

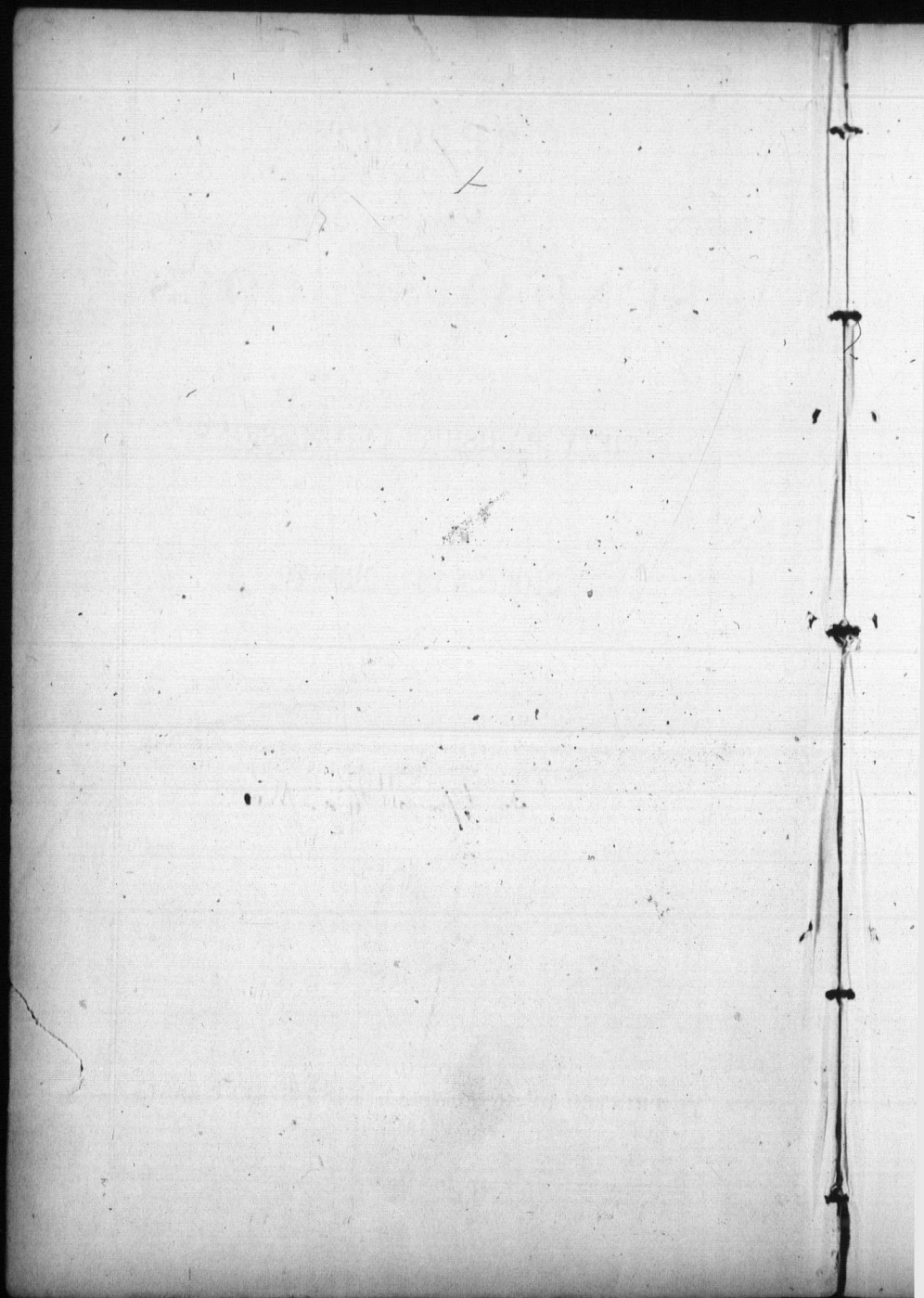
REPORT
OF
SUNDAY SCHOOLS
IN
FIFTY PARISHES AND MISSIONS
OF THE
DIOCESE OF TORONTO,
1864-65,

FORMING PART OF THE APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF THE JOURNAL OF
THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE, FOR THE YEAR 1865.

By J. G. H. H. H. H. H.

