the labours of Sabbath School Teachers. For this manifestation of mercy it behooves us to "thank God and from it to take

courage," knowing that such "labour is not in vain in the Lord."

During the past year, 47 Schools have commenced, containing 1,693 Scholars, and 247 Teachers; which, if we add to these reported last year, gives as an aggregate of Scholars 8,999; Teachers, 1,301.

The number of Schools reporting, has been yearly on the increase, since the organization of the Union; this last year, the number reported has exceeded those of any former years by 80, which we take as evidence, that the importance of the Canada Sunday School Union is beginning to be estimated.

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## FREE GRANTS.

Free grants, in books, to the amount of £45 7s. 4d. have been sent to the following, and other Schools:—

### L'ASSOMPTION.

This School is still under the care of Mr. P. V HIBEARD; and though placed in the most uncongenial climate imaginable, for Protestant effort, being in the midst of a Roman Catholic population, and distant over 20 miles from any stated Protestant ministry; yet, from the following extract from the last Report, it will be seen, that success has attended their labours. In answer to the question: How many hopeful conversions can be traced to the instrumentality of the Sabbath School? The Superintendant says:

"There are three who for some time past afford us hope and appear well. Last Sabbath the question was proposed to the school generally, whether there were any that hoped they had given themselves to the Lord. In addition to the above, seven answered in the affirmative which makes 10. So far as my knowledge of these extends, they appear well, but I have not yet conversed with their parents upon the subject.

The Sabbath School has a good influence: generally, the scholars are more circumspect in their deportment, pay better attention to the keeping of the Sabbath, and refrain from using bad language. One instance I will mention:—S. complained to me that E. used bad language to his brother P. After reminding E. of the 3d commandment, and also of the new commandment, he appeared sensible that he had done wrong, and said he would try and not talk so any more. I then enquired of S. if P. returned bad language: he replied no, that he had never heard P. use bad language since he came to this school: but before, he was accustomed to do so. These were children of Roman Catholics. Of this class there has been nine, all attentive, and appear much attached to the school: some of the parents have called and expressed their approbation.

As we have been mostly destitute of other means of grace, I have often felt myself greatly refreshed by meeting with this Sunday School, and think that it has been profitable to my family as well as myself; and feel that I have great reason for gratitude to Him who put the thought into our hearts to establish a Sunday School in this destitute place.”

#### PORTAGE.

A grant over 30s. in books has been made to a Sabbath School lately established in this place, in answer to the following application from the Rev. D. DOBIE, of Huntingdon:—

“I have been requested to make application to your Sabbath School Union, for a grant of Books, to a Sabbath School which has just been established at the Portage, a place about six miles from here, on the road to Montreal, under the superintendance of James Kennedy and Mrs. Charles Dewitt. The neighborhood is just a fit sphere of usefulness. It has been entirely neglected as to religious efforts, and in consequence, the children are just those to feel the immediate influence of pious instruction. Since the commencement of the new year, I have regularly held a Bible Class in the place once a week, and with increasing encouragement in numbers and attention. One of your small libraries would be a great favor; and as far as I can judge, it would exert an extensive influence, even among the older people: for they have few if any, of the modern publications which are exercising such a wide and salutary impression for good upon the minds of the young. Mr. Kennedy is from my native place in Scotland, and appears in every respect trustworthy as a Superintendent.

Mrs. Dewitt is a lady of the right sort, for the work of a Sabbath School. There are several young persons associated with them I understand; so that the school will to human probability be a permanent fountain of good things to the Portage. The

number of children in the immediate neighbourhood is sufficiently great to make it a large interesting school. Before long, they might possibly remit you some small sum towards the general object of your admirable association."

#### LONDON DISTRICT.

To the Rev. RICHARD SAUL, labouring in and about Adelaide, in this district, a supply of books, principally Elementary, have been sent. Much apathy to the Sabbath School cause still prevails in this district, consequently great destitution in respect of this means of grace.

To Mr. JAMES HART, who resides in the same district, and who has been instrumental in setting on foot ten Sabbath Schools, a grant of Books to the amount of £5 2s 4d has been sent. In transmitting us reports of these schools, he says :

"I have received invitations from other parts where schools are much wanted; but I find that other claims of a temporal kind deny me the privilege of devoting so much time as to visit those schools, which I have already had the pleasure of aiding to set on foot. You will perceive from the returns of the different schools, something like the man of Macedonia, calling out—'come over and help us.' Most of these schools have no other means of grace, and they manifest a great desire to hear the gospel preached unto them.

In visiting No. 9 school, a few weeks after it was commenced, I found all the parents present; I enquired if they had heard of my coming, they said no: on enquiry, I found that they attended every Sabbath. But there are so many interesting circumstances relative to these ten schools, that time would fail me to notice them separately."

#### WOODSTOCK.

To the Rev. W. H. LANDON, who has kindly accepted our invitation to act as Agent for the Union, a small grant of £1 5s 6d in Books has been sent. In a recent communication, he says :

"The subject of Sabbath Schools, and Sabbath School instruction, are now creating a deeper feeling, and taking a wider range

in the public mind in this region, than ever before; and any well directed efforts to promote the good cause, would be sure, I think, to be amply rewarded in the production of good results. Of this state of feeling, I am desirous to take advantage, and, as far as is consistent with my other duties, labour to promote the object of your Society; nor am I without hopes of seeing several schools established in important localities, early in the spring. Could I in any way forward your benevolent object in this region of country, I shall be willing to do so to the extent of my power."

#### HUNTINGDON.

To the Rev. R. A. FLANDERS, one of the Wesleyan Methodist Ministers, who labours in the above Circuit, a small grant has been sent; in applying for which, he says:

"We have recently commenced a Sunday School in New Ireland. It is a settlement of some thirty or more families, mostly emigrants from Ireland. They are poor, their settlement is new, they are laboring hard to pay for their lands, and are at present unable to spare money to procure books for the use of their children in Sunday School. The school is attended by from twenty to thirty children. If the Society's Committee should think they could grant us a supply of books—Testaments and some books that will be interesting and profitable, to serve as a Library—their charity will be thankfully received. I have endeavored to give you a correct statement of the case; and I believe a supply of books from the Society, would be made a great blessing to that settlement." He adds further, respecting other stations in his Circuit:—"I have recently commenced three Sabbath Schools in a part of the Russeltown and Hinchinbrook Circuit, which, I trust by the Divine blessing, will be a means of great good to the rising generation in that vicinity. They are very destitute of books, and the means of procuring them; therefore, if you could give us a few for the use and encouragement of the children in the schools, whose parents are not in possession of the means to procure them, they would be thankfully received."

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#### DEPOSITORY.

As heretofore your Depository has been supplied through the continued liberality of the Religious Tract Society, and Sunday School Union of London. During the past year we have received 80 Libraries, con-

taining about 100 vols. each, selected expressly for the use of Sabbath Schools; and from all quarters, where these have been sent, the testimony is invariably in favour of their incalculable value, as the means, not only of adding to the interest of the School; but of furnishing the scattered population of many districts, otherwise inaccessible, with the means of Religious Improvement, and Moral Culture. A grant of Tracts also from the same Society to the amount of £5, has been received; a few of which are generally sent with every grant made by your Society.

You are also indebted to the Sunday School Union of London, for a grant in Elementary books to the amount of £10 stg.; other additions in Miscellaneous works, have been made to your stock by purchase, from the two Societies mentioned above, and other Elementary publications in this country.

*Depository in Account with Canada Sunday School Union.*

Dr.	Cr.
To Stock on hand	By Cash Sales...£201 0 7
at cost price, 1st	Credit " ... 207 16 9
January, 1842...£512 18 0	Grants..... 216 7 4
Pur. and Grants	Stock on hand
from S.S.U. and	31st December
R. T. S. London 535 15 2	1842..... 474 11 9
Purchs. in this	
country..... 51 3 3	
£1099 16 5	£1099 16 5

JAMES MILNE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1, 1843.

The transactions at the Depository, exceed those of last year by about 10 per cent. There has been an increase of about £22 on the cash sales; on the credit sales over £24, and on the grants of about £8.

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**TABULAR STATEMENT OF ISSUES FROM THE DEPOSITORY,  
SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SOCIETY.**

Years.	Library Books	Elementary Books.	Union Questions.	ENGLISH		FRENCH		Hymn Books	Maps.	Tracts.	Total.
				Bibles.	Tests.	Bibles.	Tests.				
1839	7343	3393	265	712	143	11	26	88	75	17690	29210
1840	10329	1494	154	11	585	6	—	96	30	9650	22445
1841	8732	2588	178	75	719	12	160	280	25	4691	17460
1842	9908	5459	161	158	550	—	—	742	20	2280	19278

In comparing the issues of the past year with the preceding, it will be seen that there is an increase in the total number of issues, of about two thousand volumes; this increase is principally on the Library and Elementary Books. On the Library and Elementary Books, upwards of 4,000 have been issued over last years. Of Tracts, about 2,000 less than last year.

**NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AIDED AND REPORTED.**

Number of Schools aided during the past year.....	91
— reported.....	209
— of scholars.....	7,773
— of teachers.....	1,305

Of the number of Schools aided and reported, 34 belong to the Presbyterian denomination; 28 to the Methodist; 10 to the Baptist; 8 to the Independants; 2 to the Episcopalians; 1 to the Bible Christians; the remaining 126 are conducted by Teachers of different creeds. In some schools, Lutherans and Presbyterians are united—in others, we find Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians.

## SUMMARY.

This Society, since its commencement, has been the direct means of bringing into the Province 207 of the London Religious Tract Society's valuable Sunday School libraries, and of establishing 93 new schools. To aid the various Schools in the country, there has been given away in free grants of books, over £783.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED FROM THE DEPOT SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SOCIETY.

Library Books	Elementary Books.	Union Questions	ENGLISH.		FRENCH.		Hymn Books.	Maps.	Tracts.
			Bibles.	Testis.	Bibles.	Testis.			
36,312.	12,934.	758.	956.	1,997.	29	186.	1,205.	150.	34,311.

List of Schools to whom Grants have been made by the Committee of the Canada Sunday School Union in 1842.

Tanneries de Rolland Sunday School.....	£0	10	0
L'Assomption " " .....	1	5	0
Landsdowne " " .....	0	14	0
Russeltown " " .....	0	2	0
Victoria " " .....	0	11	6
Osgoode [Presbyterian] " " .....	1	15	4
Portage " " .....	1	10	9
Bathurst [Wesleyan] " " .....	1	5	6
Hope, (1st Concession).....	1	10	0
Schools in Adelaide, per Rev. Richard Saul.....	4	1	6
Episcopal Sunday School, Richmond.....	1	6	0
Dalhousie " " .....	1	1	0
Durham [Congregational] Sunday School.....	1	10	0
Gallop, Neighbourhood " " [Melbourne].	1	10	0
Woodstock " " .....	1	5	6
Second Houghton " " .....	0	10	0
Dunham " " .....	1	1	10
Phillipsburgh [Wesleyan] " " .....	1	10	0
Broughton [Episcopal] " " .....	3	3	6
Huntingdon [Wesleyan] " " .....	1	6	6
Oxford " " .....	1	6	4
Darlington, Centre " " .....	0	18	8
Talbot Street Howard " " .....	0	10	0
New Ireland, Godmanchester, " " .....	1	5	0

Trent River, Godmanchester, Sunday School.....	1	5	0
Stanbridge " " .....	1	5	0
River La Guerre " " .....	1	17	0
Schools in and near London, per James Hart.....	5	2	4
Port Hope Sunday School.....	1	6	4
Sutton " " .....	1	2	3
Durham [Wesleyan] Sunday School.....	0	3	0
Norwich Baptist Sunday School.....	0	15	0
Clarendon Wesleyan " " .....	1	1	6

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## CONCLUSION.

In drawing this report to a close, your Committee would advert to a few things, which require the especial attention of the friends and teachers of Sabbath Schools.

The formation of Adult or Bible classes was briefly alluded to in the last Annual Report. And your Committee deem this a matter of such importance, as to warrant them to urge it again on the attention of the Superintendants and Teachers of Sabbath Schools. It is a well known fact to all who are conversant with Sabbath Schools, that many youths have for years, if not altogether been lost to the Church, because after a certain age, no suitable provision was made for their further instruction. Your Committee would therefore suggest the propriety of forming the older scholars into a class, with an intelligent, pious person as the Teacher, who would make it his business to instruct them "In the way of the Lord more perfectly:" by a catechetical exercise, a dissertation or a free conversation. All connected with Sabbath Schools acknowledge that something of this kind is wanted. And the beneficial results which have followed the establishment of such classes in some of

the Sabbath Schools in England, would seem to warrant the attempt in this country. One of your Committee, had the pleasure when labouring in the Ministry in England of receiving many young persons into one of the Churches of Christ there; who would not in all probability have joined the Church, had they not been formerly into Adult classes, and received instruction in them, similar to that which is here recommended.

Your Committee would also direct the attention of Sabbath School teachers, to the formation of Missionary and Temperance Associations among their scholars. The children taught in our Sabbath Schools should be early made acquainted with Missionary and Temperance operations; and brought to take a part in these two great enterprizes, which so materially affect the spiritual and temporal welfare of mankind at large. The great object of the Missionary enterprize is to deliver the world from the ignorance, the bondage and the misery of Sin, and to fill it with the light, the liberty and the joy of holiness. That the song of the Angels which they sang at the birth of Christ, may be realized. "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace and good will to man." While the great object of the Temperance movement is to remove that huge barrier, Intemperance, which has for ages stood in the way of the world's deliverance by the Gospel of Christ: it is of the utmost moment that the minds of youth should be early directed, to these important operations; for upon them will devolve the duty of carrying on these mighty works when our bodies shall be laid in the silent tomb.

Now is the time to prepare them for the part they will have to sustain hereafter: and nothing is so well calculated to prepare their minds for these works, as forming them into little associations and making them fully acquainted with these subjects, in all their important bearings. In some Schools these important Associations have been formed; and they promise the most happy results; but your Committee deeply regret that the greater proportion of Schools, have no such associations. Out of sixty-five Schools, whose reports were examined in reference to this point, only ten were found to have a Missionary or a Temperance Association. We trust that this state of things will not long continue, and that these will soon be found in every Sabbath School in Canada.

We feel also the importance of prayer in connection with Sabbath School instruction. In short we regard prayer as the most important of all the means employed to benefit the rising race, because it is that which renders all others successful. Without prayer we labour in vain in any and every department of Christian enterprise. It is not too much to expect that every Teacher who has "felt the powers of the world to come," and who has a just perception of the value of the immortal souls committed to his care Sabbath after Sabbath, should often be found at a throne of Grace, earnestly imploring the blessing of God to succeed his efforts; for that Teacher who neglects to pray for his Scholars, who contents himself with merely imparting Scriptural truth to the young under his care, and who supposes that this alone will lead them to salvation, has but a very contracted view of the duties of his office.

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This is not sufficient. When the seed is sown there is required the genial rays of the sun of righteousness, and the fertilizing dews and showers of Divine influence to cause it to vegetate, and grow and bring forth fruit unto perfection. These can only be obtained by prayer. For "Thus saith the Lord God; I will yet for this be inquired of by the house of Israel, to do it for them." We would therefore urge the duty of praying in the retirement of the closet for the blessing of God to rest upon the children, upon every Teacher, and not only so, but the Committee would most earnestly recommend the Teachers of every Sabbath School, to observe the Monthly Concert for prayer on behalf of the Sabbath School cause, on the Second Monday of the month. It is with pain that we learn from the Reports of the different Sabbath Schools in this Province, that this important duty and high privilege is very much neglected. Out of sixty-five Schools, the Teachers of only nine Schools observe the Monthly Concert for prayer. This is a lamentable fact; for united prayer is of the greatest importance to the Sabbath School. The necessity and advantages of united prayer might be shewn in a variety of ways. It produces love and union among the Teachers. It excites to zeal and perseverance in labour, and sustains the mind amid the difficulties and discouragements which surround the path of the Teachers. It awakens an interest in the Sabbath School in the minds of the members of a Church who are not personally engaged in it. And above all, it secures the blessing of Christ in a larger measure on the labours of Sabbath School Teachers; for Jesus says,—“ If two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing they

shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven." For "where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." This declaration of the Saviour gives the highest sanction to united prayer for Sabbath Schools, and the greatest assurance possible that it will be eminently advantageous to those Schools, where it is practised by the Teachers. Your Committee therefore, indulge the hope that this important means, united prayer, will no longer be neglected by Sabbath School Teachers; for we are decidedly and unanimously of the opinion that, until more prayer is offered for the blessing of God on the labours of Sabbath School Teachers, their labours will not accomplish that amount of good which it otherwise would. Let the Teachers then of every School, once a month unite together in prayer, in the same spirit with which Jacob of old wrestled with the Angel, and then, at our next Annual Meeting, we shall have to report a far greater number of conversions among the children than we have on this day, and we shall soon see the Sabbath School in reality, a nursery for the Church, from which its choicest plants will be obtained, and an armoury from which God will select his best instruments for the destruction of the strong holds of sin and Satan.