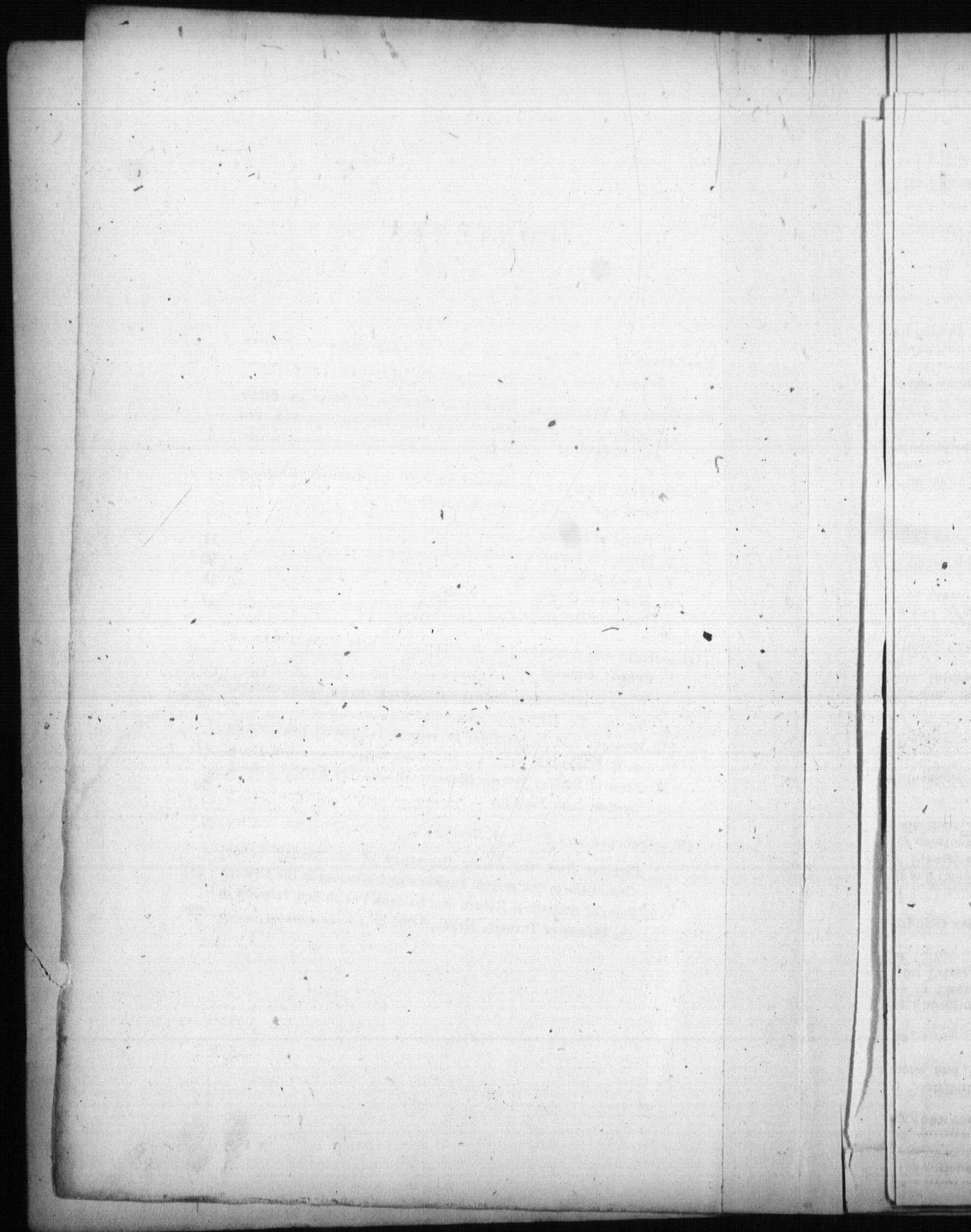


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CONTENTS.

I.—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESAN SYNOD ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS	5
II.—GENERAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN FIFTY PARISHES AND MISSIONS OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR 1864	4
III.—GENERAL REMARKS ACCOMPANYING THE STATISTICAL RETURNS FROM THE PARISHES AND MISSIONS :—	
1. Parish of Lakefield	7
2. Mission of Barton and Glanford	11
3. Parish of Whitby.....	12
4. Mission of Fergus	13
5. Parish of Dunnville.....	14
III.—HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS IN REGARD TO THE MANAGEMENT OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS :—	
1. Hints in reference to Sunday School organization and operation, by Rev. Dr. Fuller.....	15
2. Remarks and Suggestions in regard to Sunday Schools, by S. B. Fairbanks, Esq.	17
3. Form of Sunday School Register in Oakville Sunday School, by Rev. John Fletcher	20
IV.—CIRCULAR AND FORM OF REPORT :—	
1. Circular from the Acting Secretary of the Sunday School Committee to the several Parishes and Missions in the Diocese ..	21
2. Form of Statistical Return sent to each Parish and Mission in the Diocese of Toronto, March, 1865	22



NOTE.—No Returns of Sunday Schools were received from any of the other Parishes or Missions of the Diocese, in response to the Circular on the subject—a copy of which is appended.—[For Sunday School Report and Abstract of these Statistics presented by the Committee on Sunday Schools to the Synod, see page 28 of the *Proceedings of Synod*.]

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APPENDIX ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS,

(Continued.)

I.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESAN SYNOD ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The tabular forms for Sunday Schools, adopted at the last Synod, and sanctioned by the Lord Bishop, have been sent to all the clergy. Fifty returns have been received, from which the following statistics are drawn :—

ABSTRACT OF REPORT ON SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS IN THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Although the Table of Statistics which has been prepared, shewing the condition of the Sunday Schools in the Diocese, for 1864, embrace a great variety of details, it has not been thought advisable to do more in this report than to present to the Synod a brief abstract of the summary of the statistics which has been made up from the returns which have been received up to late last night.

The total number of parishes and missions, out of ninety-two in the Diocese, from which reports have been received is fifty ; and the following are the principal items which it has been thought desirable to present in this abstract, viz. :—

1. Church of England population in the fifty Parishes
and Missions from which Sunday School Returns
have been received 35,662
2. Number of Sunday Schools in these Parishes and
Missions 74

3. Number of Clerical Superintendents reported...	13	
" Lay " " ...	35	
" not reported	26	
	—	74
4. Total Number of Pupils on the Roll :—		
Boys	2866	
Girls	3054	
	—	5920
5. Average attendance of Pupils :—		
Boys	1909	
Girls	2033	
	—	3942
6. Number of Pupils confirmed in 1864 (thirteen Parishes reported) :—		
Persons not Pupils	60	
Boys	77	
Girls	133	
	—	270
7. Number of Teachers :—		
Male Teachers	238	
Female Teachers	390	
	—	628
8. Total Number of Classes :—		
Classes for Boys	261	
" Girls	272	
" Mixed.....	59	
" Infants	20	
	—	612
9. Number of Volumes in the Sunday School Library...	12283	
10. Number of Week-day Bible Classes	18	
" Sunday " 	15	
	—	33
11. Amount contributed for the support of these Seventy-four Sunday Schools	\$1360	
Or nearly \$20 to each, on average.		

Collections of suitable books from various Church sources are being made, and also systems of Sunday School organization and instruction, from which it is hoped material may be collected for recommendations of a substantial character.

The consideration of this subject very forcibly suggests the vast advantage that would accrue from a Church Sunday School Book Depository, where the members of the Church could at all times make selections of such books as they required. The want of such an institution is very greatly felt throughout the country, and is often expressed by members of the Church visiting this city. The Committee, however, are not prepared to offer any recommendation on this subject at present, but must be content with expressing the hope that it will be soon taken up, in connection with other departments of the Church, and a remedy applied to what is evidently a great evil.

All which is respectfully submitted,

T. B. READ,
Chairman.

II.

General Remarks accompanying the Statistical Returns from the Parishes and Missions.

No. 1.

PARISH OF LAKEFIELD, NORTH DOURO, SUNDAY SCHOOL, 1864-5.

REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. There had been no Sunday School in connection with the Church previous to my incumbency. The Presbyterians and the Methodists had established Sunday Schools of their own two years before that time. My school was organized on the 1st of May. I did not come into residence until the 2nd of the previous March; and I thought it better to prepare for the establishment of the school by preliminary addresses and sermons; and also to wait till the setting in of fine weather, and the drying of the roads.

2. This average is no criterion of the condition of the school. In addition to the above reason, the date of the opening, for the lowness of the figures, I may state as follows:—

May 1, there were only 7 children on the roll.

" 8,	" "	12	" "
" 15,	" "	13	" "
" 22,	" "	14	" "

There was no addition till—

August 28, when the number was 16, remaining so till

October 23,	" "	18,
" 30,	" "	23,
Nov. 6,	" "	24,
" 13,	" "	25,
" 20,	" "	28,
Dec. 4,	" "	31,
" 11,	" "	32,
" 18,	" "	33.