DR.

## Canada Sunday School Union in Account with James Court, Treasurer.

CR.

To Remitted Tract Society London exchange	
19th Feb.....£50 stg. a 13½.....£63 1 1	
28th July..... 60 " a 9½.... 73 0 0	
10th Oct..... 50 " a 10 .... 61 3 3	
25th Jan..... 20 " a 9½.... 24 6 8	
— £180	£221 11 0
To Remitted Sunday School Union exchange	
for £20 stg. a 9½..... 24 6 8	
— paid for Books bought in this country.... 9 19 9	
— " British and Foreign Bible Society for	
Bibles and Testaments..... 32 15 6	
— " for Printing and Advertising..... 29 10 9	
— " " Expenses of Annual Meeting... 2 19 5	
— " " Rent and Management of Depo-	
sitory for one Year..... 28 6 8	
— " " Duty on Publications imported.. 20 2 9	
— " " Postage on Circulars, Reports &	
Letters ..... 12 2 11	
— " " Boxes, Cartage, Stationary, Fuel,	
Candles, Insurance, and other	
Incidental Expences..... 13 6 3	
— Balance in the hands of the Treasurer.. 1 6 4	
	£396 8 0

By Balance from last year.....	£ 13 15 4
— Collection at Annual Meeting.....	10 2 7
— Cash Sales in the Depository.....	201 0 7
— Remittances received during the year...	136 8 10
— Collections in the East Ward for 1841,	
by Messrs. J. Gibson and W. Muir..	17 1 2
— One Year's Interest from Treasurer of	
the Union Building of Canada.....	11 7 9
— Collection at Meeting of Sunday Schools	
on 2d January.....£4 1 10	
Less (Printing Tickets).... 1 16 0	
	2 5 10
— Subscriptions and Donations received at	
the Depository.....	4 5 11
	£396 8 0

E. E.

JAMES COURT, Treasurer.

DR.	<i>Stock Account.—Canada Sunday School Union.</i>		CR.		
To amount due Tract Society, London.....	£160	12 5	By Books &c. on hand, at cost prices.....	£474	11 9
Sunday School Union.....	35	16 2	Debts due by Schools, &c.....	160	15 0
To Balance due Rev. J. Ryerse.....	0	2 2	Cash in the hands of the Treasurer.....	1	6 4
John Teape.....	1	10 0			
James Thomson.....	0	6 3			
To Stock Account.....	438	6 1			
	£636	13 1			
			E. E.		
			<b>JAMES MILNE, Depository.</b>		

ST. NO. 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

43S 42D 41V 40W 39 38 37 36 35 34F 33E 32N 31 30 29C 28S 27 26E 25V 24E 23W 22N 21F 20E 19 18V 17 16E 15I 14V 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

STATEMENT OF THE DISPOSAL OF LIBRARIES BY  
THE CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, 1842.

NO	NAME OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	SUPERINTENDANTS.
1	9th Concession,	Whitby, c. w.	Mr. J. B. Warner,
2	Union School, 6th con.	Bustard "	Mr. Wiltrey,
3	" " 10th "	Osgoode, "	R. Heppinstal,
4	Oxford East, S. S.	Oxford, "	R. Thornton,
5	West Zorra, "	Zorra, "	Francis Malcom,
6	Clay Banks, "	Sherbrooke "	Rev. T. Stillwell,
7	Canboro, "	Canboro, "	Rev. Semeon Goss,
8	Caistor, "	Caistor, "	William Fitch,
9	North Oxford School,	Oxford, "	J. Cameron,
10	Albion S. S.	} Walsingham, }	A. B. Hutchison,
11	First Haughton,		Geo. A. Kilmaster,
12	Mount Pleasant,	Brantford, c. w.	A. Cook,
13	M'Nab, (Presbyterian)	M'Nab, "	Rev. A. Mann,
14	Waba Lake,	Madawaska, "	
15	Demorestville S. S.	Prince Edward, "	John Howell,
16	Point Frederick,	Near Kingston, "	Charles Hales,
17	Wesleyan S. S.	Philipsburgh, c. e.	Wm. Hickcock,
18	Temperance Mills S.S.	Elizabethtown, c.w.	John Mansell,
19	9th Concession, "	Lanark, "	
20	Baptist, "	Hartford, "	
21	No. 1, 4th Concession,	Dummer, "	Alexander Kidd,
22	Methodist N.C. S.S.	Frankville, "	John Brennan
23	Wesleyan, "	Kitley, "	Rev. W. Harwood,
24	Baptist, "	Eaton, c. e.	Rev. A. Gillies,
25	Wesleyan, "	Melbourne, "	Rev. E. Botterell,
26	East Settlement No. 1	} Argenteuil, " }	Francis Carson,
27	" " " 2		James Draper,
28	St. Gabriel st. Ch. S.S.	Montreal, "	Mr. Keddy,
29	Colman's Corner,	Elizabethtown, c.w.	Dr. Spencer,
30	} Wesleyan S. S. }	Brockville, "	Mr. Houghton,
31		Russeltown, c. e.	Frederick Stroder,
32	Methodist "	Brantford, c. w.	
33	Episcopal "	Napierville, c. e.	Rev. W. Bond,
34	Forrestville "	Woodhouse, c. w.	" G. J. Ryerse,
35	St. Thomas Ch. S. S.	Montreal, c. e.	" W. Thomson,
36	} Presbyterian " }	Hamilton, c. w.	" A. Gale,
37		Smith's Falls, "	" Geo. Romanes,
38			
39		Woodstock, "	" W. H. Landon,
40	Wesleyan S. S.	Huntingdon, c. e.	" R. A. Flanders.
41	West Williamsburgh,	Williamsburgh, c.w.	John Whittaker,
42	Darlington Centre,	Darlington, "	J. Fainley,
43	Stanbridge, (Wesley.)	Stanbridge, c. e.	Rev. R. Hutchison,

NO	NAME OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	SUPERINTENDANTS.
44	Guelph S. S.	Guelph, c. w.	W. G. S. Knowles,
45	Chateauguay (Pres.)	Chateauguay,	Mr. J. Davidson,
46	Amherstburgh,	Amherstburgh,	John Dougall, Esq.
47	Middle of Farenham,	Farenham, c. e.	
48	St. Gabriel street S. S.	Montreal, "	Wm. Hutchison,
49	Ameliasburgh,	Ameliasburgh, c.w	J. P. Roblin, Esq.
50	South Crosby,	South Crosby, "	James Kennedy,
51	Winchester,	Near Cobourg, "	Mr. Campbell,
52	Murray S. S.	Murray, "	Mr. Summons,
53	2d Con. Elizabethtown	Elizabethtown, "	Rev. W. Smart,
54	Wesleyan S. S.	Durham, c. e.	" E. Botterell,
55	Baptist "	Hatley,	" E. Mitchell,
56	Methodist "	Kitley,	" George Kerr,
57	Presbyterian,	Lake Shore,	J. Davidson.

### LIST OF SCHOOLS REPORTED.

[ Under the head " Denomination," letters are used to distinguish those Schools belonging to particular denominations.—P. implies that such School is under the management of Presbyterians; M. the Methodists; B. the Baptists; I. the Independents; E. the Episcopalians; U. S. the United Secession; B. C. the Bible Christian; U. Schools not in connection with any particular sect, conducted and composed of those of different creeds; but which differences would seem for a time to be forgotten, in the all absorbing work in which they are engaged. Since the Annual Meeting, some additional Reports have been received, and added to this list, which do not appear elsewhere.]

Those marked thus (\*) allude to the year in which the first School was instituted.