It will be noticed that although the average appears small, it is satisfactorily accounted for, and that the above statement indicates continuous progress. This fraction shews the number of Sundays during which the school has assembled; and this remark applies to the estimates in Nos. 21 and 22 of your form of Statistical Return.

4. A greater number of teachers (ladies) could be procured, if required: the only male teacher is myself.

5. There are no children, or but one or two, who come under the denomination of infants. And I may be permitted to remark here, with respect to classification, that it should be regulated, not according to the *ages* of the children, but according to their mental calibre, their attainments, and their progress. It is of great importance, too, that the youngest, the dullest, and the most ignorant should be placed under the control of *able* teachers, and by no means submitted to the charge of older children. It is of vital consequence that the seed be *well sown*: the subsequent watering and cultivation are comparatively easy. Such children may be profitably, and agreeably to themselves, instructed by means of pictures: e.g. on Good Friday or on Easter Sunday, &c., by pictures illustrative of the great events commemorated on those days; and by pointing to the different figures and their

accessories, and reading a few verses from the Bible explanatory of those events, the facts will be impressed upon their memories more vividly and more permanently than by any other method. These children should not be kept too long at lessons. I find it useful to read to them interesting stories from both the Old and the New Testament, e.g. of Abraham and Isaac, of Joseph and his brethren, of Samuel, of David, of Jonah, &c., above all of our Saviour, and of St. Paul; or even some religious and instructive story other than those of the Bible, during a portion of the school-hours. They may also be taught some striking text or a verse of a hymn. But whatever is taught them should be of a nature to *interest* them; and let them see and feel that the men and women of old time were men and women of like passions with ourselves, subject to the same influences and temptations, watched over by the same God—their thoughts and actions always seen and known of Him since the fall of Eve—and good, for ever inculcated; and evil, for ever condemned, from the first chapter of Genesis to the last of Revelation.

6. If possible, those only who are naturally fond of children, should be invited to aid in teaching them: harshness and sternness, making them look forward to their school-hours with dread rather than with pleasure, produce more harm than good. Our Saviour's teaching was ever attractive: He loved children; and children soon find out those who love them; and will listen with profit to their instruction. If, therefore, children find their lessons irksome, it is a sign that the teaching is not what it ought to be. St. Luke tells us, that "all the people *hanged* on Him (Jesus) to hear Him." But while teachers are kind to their pupils they should never let them take advantage of that kindness, and get the "upper hand." They must combine firmness with kindness, or their teaching will be fruitless.

7. All children belonging to the Church must learn the Church Catechism; and all, of whatever denomination, the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, and the Ten Commandments.

8. A friend, residing in Peterborough, presented me, in October, with an exceedingly useful school library, quite new, comprising 70 volumes; and I find this library of the greatest possible benefit. I am sure that by the weekly issue of these books—no illegitimate way of adding to the number of the

scholars—many children have been induced to attend the school ; nor only so, but I find that the parents of these children, many of them not of our communion, avail themselves of the advantage afforded by the library, and read (with profit to their own souls who shall say ?) the books intrusted to their little ones.

9. Few prizes need be given, and none for school-learning alone, if not combined with regular attendance and good behaviour, both in and out of school.

10. I have been constrained to make so very many calls upon the purses of my parishioners since I came here, for various purposes, but chiefly for a new church we are building, at an estimated cost of \$3,000, that for the present I am unable, save on very special occasions, to appeal to them in cases where such appeal can be avoided. Indeed I have well nigh exhausted their available resources ; and I may, without flattery, say of some of them, that “to their power, yea, and beyond their power, they” have been “willing of themselves.”

11. I say that the condition of the school is satisfactory, as indicated by my remarks, No. 2 ; and because there are, at the present moment, 41 children on the roll.

12. Some Presbyterians, Methodists, and Baptists attend either the morning or evening service at my church, and their children come to my school, which accounts for the apparent discrepancy between the average attendances at the school, at the church, and at the altar.

13. In conclusion, I take the liberty of recommending that teachers be urged to be very punctual in their attendance at school, and never to be absent from the opening prayers. Let them appreciate the value of example. Without a good example their teaching will be nugatory. And let there be no jealousies among them : let them act together cordially and in unison, remembering that they have one common object at heart—the training of souls for immortality : nor ever forgetting how little profit there can be without prayer for the assistance of the Holy Spirit in their work. “Paul may plant, and Apollos water, but God alone can give the increase.”