Location.	Name of Writer.	Denom'nion.	Instituted.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Montreal Methodist.....	Thos. Howorth 7 S.	M.	1813*	121	803
" Method. New Con.	J. Cummings.....	M.		10	59
" Am. Presbyterian.	S. Hedge, 3 S.....	P.	1823	57	685
" Baptist .....	W. Muir.....	B.	1830	13	85
" St. Gabriel st. Ch.	W. Hutchison, 3 S.	P.	1820*	42	196
" St. Peter " "	J. M' Kay.....	P.	1817	11	65
" St. Paul's " "	J. Birss.....	P.	1834	17	115
" United Secession.	J. Court.....2 S.	U.S.	1835*	37	184
" Congregational....	H. Lyman.....	C.		34	254

## TENDANTS.

Knowles,  
Widson,  
Gall, Esq.Chison,  
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mmedy,  
bell,  
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Smart,  
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Teachers.	Scholars.
121	803
10	59
57	685
13	85
42	196
11	65
17	115
37	184
34	254

Location.	Name of Writer.	Denom'tion.	Instituted.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Perth.....	Rev. W. Bell, 3 S..	P.	1817*	9	101
" .....	George Kerr.....	M.	1830	10	71
Lancaster .....	Isaac Curry.....	P.	1839	5	20
Williamsburgh .....	2 S.	U.	1841*	12	37
Hartford .....	J. Benner.....	U.	1837	7	52
Port Rowan.....	R. Young.....	B.	1840	13	60
First Haughton.....	B. M. Brown.....	B.	1842	7	75
Ryerse Creek .....		B.	1842	8	41
Reinham .....		B.	1842	6	28
Godmanchester .....	John Kennedy .....	U.	1838	8	46
Lake Shore.....	Rev. A. Wallace....	U.	1840	2	24
Prescott .....	Rev. P. Boyd.....	P.	1820	7	74
Perrytown.....		B.C.	1842	9	27
Lanark.....	T. Jackson .....	U.	1829	14	105
Southwold .....	John Robb.....	U.		3	43
Bathurst, N. B. ....	Rv.G.M'Donnell 7 S				104
Sydenham .....			1841	15	50
Haldimand .....	Stephen Simmons..		1827	3	25
Orford .....	A. Weldon.....		1841	9	40
Ameliasburgh.....	A. Johnston.....		1841	9	60
E. Settlement, 4th con..		M.	1842	10	39
St. Hyacinthe.....	J. Chamberlain.....	I.	1836	5	42
Port Hope.....	R. Maxwell.....	M.	1838	19	120
Newburgh .....	Dr. Aylsworth.....	M.	1830	9	80
New Glasgow.....	John Lloyd.....	U.	1832	6	82
Durham 2d Range.....	2 S.	I.	1839*	11	59
Smith's Falls .....	R. Bartlett.....	P.	1831	13	97
Elmsly.....	W. Balentyne.....	U.	1842	6	52
Canboro.....	John Folmsbee.....	U.	1842	7	71
Williamsburgh.....	B. Whittaker.....	U.	1840	13	57
Lochiel .....	D. Cattanach.....	P.	1832	9	72
Onslow.....	Rev. W. Dignam...	U.	1842	3	12
Johnston's School-house	" " "	U.	1842	3	18
Clarendon.....	" " "	M.	1840	5	36
M'Nab.....	" " " 2 S.	U.	1840*	7	57
Charlottenburgh.....	A. Ross.....	P.	1841	5	45
Demorestville.....	J. Howell.....	U.	1841	14	50
Ekfred.....	James Hart, 2 S...	U.	1842*	5	81
" 1st concession....	" "	P.	1842	5	30
" 4th "	" "	P.	1840	4	18
" 6th "	" "	U.	1840	4	14
" 7th "	" "	P.	1840	5	20

Location.	Name of Writer.	Denom'tion.	Instituted.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Ekfred, 7th concession..	James Hart.....	U.	1840	7	21
Mosa, 4th " "	" "	P.	1840	4	41
" 2d " "	" "	U.	1842	11	83
" 9th " "	" "	U.	1840	2	18
Smith, 10th " "	Rev. J. Edwards....	U.	1839	6	18
" 11th " "	" "	U.	1841	6	36
" N 1.	W. C. Nicholls.....	B.	1840	4	26
"	John Milburn.....	M.	1836	3	24
"	Thos. Robinson.....	U.	1841	7	49
Brockville.....	D. Fairbairn.....	M.	1838	15	86
South Crosby.....	James Kenedy.....	U.	1842	7	55
Matilda.....	S. Hulbert.....	M.		15	56
Williamstown.....	J. M'Kerra.....	P.	1839	3	40
Melbourne.....	Rev. E. Botterell....	M.	1841	10	55
Denham.....		M.	1839	17	105
Durham, No. 1.....		M.	1837	8	43
" " 2.....		M.	1841	6	43
Drummondville.....		M.	1842	3	21
Dummer, 4 corners.....	A. Kidd, Junr.....	U.	1842	5	50
Beamsville.....		B.		10	130
Hope.....	T. Tomblyn.....	M.	1839	10	35
Hamilton.....		U.	1840	9	43
Clarendon.....	Thomas Starke.....	U.	1836	4	40
Guelph.....	W. G. S. Knowles....	M.	1836	22	89
Martintown.....	James Grant.....	P.	1839	6	52
Stanbridge.....				14	70
Roxborough.....	John Fraser.....		1835	4	42
Woodstock.....	George Hendry.....	B.	1840	9	56
Walsingham.....			1842	7	27
Indian Lands, 10th con.	H. Christie.....	P.	1837	5	30
Lachute.....	J. Meikle.....	U.	1836	12	50
Bury.....	A. Cameron.....	I.	1841	9	40
Lingwick.....		P.	1841	5	28
Danville.....	T. C. Allis..... 2 S.	I.	1839*	14	126
Rear of Chatham.....	John Calder.....	B.	1834	9	62
Lochaber.....	Malcolm M'Callum	B.	1836	7	25
Lachute Road.....	J. Gibson.....	B.	1836	6	50
Argenteuil, E. settlem't	Mylo Barber.....	U.	1828	6	32
Eaton and Newport....	2 S.	U.	1842*	9	45
Rawdon.....	Rev. J. Butler.....	U.	1842	9	21
Appleby.....		M.		8	40
Hemmingford.....	W. Brown.....	U.	1842	4	30

Location.	Name of Writer.	Denom'tion.	Instituted.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Brighton.....	J. Lockwood.....	I.	1839	11	80
Black Creek.....		U.	1842	8	36
Osgoode.....	E. B. Harper..2 S.	U.	1842*	9	49
St. Andrews.....	C. B. Wales.....	U.	1837	9	60
Monaghan.....	J. Barnard.....	U.	1837	21	49
Dewittville.....	J. M'Dougall.....	U.	1842	4	38
Hemmingford.....		M.	1842	4	30
Russelstown.....	W. Cantwell.....	U.	1835	7	25
Albion.....	G. A. Kilmaster... .	U.	1841	9	51
Lennoxville.....		I.	1841	6	30
Peterboro.....	James Hall.....	P.	1835	15	108
Osgoode.....	D. Cameron.....	U.	1839	9	42
Huntingdon & neighb'd.	Rev. D. Dobie. .7 S		1839*	30	180
Sophiasburgh.....			1842	6	30
L'Assomption.....	P. V. Hibbard.....	U.	1841	2	30
Philipsburgh.....	W. Death.....	M.	1842	5	59
Dalhousie.....		U.	1842	3	40
Wentworth.....	James Mann.....	U.	1838	4	55
Hope, 1st concession...		U.	1841	4	56
Godmanchester.....	R. A. Flanders.....	M.	1842	8	70
Huntingdon.....	" "	M.	1842	6	25
New Ireland.....	" "		1842	3	40
Hendersonville.....		M.	1842	10	70
Hinchinbrook East.....	J. Law.....	P.	1838	4	30
" West.....	"	P.	1838	2	20
Hemmingford.....	Mathew Young....	P.	1842	1	20

In the above List of Teachers, the Superintendants are added.

*List of Schools sending Donations to the L. R. T. Society.*

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Matilda, S. Hulbert.....	5	3	Dewittville, J. Howell....	5	0
West Williamsburgh, J.			Brockville, D. Fairbairn.	5	0
Whittaker.....	5	0	Hamilton.....	2	6
Perth, George Kerr.....	10	0	Port Rowan, R. Young..	5	0
Newburgh.....	5	0	Martintown, James Grant	16	10½
Argenteuil.....	1	4½	Stanbridge, J. D. Allan..	5	0
New Glasgow, J. Lloyd..	5	0	Danville, T. C. Allis.....	2	0
Smith's Falls, R. Bartlett.	5	0	Whitby, T. B. Smith.....	5	0
Williamsburgh, B. Whit-			Huntingdon, Rev. D. Dobie	7	7½
taker.....	5	0	Smithtown, 3 s. J. Milburn	10	0
Clarendon, Rv. W. Dignam	10	0	Walsingham, T. Smith..	5	0
Charlottenburgh, A. Ross.	10	0			

## APPENDIX.

### MONTREAL DISTRICT—MONTREAL.

*Methodist.*—"As regards the general influence of the Sabbath Schools upon the young, we are happy in stating that it is very salutary; a number of young men and young women have come to our Schools and desired to be placed in our Bible classes, that they might be able to understand the word of God more perfectly; and the subterfuge which is generally made use of by the larger scholars, "that they are too big" to continue in the schools, is fast disappearing. During the year our Schools have increased considerably—say 126 scholars and 9 teachers—and our Superintendants report a decided improvement both in the conduct and morals of the children; we have put the number of those awakened at 32, but this is below the mark; these are joined to the church and give pleasing indications of early piety, a considerable number appear serious—but it would be difficult to say how many. Our conversions are only five for the year; though this is a small number, yet when we look at the value of one soul, it amounts to a great sum."—THOMAS HOWARTH.

*American Presbyterian.*—"From this School, during the past year, a good influence has been exerted on many connected with it. The scholars have contributed liberally for missionary purposes; and ten of their number, so far as man can judge, have been brought to a saving acquaintance with Divine truth."—SAMUEL HEDGE.

*St. Gabriel Street.*—"During the past year, our Sabbath School has done some good directly, and much good indirectly; the teachers have two meetings weekly—the one for prayer, and the other for the study of the word of God—which are well attended. The teachers and scholars have been formed into a Missionary Society, and seem to take much interest in it; within the past year, two branch-schools have been established in the suburbs, which promise to do much good."—WILLIAM HUTCHISON.

*Congregational.*—"A Missionary and Temperance Association, numbering about 100 of the Scholars was formed last year. The plan we follow in instructing the children, is by dividing the Scholars into Testament and Bible classes, with a teacher to every five or six Scholars; no Catechism is used; a more advanced class meets

separately, as also an infant class, all being taught from the word of God. The general influence of our Sunday School is good, but not nearly to so great an extent as could be wished."—H. LYMAN.

*United Secession.*—"Has two Schools in operation containing on an average, in daily attendance, 170 scholars and 37 teachers; in both Schools have been organized Missionary and Temperance Associations; during the past year they have contributed for Missionary purposes alone over £37; otherwise the Schools have been the means of much good."—JOHN BRODIE.

*Godmanchester.*—"The teacher has been labouring for many months now, without witnessing any actual conversions of souls; but he is desirous still to go on sowing the seed of Divine truth, in the gratifying hope that God will not cause it to return unto him void, and trust that He will magnify His grace, and glorify His word, in making it that immortal seed by which sons and daughters are born unto Him. There is much anxiety manifested on the part of the young ones to attend, and for this would he desire to thank God, take courage, and go onward in the path of duty. The books are read with avidity both by old and young; a parent remarked to me yesterday incidentally, "that his family wasted candle at night poring over their library books." Thus early are their young minds imbued with Divine truth; and on the seed thus sown God will grant that blessing, and those showers of spiritual rain, by which these lessons will be rendered efficacious to promote their soul's salvation."—ALEX. WALLACE.

*Godmanchester.*—"The day of small things we are commanded not to despise, and such is our day; it is a matter of great joy when any are hopefully brought to the knowledge of the truth, and we have had one instance of a young, thoughtless, pleasure-seeking sinner, laying down his weapons of rebellion at the foot of the cross; the School continues to be well attended; the most fixed attention appears on the faces of most of the children; God has bestowed the hearing ear, and he is equally able to give the understanding heart—nothing seems to be wanting but that effectual fervent prayer of the righteous, which availeth much with God. One Roman Catholic boy attends our Sabbath School regularly, although the Catholic church is almost as near him as the School. The Catholic priest told him if he did not discontinue going to the School, he would exclude him from the church; this having no effect upon the boy's mind, caused the priest to put his threat into execution. May the Lord bless his word to the salvation of all, who may either hear or read it."—JOHN KENNEDY.

*Dewittville.*—"Our Sabbath School was commenced on the 23d of January, 1842, with only the children of two families, and notwithstanding the sneers, the scorn, the derision, and the slander

of the enemies of truth, and the more dangerous and hurtful insinuations of pretended friends, with the blessing of God, the good cause continued to prosper; our School increased so rapidly, that by the end of the first month, we had above twenty scholars; soon we had as many as we could teach, and although none of the children have as yet openly declared themselves for Christ, there is an evident change for the better in the conduct of most of them, and a growing seriousness in some which gives us reason to hope that our labour has not been in vain in the Lord. The principal difficulty we have to contend with is the want of steady teachers who would attend regular; the duties of teacher and librarian frequently falling on the Superintendent. We are five miles distant from the nearest place of public worship, except one Catholic church; we have only occasional preachings, and, consequently, have no minister to assist or visit the School regularly."—JOHN M'DOUGALL.

*Lachute Road.*—"When we look at the past, and compare it with the present, we can say the influence of the School is great; those who used to wander about on the Sabbath, seeking an opportunity to do evil, now attend the School, get books to read, and seem willing to receive instruction. I regret to say, however, our Sunday School is not in as prosperous a condition as we could wish; our library books are nearly read through, and unless a new supply can be obtained, we despair of having an interesting School; there is none to take an active part in the School but one of the teachers, who has done all in his power to keep it up: if it is in your power to assist us, we entreat you to do it as soon as possible."—JOHN GIBSON.

*Seignory of Argenteuil—East Settlement.*—"Soon after our Sunday School was established, in 1828, a gracious influence was felt on the hearts of the children, and was followed with the Divine blessing; the children met together at the school-house and held frequent prayer meetings; the result was, most of them became pious and united with the church—many of whom are now filling useful and some of them important situations. The greater part of the Sunday School teachers are those who first enjoyed the privilege of the School in its commencement, and are now taking a deep interest in the prosperity of Sabbath Schools, observe the monthly concert for prayer, and are found pouring out their souls to God for his blessing on Sunday Schools and upon the friends of the cause."—MYLO BARBER.

#### EASTERN DISTRICT.

*Roxborough.*—"The library is entire, but some of the books are much worn; the older scholars are deriving much Scriptural and general information from the perusal of the books; those who

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read the Scriptures are catechised on the most striking passages of what they have read ; they also repeat from memory portions of Scripture, a psalm or hymn, as tasks ; those who cannot read are generally taught the Sunday School Primer ; such exercise leads them to search the Scriptures, great parts of which are treasured in their memories ; and though we take shame to ourselves when we compare our School circle with our neighbourhood, we must say its influence is salutary."—JOHN FRASER.

*Indian Lands—10th Concession.*—"We confidently trust that much Scriptural instruction has been imparted, and the understanding in many instances has been enlarged ; and though we regret that we cannot record many instances of awakening and conversion, we will still hope that the good seed of the kingdom will yet bear fruit to the glory of God and the salvation of souls. The library books are read by many, not connected with the School, and in silence are doing their own work. During the six years' existence of this School, I know of none of the children having disgraced themselves or their parents, by improper conduct."—HUGH CHRISTIE.

*Matilda.*—"The influence of this School is very great ; by the annual report, I find that the girls recited 20,641 verses—boys, 1,901 ; two scholars have 9,245 verses reported to have been recited ; one of five years of age has recited 20 verses at a time. From these statements, you may with us conclude that our labour cannot be in vain."—SAMUEL HULBERT.

*Williamstown.*—"I should rejoice that still so many continue to receive instruction, among whom are several, I hope, who will yet be bright and active members in the Church of Christ, when God deals with their souls in mercy, by means of his own word, which they are treasuring up in their memories. I may express my joy to you, and praise to God, that as far as human discernment can perceive, there has been one conversion, and one or two awakened to consider seriously the end of their being and responsibility to God, as rational creatures. If you could spare a few books to encourage my school, I think it would be the awakening of them to more diligence and punctuality in attending. I conclude, praying that God will bless the exertions of the Canada Sunday School Union, and cause it to prosper."—JOHN M'KERRAS.

#### JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

*Brockville.*—"In compliance with the request of the Canada Sunday School Union Committee, in their circular of September last, we have taken up a contribution of one penny from each teacher, and one half-penny from each scholar, which we herewith inclose ; and we feel convinced from the alacrity with which each member of the School contributed the sum required, that it would

have been considered no burden to contribute a much larger sum. We cannot close without expressing our gratitude, not only to the Religious Tract Society of London, for the valuable books contained in those libraries, and furnished to us at very reduced prices, but to your Society, for their benevolent exertions in the Sabbath School cause generally; and particularly in the distribution of those books which are so well calculated to improve the mind, and, under God, to make wise unto salvation."—**DAVID FAIRBAIRN.**

*Prescott.*—The Rev. Robert Boyd, speaking of the destitution of the above district, says:—"There are many places where Sunday Schools have been established, but for the want of a library they have declined. In such places, if they could get a library at one half of the now selling price, they might see the advantage of it, and in future purchase at the prices of the Committee. The influence of our Sabbath School is good, and for some time past, both parents and children seem to take a deeper interest in it than formerly. I attend it regularly myself; although I preach twice or three times on the Sabbath, and ride one day twenty, and another twenty-two miles. I consider it a matter of the utmost importance, to take care of the youth committed to my care, and teach them the doctrines of the cross."

#### BATHURST DISTRICT.

*Perth.*—"The evidence of the beneficial tendency which the Sunday School exerts, upon the moral and religious principles and conduct of both scholars and their parents, is most apparent, in the absence of a great deal of the immorality and Sabbath breaking too generally prevalent about towns—and also, in the regular attendance of the inhabitants generally, upon the means of grace in their several places of worship."—**GEORGE KERR.**

*Sydenham, Union Sunday School Society.*—"There are various ways of doing good: one of the most important is that of dispersing religious knowledge, whereby a rational foundation is laid, both for the discharge of necessary duties and the enjoyment of high and valuable privileges. In this blessed work, Sunday Schools have taken an important part, and by the blessing of God, they have been rendered useful to thousands of immortal souls throughout the world. Children when they come into the world, have every thing to learn; to teach them necessary truths, in a plain familiar way, is the delightful task of prudent parents. Masters, who engage servants are bound, not only to afford them sufficient support, but to teach them good things. Teachers intrusted with the education of children, ought not to confine their instructions solely to literary subjects; but to direct the infantile mind to the attainment of that wisdom which is from above. How few, alas! do we find around us, who pay any attention to those very im-

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portant duties; but allow their children without any restraint, to wander in the woods or fields, or from house to house, on the Lord's day.

To check this current of evil, to bring back parents and guardians to their duty, and to lead the infantile mind to the knowledge of its duty to God, to its parents, to mankind, and to itself, was the design of your Committee in placing this School with its small, but invaluable library within your reach. Although your Committee have met with flattering prospects of rendering this School efficient from the good behaviour, regular attendance, and ardent desire to improve on the part of the scholars, yet, they find their operations greatly impeded for want of means. They have no Bibles for the higher class, or elementary books, excepting five or six primers for the lower classes, nor blank books and paper for the use of the School."

*Onslow.*—"The School in this place commenced operation in July last, with twelve scholars, five of whom are Roman Catholics; I preached there for the first time, and one of the teachers said they had not heard the gospel for six years before. As all the expense of school-house and teaching comes upon one family, a little help of books would be very requisite—a few copies of Scripture and library books."

*Clarendon (Johnston's School.)*—"There are eighteen in number, though very poor, they freely contributed their mite for the London Religious Tract Society, some of them are children of a Frenchman, who died lately, whose thirst for hearing the Scriptures was surprising; I had the pleasure of reading and expounding the parable of the prodigal son previous to his death, and I believe he died triumphantly happy. If you could possibly send them six Bibles, six Testaments and six spelling books, they hope to be able to purchase a library next season.

In the same Township another Sunday School exists, principally under the direction of Methodists, they have 100 library books. This school has been the means of much good; one of the parents expressed himself thus, 'I never gave a dollar in my life with which I have been so well pleased as the one I subscribed for the Sunday School library.' The scholar's acquaintance with the Scripture and library books is surprising."

*McNab Township.*—Two Schools under the care of Mr. Gregory, P. M. attended both by Protestant and Roman Catholic children; I was highly gratified with their examination, several chapters and hymns were recited: and what added to my satisfaction was, that the young men and young women, upwards of twenty years of age, came forward with a degree of modesty and docility which reflects great credit on them and their teacher.—(All this is in the midst of the woods.) In conclusion I would

only add, before these Schools commenced, many who entered them could not read, now they can read distinctly; many have got no other tuition but what these Sabbath Schools have afforded, yet I heard them read with satisfaction, and they can tell (those who have the library books) the Geography of the Country, Biography of good Men, Customs of distant Nations, when discovered, by whom, and under what King's reign, &c."—WILLIAM DIGNAM.

*Osgoode Union Sunday School No. 2.*—"This Sunday School has had a salutary influence on many children, and young persons, who have through its agency been led to forsake many pernicious practices, particularly Sabbath breaking."—EPHRAIM B. HARPER.

*Lanark.*—"A few who were engaged in this good cause in their father land, commenced a Sabbath School in this vicinity after their first settlement; but in the year 1829, it was regularly organized as a Sabbath School by the Rev. John Black, Wesleyan Methodist Minister. Since that period a few have been engaged in the important work, 'and through evil as well as good report, have stood firm at their post.' We have had the pleasure of knowing upwards of forty of the children taught in this school savingly brought to a knowledge of the truth, all of whom continue faithful to the present day; some of them have removed from us and become heads of families, yet, when they visit us, they speak with thankfulness of the impressions that was made on their minds in the Sabbath School. We have a library of 100 volumes, which we received through you from the Parent Society, which has proved to be a treasure indeed. We admire the wisdom and liberality of the men who selected them for the improvement of the rising generation and the spreading of knowledge and virtue in our colony."—THOMAS JACKSON.

#### COLBORNE DISTRICT.

*Smith Township.*—"I have frequent opportunities of conversing with the several superintendants and teachers of Sabbath Schools in this Township, and I generally find, that their heart is in the work, and that it gives them pain when any unavoidable circumstances occur that they cannot attend their School; or, when the roads is in such a condition as the scholars cannot attend. When I contrast the present state of things with the past I am led to thank God and take courage; six years ago when I first came into this Township the Sabbath was very little observed. On the shores of Chemong Lake, in rear of this Township, was generally seen on the Sabbath, during the summer seasons, the boats of the new settlers from other Townships for their supplies of provisions and merchandize, on the communication line between the towns of Petertown and the said Lake was frequently seen wagons loaded with goods for these people, while the youth of the Township was left to range the woods and fields at pleasure; still much remains

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to be done with regard to the better observance of the Sabbath, yet our Township assumes a very different picture on the Sabbath than it formerly did."—W. C. NICHOLLS.

*Smith Township—Concessions ten and eleven.*—"In both Schools the general influence is good, and though at times we seem to 'sow in tears,' we are kept from desponding from the gracious promise that such shall 'reap in joy.' The School in the tenth Concession, known as 'Stabler's Sunday School,' is the one I most frequently attend. It is situated where the people generally do not prize sufficiently the advantages of Sabbath School instruction, the attendance however is fair; and in order to raise the necessary funds for a library and other suitable books, we must look to other sources than the immediate neighbourhood; at the other stations the people seem to have enough to do to carry on their respective Schools. I will therefore again solicit from the Committee, (if consistent with their operations) some aid in the way of books for said School. A small library might be of incalculable benefit to the old as well as the young; many of the former might be induced to read their child's book when they might not, one given to themselves."—J. EDWARDS.

*Peterboro'.*—"We suppose we can see a decided improvement in the morality of the youth of Peterboro', which we attribute in some measure to the exertions of Sabbath School Teachers; we are convinced that so many children cannot be brought under the influence of the truths of the gospel without being benefited by it, though it may not be seen by us."—JOHN HALL.

#### NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

*Port Hope.*—"We rejoice in being able to report for the information of the Sunday School Union of Canada and the friends of Sunday Schools generally, that the general influence of the School is good, not only on those who are more immediately under its influence, but also, it has a tendency to excite others to zeal and perseverance in furthering the cause of Jesus, through the medium of Sabbath Schools, and we feel grateful to Almighty God in making his servants instrumental in effecting so much good through their humble efforts, and for blessing us thus far, in the good work in which we are engaged; our prayer to the Author of truth is, that He may, for the sake of his dear Son, bless you and the cause in which you have embarked, and that He may bless every institution that has for its object the subversion of error and the establishment of true and undefiled Christianity in the world.

We are glad to inform you that the claims of the Religious Tract Society of London as contained in the extract from a circular recently received, and which has been responded to by the Committee of the Canada Sunday School Union, and a resolu-

tion passed to the purport of raising a contribution annually of one penny from each teacher and one half-penny from each scholar in aid of the funds of the above institution, has been favorably received here and will be attended to in proper time so far as we are concerned."—ROBERT MAXWELL.

#### MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.

*Orford.*—"We desire to tender your society our sincere thanks, for the very excellent library sent us, and feel that the Tract Society of London lay us Colonists under great obligations, for their attention to our spiritual interests. Both old and young read the books and take much interest in them. We find a good library the best inducement that we can hold out to secure attendance of the Sabbath School scholars, and we have reason to believe that the books have proved a great blessing to many in this place; that by reading them the good seed has been sown in many a heart, which only needed the gentle showers of Divine grace, to make it spring up, and come to perfection. The Lord has been pleased of late, to pour out his Holy Spirit on the people here in copious showers, many have had the eyes of their understanding opened to see their lost state by nature, and have sought and found Redemption in the blood of the Lamb, and amongst that number are several of our Sunday School Scholars and two of our Teachers. The good work is still going on, to God be all the praise."—ALEXANDER WELDON.

*Southwold.*—"The number of Scholars attending the above mentioned School is forty-three; their attendance particularly for some time past may be considered regular. We think that the library which was purchased on the favourable terms offered by you, is a very valuable acquisition. The scholars are favoured not only with the means of religious instruction afforded them at school, but also with a new book, which may profitably employ their attention and improve their knowledge, and cherish any good impression which divine truth may have made on their minds in the interval between the Sabbaths. This we conceive to be of the utmost importance. Nor is this all. In the houses to which our young people belong, there is a lamentable scarcity of good reading. Our excellent little library makes up this want in our neighbourhood in no small degree. Thus may we not long, not only for the Divine blessing to attend our humble efforts amongst our scholars, but also for the same blessing to accompany the reading bestowed on our books, both by parents and children. We may have our discouragements, but of these we say nothing. We hope, we regard it as a paramount duty, to aim at training up a seed to serve the Lord. We know our incompetency and have reason to fear, lest, in any way, we mar the object which it becomes us to have in view. Still, as far as the word of truth may

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be lodged in the mind, it is the seed, for the reception of which, the Holy Spirit can graciously, but sovereignly, prepare the heart."  
—JOHN ROBB.

#### TALBOT DISTRICT.

*1st Haughton.*—"I must acknowledge, that we have been highly favored of the Lord; for in June last, a revival of religion, originated in the Sabbath School, which extended far beyond its bounds, and resulted in the addition of nearly 100 members to the Church, many of whom were out of the school."—B. M. BROWN.

*Hartford.*—"We bless God for the good cause of Sabbath Schools; for the last three years the Lord has added a number of the scholars to the fellowship and membership of the Baptist Church, in Hartford. Our Elder says, 'for the last three years he has baptized nearly one hundred, and the most of them were Sunday School Scholars in the Talbot and Niagara Districts;' so we say, go on, go on, till we meet on that Sabbath that will never end. And the scholars all agree in singing glory to God and the Lamb for ever."—JOHN RENNER.

#### WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

*Guelph.*—"With regard to the mode of instruction followed by the teachers, I think it proper to make a few further remarks. In the first place, we consider it absolutely necessary to gain the affections of the children, which we endeavour to do by all possible persuasion and kindness. This we deem a very important point for Sabbath School Teachers to attend to, inasmuch as it prepares the way for the reception of those truths which is the grand object of Sabbath school instruction; we also endeavour to store their minds with the Sacred Scriptures, being convinced that it is the truth of God alone, that is able to make them wise unto Salvation. And as an encouragement for them to commit verses to memory, we give a ticket for every ten verses that is well learned; this plan has worked well with us, for I find in examining the book, that the children have repeated upwards of 40,000 this year; and as we have the promise of God, that his word 'shall not return to him void, but shall accomplish that whereunto he has sent it.' May we not reasonably suppose that the minds of the children thus stored, as they grow to years of maturity, will be enabled to stem the torrent of vice and irreligion, by which they are surrounded; as also to detect the errors and sophistry in religion, which is becoming so popular in our day. We pray that God may add his blessing to our endeavours."—H. S. G. KNOWLS.

#### PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

*Ameliasburgh.*—In reviewing the labours of the past year, we are led to acknowledge with gratitude and humility that it is of

the Lord's goodness we have been enabled to persevere—to Him be all the praise. It is difficult to speak of the positive good that results from our labours; but, we have much encouragement to go on, in the attention which is given by many of the children to the exercises of the school; it is our humble endeavour to set before them Christ Jesus, and him crucified; and though we cannot say that by our means any have been turned from the ways of sin unto the living and true God, yet we humbly trust that our labours will be like bread cast upon the waters, which may be gathered up after many days.”—ARTHUR JOHNSTON.

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## LETTERS FROM AGENTS AND OTHERS.

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HUNTINGDON, Jan. 3, 1843.

MY DEAR FRIEND,—Permit me to report generally on the state of the Sabbath School cause in this district; since the commencement of last year, there has been quite a revival on the subject. My statement in last year's report on the destitution of Sabbath School instruction, has not been made in vain. When I wrote that statement, there was no School in this village, but that connected with my congregation; but during the greater part of the past summer, there have been two, besides ours. There is also one at Dewittville, established a few weeks after my Report was made; another about 4 miles in the opposite direction; another 4 miles beyond that; and another 5 miles from the last, all established during the past summer. And my observation deceives me very greatly, if in the course of another year, we do not have many more Schools established in the destitute places of this country. Not long ago there was an ignorance on the subject which placed great obstacles in the way; but I can perceive the departure of that ignorance; it is passing away quickly and will ere long be gone. The Sabbath School is an Institution of Heaven. It is the hope and glory of the church. No human foresight can foretell its influence on the world. If knowledge is desirable; if the nation's existence and prosperity is desirable; if the salvation of the immortal soul is desirable, then do what it you lies to establish and render Sabbath Schools successful throughout the length and breadth of the land. Speed the blessed work! Let the Christian church come up to the help of the Lord, and let generations yet unborn learn from us the obligations and blessedness of pure, undefiled religion; the duty and comfort of serving God, from the *cradle* to the grave.

I am, yours, very truly,

DAVID DOBLE.

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SOPHIASBURGH, Jan. 6, 1843.

DEAR SIR,—The Sophiasburgh Union Sunday School, was commenced the 20th April, the past year which was kept open six months and then closed for the year 1842; the number of scholars averages about 30, one superintendent and 6 teachers. The attention of the scholars is satisfactory to the managers, and the prospect of much good arising from it, is encouraging; the library received at half price from the Canada Sunday School Union, has increased very much the desire for reading, there is great need for instruction and for the short time that the school has been in existence, there is good ground to hope that it has contributed to the making up of at least a part of the deficiency: much has yet to be done, and the teachers will I hope, by the grace of God, go on according to their humble ability to do still more in the good cause.

Excuse my neglect for not sending this Report sooner. Yours, with the greatest respect,

HENRY DINGMAN.

BATHURST, NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 18, 1842.

SIR,—In accordance with the requisition of your Sunday School Union, and our pledge when applying for one of your Libraries, we now proceed to state very briefly the general state of the various Sabbath Schools in connection with the Church of Scotland in Bathurst.

We have in various districts *seven* local Sabbath Schools. One of these is in the town of Bathurst and one in the Village, one in the settlement of Youghal, one in that of Tettigouche, one in New Dunlop, one in Belledune, and one in the settlement of New Bandon. There are on the town roll thirty-two names, on the village fourteen, on Youghal twenty-nine, on Tettigouche fifteen, and on New Dunlop fourteen, making the total number to be one hundred and four. We believe that we may state the average number in attendance at all these schools at about *ninety*.