VINCENT CLEMENTI,

Incumbent of Lakefield.

*To the Committee of the Diocesan Synod
on Sunday Schools.*

MISSION OF BARTON AND GLANFORD.

DEAR SIR,

With great pleasure I send you a report on one Sunday school in this mission. I *fully expect* that the report for this year (1865) will be much better, and very encouraging.

The second school which we have had in this mission (in Barton), was closed last year, not from failure or any discouragement. It had been kept in this parsonage for several years. There was no other suitable place ; and sickness here, besides my own Sunday engagements, obliged me to give up one of the happiest and most successful Sunday schools in the county. Our population, especially in Barton-on-the-mountain, is very thin. We cannot look, therefore, for large numbers at any time ; and the church, unfortunately, is far out of the way of most of us.

We have, however, not forgotten to speak upon the duty of parents at home, in such a case as Barton's ; and in several cases home instruction is kept up by church forms of instruction. *This might be a question in your next blank forms.*

We have just opened a new church in a distant and poor corner of this mission. We propose a Sunday school there. I am now trying to obtain suitable teachers.

I beg to mention the difficulty we have in obtaining Sunday school instruction books and libraries. I wish a depository were established in each large town, or county, and might be kept in the care of the superintendent or librarian of such school. This might be as respects bibles, testaments, catechisms, tickets. And as respects libraries from the Christian Knowledge Society, or the Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Society of the United States, catalogues with prices should be on hand, or frequently sent to each mission. I know that the Book and Tract Committee of this diocese offer to take orders for England. But most of us do not know the books, size, or price, and freight charges. It would not be much expense or trouble to furnish us with catalogues.

We have two libraries from New York. Our people are *altogether* inclined to obtain the next from England.

We are pleased at the prospect in this diocese of obtaining a system for Sunday school management, which will be advantageous to the Church at large. Wishing you success and blessing in your own efforts,

I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

Yours obediently,

GEO. A. BULL,

Missionary.

J. G. HODGINS, LL.B.,

Member and Secretary of Committee on Sunday Schools,

No. 3.

PARISH OF WHITBY.

DEAR SIR,

The only remark that I feel called upon, at this late season, to make with regard to Sunday schools is this : I feel the want of thorough information as to the management and organization of the school, the gradation of classes, and a system of instruction embracing the period at which the children may be expected to attend the schools. To this I would add, that in this country it seems absolutely necessary that the senior classes should be thoroughly grounded in the principles, and constitution, and scriptural character of our Church, as a safeguard against dissent ; and that they may be able to give a reason for their adherence to the Church. Nine persons out of ten know nothing about the subject, or how to answer captious objectors. It seems to me that the only period at which instruction on the point can be given is youth, and the best place the Sunday school room.

I am very faithfully yours,

J. D'ARCY CAYLEY.

J. GEO. HODGINS, Esq.

MISSION OF FERGUS.

In connection with the accompanying document, I beg to observe that Sunday schools are very inadequate instruments for the Christian training of youth. They are in themselves improper, as being a violation of the Lord's Day, and are rendered necessary only by the unhappy bondage of this country to a system of secular instruction based on Deism, and imbued with the poison of infidelity. Till the time comes when the people shall be delivered out of this thralldóm, Sunday schools must be tolerated, and worked as well as circumstances will permit. It is impossible, in one hour of one day, to counteract the evil which is done during six hours of five days in the week.

The mischief is not so apparent now as it will be a few years hence ; but even now it is beginning to be felt in the increasing ignorance of the young upon religious matters, as is evinced by the difficulty of finding properly instructed candidates for confirmation. It should not be the clergyman's business to teach the catechism, and even the commandments, *de novo* to such persons, as he often is obliged to do.

Almost the whole education of the country, such as it is, both secular and religious, is in the hands of three bodies—the Romanists, the Free Kirk Presbyterians, and the Methodists. If the laity of the Church are content that this should be so, it must be so. But it is little use to send circulars to stir up the clergy, whose strength is already overtaxed with their proper work, while the laity, many of them, not only do nothing to advance the Church's educational work, but even *support a system hostile to the Church*, and able, by the aid of money extorted from churchmen by a majority of dissenters, to paralyze all their efforts for the good of the Church's children.

The morals and manners of the young, who are now being trained in our public schools under a system said to be based on morality and Christianity, are simply a disgrace to any civilized country.