The Scotch Church of this place was opened upon the first Sabbath of September 1840, for the public worship of Almighty God, and the preaching of the glorious gospel of Jesus Christ. Subsequent to that period all of these Schools were opened. We confidently trust that spiritual good has been done through their instrumentality, and that the Teachers have 'not laboured in vain' or 'spent their strength for nought.' One of our Sabbath Scholars, a girl of twelve years of age, was *buried* this day week, and we have satisfactory reasons for concluding that she died a believer in the Lord Jesus Christ; we fondly hope that the religious instructions of our village Sabbath School, tended to bring her to a vital union with the Redeemer.

On the subject of the Library which you, with Christian benevolence sent us, we can say that it promises to be productive of 'the fruits of righteousness,' to the glory of God. There is among our Schools in general, an ardent desire and a lively and laudable curiosity to obtain some of the Books to read. We have had pleasing evidence that they are awakening and cherishing a taste for reading,—for reading of the best kind,—for that which under the operation of the Spirit of grace is likely to make the readers 'wise unto salvation.' It is also interesting to mention, that the old as well as the young, parents as well as children prize and read our Books. We anticipate an enlargement of our Library, which shall contemplate the improvement of the mature in years as well as the youthful.

We beg in our own name, and in that of all our Sabbath School Teachers, Scholars, their parents, relations, and friends, and in the name of the congregation in Bathurst connected with the Church of Scotland to tender your Society our heartiest and warmest thanks for your Christian kindness and liberality to us, and we remain, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly and affectionately,

GEORGE M'DONNELL, *Minister.*

APPLEBY-HOUSE, April 29, 1842.

DEAR SIR,—It will afford me the greatest pleasure, to render all the assistance in my power in the behalf of Sunday Schools. I am only sorry that I cannot devote more time and attention to this important subject. Since, however, I received your letter, I have established one additional Sunday School, and am making arrangements for several others. I am sorry to find such apathy amongst parents and guardians of youth, in reference to this benevolent institution. There are several places in this part of the country, where there are numbers of children who have no other means of instruction, and even *this* is neglected. Great difficulty is experienced through want of proper persons to conduct Sunday Schools; but I trust, through the assistance of God, that we shall be able to succeed in securing these. I shall be able to do very little here, until I receive a supply of books proper for the commencement of schools. If any thing is done here, it must, in the beginning, be done by free grants. With fervent prayer for the success of this benevolent institution, I am, Dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

RICHARD SAUL.

In a communication nearly eight months subsequent to the above, the same writer says:—

We have a small quantity of library books, with which the Committee kindly supplied us, and which are in a good condition. I am happy to inform you, that this year, two of our scholars

have been awakened to serious enquiry about Divine things, and have united with the church. This school may be said to belong to the British Methodists. I have this year been able to do but little in this good cause—not through any indisposition, but through a multiplicity of other engagements. I have, however, commenced three other schools, which I have supplied in part with the books which I formerly received from you. Your last grant has not yet come to hand. I am not able, on account of the distance, to report concerning the three last mentioned schools. The greatest apathy prevails in this part of the country, as far as regards Sunday School instruction; it is the greatest difficulty to find a person able and willing to manage a Sunday School—several who are able, and who are professedly religious, refuse to have anything to do with them. I hope some means may be devised to induce those who are in every way qualified, to engage in this good cause. I intend, if all is well, to devote part of this winter in promoting this glorious object. I am, Dear Sir, yours, &c.

RICHARD SAUL.

WOODSTOCK, *May 16, 1842.*

DEAR SIRS,—I have succeeded in establishing two schools in remote and destitute settlements, both of which, I think, and one in particular, will be well conducted and well attended; both want libraries; one has the money on hand, the other has completed a subscription to the amount, but is not all paid in. There are two other settlements near here, in which I think I shall not fail to establish schools as soon as I can find a leisure Sabbath to spend in them; one of them may not be able to purchase a library, the other I think will. Besides these, there are two other little schools quite in the woods which have now been in operation; one three years, the other one and a half; the former originated in the following manner: A pious family settled in the woods, five miles from Woodstock, the nearest place of worship; on account of a numerous family of young children, the mother could not leave on the Sabbath; but when the father was gone to meeting, she was in the habit of calling her own children around her, and spending most of the day in giving religious instruction. The children of a few of the nearest neighbours were soon admitted to share with her own the advantage of her pious labours. This becoming known, others applied and were admitted, till ultimately, her house was opened to the children of the whole settlement. In this manner has she continued to labour for three years. The other school is also an interesting one. I have promised a small grant of Testaments for both these schools from our Bible Society here, and have also been able to assist them both to a small amount of Tracts. I should be happy to convey a small gratuity to each of these from your society.

The above hastily written remarks will shew you how anxious

I am to hear from you. May I hope that three, four, or five libraries, and a few books and tracts, for gratuitous gifts, will be sent up immediately on the receipt of this, accompanied with all such instructions as you may think it necessary to give. I am, Gentlemen, with great respect and affection,

Your servant and Brother,

W. H. LANDON.



### CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

[CIRCULAR.]

THE Committee of the CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION beg leave to intimate to the Superintendents and Teachers of Sabbath Schools, that in addition to their former stock of WORKS, suited for Sabbath School Libraries, they have received from the Religious Tract Society, and Sunday School Union of London, an additional supply, among which are some of the latest Publications of these excellent Institutions—all of which will be sold at cost and charges.

They have also received FIFTY LIBRARIES suitable for Sabbath Schools, which, *for the present*, will be furnished under the usual regulations, for £3 10s. Currency, although valued at £6 15s. Sterling, and consisting of 101 volumes.

Bibles and Testaments of the British and Foreign Bible Society furnished to Schools at half price; and the Elementary Works of the London Sunday School Union, supplied at very reduced rates, through the aid of these Institutions, to which this country is under so many obligations.

As uncertainty and confusion have arisen, when Books have been given on condition of being paid for if the amount could be collected; to prevent this, and enable them to know at once the real state of the accounts, the Committee have resolved to dispose of the stock only by distinct sales or donations. In the former case, therefore, orders will require to be accompanied with the money, or guarantee of payment. With respect to donations, Schools will be supplied either in part or to the whole extent of their wants, on proper representations being made. The Committee trust, however, that considering the expense of carrying on the operations of the Society, and of supporting the Depository, Schools will make it a matter of conscience not to solicit aid, until they have used every exertion in their respective neighbourhoods to procure the means of purchase; and that if afterwards able, they will make a donation according to their ability in aid of the funds of the Society.

The further conditions on which Schools are supplied with Books at the Society's low prices, or gratuitously, are as follows:—That applications be signed by at least three responsible individuals, pledging themselves that proper instructions will be given in the Schools for which the Books are required;—that the Books will be carefully preserved;—that at the end of each year, a report of the School will be transmitted to the Recording Secretary of this Society, embracing the number of Teachers and Scholars enrolled, with their average attendance, the state of the Library, and any interesting facts relative to the religious condition of the School.

The Canada Sunday School Union holds no supervision over those Schools, communicating with them, further than that a Report from such School is required annually. Instructions of the character of such Report, are annually communicated to our Correspondents.

Applications to be made (if by letter, post paid,) to Mr. J. C. BECKET, or to Mr. J. MILNE, Depository, M'Gill Street, Montreal.



### FORM OF APPLICATION FOR BOOKS.

\_\_\_\_\_, 18

*To the Secretary of the Canada Sunday School Union.*

SIR,—We, the undersigned, request to be supplied with Books at the Society's prices for the \_\_\_\_\_ School in receiving which, we pledge ourselves that proper instructions will be delivered in the School—that the Books will be carefully preserved—that at the end of each year a report of the School will be transmitted to the Recording Secretary of the Society, embracing the number of Teachers and Scholars enrolled—with their average attendance—the state of the Library—and any interesting facts relative to the religious condition of the School.

We are, Sir, your's truly,

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[To state here the Books required, and the terms; if gratuitous, the reasons why.]

*Montreal, January, 1843.*

*Additional Donations to the London Religious Tract Society.*

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Methodist Sabbath Schools.....		
St. Gabriel Street Church S. S. Montreal.....	20	0
United Secession " " .....	25	0
Baptist " " .....	10	9
Smith, per Rev. J. Edwards.....	2	9

*Donations to the Canada Sunday School Union.*

Clarendon, T. Starke.....	20s.
Montreal, R. D. Wadsworth.....	5



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