It is preposterous to expect that this state of things is to be remedied by calling upon the clergy, in addition to three, or even

two, public services on Sunday, to superintend and take an active interest in the Sunday schools, or by pressing into unwilling work on the *Day of rest* a few kindly-disposed *young* persons of the laity.

My suggestions are—

1. Bring such an influence to bear upon the public schools as will *compel* the reading of the Holy Scriptures, and the *devout* use of a form of prayer twice every day.

2. Procure admittance for the clergy *during school hours in the morning*, and compel the attendance of the children of the Church upon their instructions.

3. Then get the Bishop to order the clergy to give this instruction at least once a-week, and to exhort the people to send their children.

4. Ask the Bishop to require the clergy to restore universally the practice of public catechising; and to urge the people to send their children.

If this were done there would be no further occasion for Sunday schools, or at any rate, they would only be a suitable means of collecting children whose parents are careless, and preparing them for church by half-an-hour's instruction in the morning.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. THOMSON.

*To the Committee on Sunday Schools,
Diocesan Synod, Toronto.*

No. 5.

PARISH OF DUNNVILLE.

We have another church in which I minister, viz., St. John's, in South Cayuga. In it there is also a small Sunday school of about 15 pupils, 9 girls and 6 boys; and the Church population is about 160 persons. But only few of the children are near the church.

The greatest hindrance to the efficiency of Sunday schools is, that when the children are old enough to receive profit from the Sunday school, they discontinue their attendance. Our Sunday schools consist chiefly of pupils who are very young or cannot read well ; and those who might be benefited, cease to come.

JOHN FLOOD.

III.

Hints and Suggestions in regard to the Management of Sunday Schools.

No. 1.

HINTS IN REFERENCE TO SUNDAY SCHOOL ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION.

BY REV. DR. FULLER.

1. In order to relieve the incumbent of inconvenient connection with the school, and under such circumstances to insure its efficiency, it is recommended that a committee of management for the school be chosen by the incumbent, who shall be responsible for its operations and efficiency ; and that the committee shall consist of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, librarian, treasurer, and all teachers acknowledged as such.

2. That it shall be the duty of the superintendent to open the school punctually at the hour appointed for that purpose by the incumbent, with prayer, reading of scripture, and singing—to notify to the school any change of exercises—to act as a court of appeal in difficulties in the school—to supply all classes with teachers which are temporarily without them—to take general supervision of the school—and to close it with prayer. In absence of incumbent only shall he preside in all meetings of business connected with the school.

3. That it shall be the duty of the assistant superintendent to

supply the place of the superintendent when he may be absent. When he is present it shall be his duty to take charge of the Bible class, which is intended to act as a medium of connection between adult scholars and juvenile teachers, and to prepare such scholars to become teachers.

4. That it shall be the duty of the librarian, who also shall be secretary, to keep an accurate account of the lending library connected with the school, and also of the books used in the school for the use of the scholars—to ascertain from each teacher every Sunday the number of verses and other lessons learned by each scholar; also account of the behaviour of each scholar in the school, preserving the same in a book kept for that purpose, as an aid to the committee of management in adjusting the rewards to be given in the school, and arranging the children in the several classes.

5. That it shall be the duty of the treasurer to keep the financial accounts of the school, and to employ all available funds, as directed by the committee of management, and to furnish statements of his accounts from time to time.

6. That it shall be the duty of the teachers to assume the control and management of the several classes to which they may be appointed by the superintendent—to do their utmost to promote the mental and spiritual improvement of their scholars—to keep an accurate account of their attendance, the verses learned by heart, and the lessons said by them, and of their conduct in the school.

7. It shall be the duty of the committee of management to meet once in each quarter of the year, for the special transaction of business—that they shall then consider the advisability of changes of teachers, changes of scholars from one class to another, increase or diminution in the number or size of the classes, increase or diminution of the number of teachers, the state of the funds of the school, the claims upon it, the requirements thereof, and any other matters tending to promote the welfare of the school. All propositions on these different points should be put in writing, and decided on motion by a majority of those present. Such meetings shall be called by the incumbent or superintendent, and shall be presided over by the superintendent, if no minister of the parish is present.

REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS IN REGARD TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

BY S. B. FAIRBANKS, ESQUIRE.

OSHAWA, *June 1, 1865.*

In accordance with the request of the Committee on Sunday Schools, appointed by the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, I beg to offer a few remarks and suggestions upon the practical difficulties in the formation and management of Sunday schools, especially in the country, believing that it is only by having these difficulties pointed out, that the committee can be enabled to make suitable suggestions for maturing a general plan for their formation and management throughout the diocese.

There will, I apprehend, be at first great difficulty in having any general plan adopted in every Sunday school, from the fact that almost every clergyman or superintendent will have matured a plan of his own which he would be unwilling to give up for that of another. Still I think if some feasible plan was suggested, it would not only be adopted by a large number of the schools at present in existence, but would lead to the immediate formation of several new ones.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

One very great difficulty in the proper carrying on of a school, is the lack of suitable teachers. Their want of punctuality and regularity of attendance tends greatly to diminish and impair the school. Children soon find out whether the teacher is in earnest or not; and the interest of the teacher in the school very soon regulates the interest of his or her scholars.

Another difficulty is, the almost impossibility of getting teachers to carry out the plan adopted by the superintendent for the instruction of the children.

FORMATION OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The want of some plan of organization, with sets of books adapted to the various divisions in the school, and a code of instructions for the management of Sunday schools, tends, I

greatly fear, to prevent the formation of many Sunday schools throughout the country. Many persons, though perfectly willing, yet feel themselves incompetent to undertake the difficulties attending their formation and management.

Having pointed out some of the difficulties, I will now suggest a plan by which, perhaps, these difficulties may be lessened or avoided, and which I have found it necessary partially to adopt in our school at Oshawa.

By dividing the various classes into groups or divisions, so that in the event of a teacher being absent, his or her class may be placed in charge of another teacher of the same division.

By dividing the classes into four divisions—

The Infant or Primary Class might be taught the Calvary Catechism ; and those able to read, instructed in the Elementary Lessons of Scripture.

The Second or Intermediate Division—the Plain Catechism, Mant's Short Questions thereon, Hymns for Little Children, and Elementary Lessons on Scripture, say Proverbs, Old Testament History, or Life of Christ.

The Third Division—Beaven's Help to Catechising, Mrs. Weston's Catechism on the Church, Gospel History, Acts of the Apostles, &c.

The Fourth or Bible Class—Book of Common Prayer, Questions on the Articles (Beaven), Christian Evidences, Doctrines and Duties of Christianity, or Parables and Miracles, &c.

A class book should be given to each teacher, in which should be recorded the value of attendance, lesson, and behaviour, and No. of library book : for this purpose Mott's Improved, published by the Episcopal Church Sunday School Society, in New York, is the best, is adapted for one or two sessions, requires the names of the scholars to be entered in the book but once.

Cards should only be given for punctual attendance, lessons and behaviour being duly marked in the teacher's class book. Every scholar punctual in his or her attendance to receive a card, and, upon getting five of these, to return them to the superintendent, and receive a check therefor : three checks to entitle the scholar to a reward card. On this plan few cards are required, and the scholar attaches considerable value to them. A scholar, punctual in his attendance, would thus receive three cards during

the year, which he would retain as an evidence of his attendance at school.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Each teacher should furnish the superintendent with a report monthly, containing the following :—

- Names of the scholars.
- When absent, and cause thereof.
- When visited by teacher.
- No. of merit marks (lessons).
- “ “ (behaviour.)
- Amount of offerings.
- General remarks.

Blanks being furnished each teacher for the purpose.

Thus affording correct information to the superintendent of the state of the school each month.

The superintendent should have a roll book, containing names of all scholars ; also, roll of teachers.

MEETINGS OF TEACHERS.

Teachers should meet, if possible, weekly, to consult about school matters, read and discuss some of the subjects to be taught in school the ensuing Sunday.

NOTE.—The lesson books mentioned above are published by the Church of England Sunday School Institute, 41 Ludgate Hill, London, and are each accompanied with a book containing full notes for teachers.

There is also a publication, called *The Monthly Paper of Sunday Teaching*, published by J. S. C. Mozley, London, at one penny a-No. Its publication was commenced at Advent, 1860. There are now four volumes complete, costing at Toronto, \$1.80, or 45 cents a-volume, and contains—

1. Readings for Sundays.
2. Questions on the Gospels.
3. Questions on the Catechism.
4. Readings on the Books of the Bible.
5. Questions on the Collects.
6. Lessons for the Younger Classes.

7. References for each Sunday.
8. Questions on the Morning Lessons.
9. Teachings on the Lessons for Little Ones.
10. Answers to Questions.
11. Questions to be answered in Writing.
12. References to passages illustrative of the Gospels.
13. Easy Lessons on the Prayer Book.

I know of no book which contains such a fund of information for the Sunday school teacher.

S. B. FAIRBANKS.

To J. G. HODGINS, Esq.,

*Secretary, Committee on Sunday Schools,
Diocese of Toronto, Toronto.*

No. 3.

FORM OF SUNDAY SCHOOL REGISTER,

USED IN ST. JUDE'S CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL, OAKVILLE.

1865.		Marks from last quarter.	JANUARY.				FEBRUARY				MARCH.				Total Marks
No.	NAMES.		1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	5	12	19	
1	E. G.	24½	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	102½
2	J. A.	23½	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	100½
3	M. H.	24½	6	6	6	6	6	6	4½	6	6	2½	3½	4	93
4	E. C.	14	6	6	6	5½	5½	5½	-	5½	-	-	2½	5½	62
5	M. W.	18	6	-	6	6	6	-	6	-	6	6	6	6	78
6	M. H.	23½	6	6	6	5½	6	6	2½	-	6	5½	6	6	91

The numbers are the merit marks, as directed on the cover of the class book for Sunday schools, obtained at Rowsell's. In arranging the rewards (after Advent Sunday), I divide the several classes into four grades, in which the lowest grade will receive rewards according to the marks which the children have received,

the second, third, and fourth grades will have their marks doubled and trebled or quadrupled according to their standing, so as to receive rewards in some degree proportioned to their age and position in the school.

There is a great deficiency of proper books for instruction in our schools, and also of books suitable for libraries, since those published in England are apparently prepared for a different class of children from those who usually attend our schools; and those published in the United States are either too republican in their character, or modified to suit the altered circumstances of the Church in the States.

JOHN FLETCHER.

Oakville, May 16, 1865.

P.S.—I can form no idea of the Church population of the parish further than what is given in the census report for 1861, as the Church population of the township of Trafalgar and town of Oakville.

J. F.

IV.

Circular and Form of Report.

No. 1.

CIRCULAR ON SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS,

SENT TO EACH PARISH AND MISSION IN THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO,

MARCH, 1865.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,

In accordance with resolutions adopted by the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, I have the honour to send herewith a form of Annual Report for Sunday Schools, which has been adopted by the Synod and approved by his Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese.

Additional blank forms of report will be furnished upon application.

I have the honour to be,

Reverend and dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

J. GEORGE HODGINS.

Member of the Committee and Acting Secretary, pro tem.

Toronto, 16th March, 1865.

No. 2.

FORM OF STATISTICAL RETURN.

SENT TO EACH PARISH AND MISSION IN THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MARCH, 1865.

PARISH (OR MISSION) OF

Sunday Schools, Diocese of Toronto, 1864.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT, to the Committee of the Diocesan Synod,
of the state of the Sunday School connected with
Church, in the Parish (or Mission) of _____ for the
year 1864.*

1. Number of Pupils on the Roll, ; of boys, ;
of girls, .
2. Total average attendance each Sunday, ; of boys, ;
of girls, .

* Adopted by the Synod, June, 1864, and approved by the Lord Bishop, February, 1865.

3. Number of Pupils confirmed during 1864, ; of boys, ; of girls, .

4. Number of Teachers in the School, ; of males, ; of females, .

5. Number of Classes for boys, ; for girls, ; mixed, ; infants, .

6. What Books of Instruction are used ?

7. What form of School Register is used ?

8. What number of volumes of Books are in the Sunday School Library ?

9. What number of Books were taken out by the pupils during the year 1864 ?

10. What description of prizes were given (if any), and for what ?

11. How are the Library and other expenses of the School defrayed ?

12. What amount has been collected for the Sunday School during the year ? \$

13. Were any Missionary Collections taken up in the School during 1864 ? Amount \$

14. What steps were taken to bring the subject of Sunday Schools before the congregation ?

15. Are stated sermons ever preached, specially addressed to Sunday School children ?

16. What is the general condition of the School ?

17. Remarks and suggestions in regard to Sunday Schools (on a separate sheet).

18. Are there any Bible Classes held on Week days or Sundays ?

19. What number and description of persons attend such classes ?

20. Give an estimate of the Church of England population in the Parish (or Mission),

21. Give an estimate of the average attendance of parishioners at the Church each Sunday,

22. Give an estimate of the average attendance of parishioners at the Holy^e Communion,

Rector, Incumbent, or Missionary.

Lay Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Dated this day of 186 .
