

SIXTEENTH REPORT
OF THE
COLONIAL.
CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY

FOR THE
DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, CANADA,

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 12 VICT
CAP. CCXXVII, 1855.



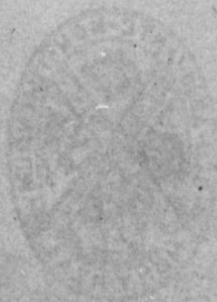
Montreal:
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
1869.

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA
GENERAL SYNOD, ARCHIVES

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY



SIXTEENTH REPORT
OF THE
COLONIAL.
CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY

FOR THE
DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, CANADA,

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 12 VICT
CAP. CCXXVII, 1855.



Montreal:
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
1869.

EXTRACT FROM THE RULES OF THIS SOCIETY.

2. The management of the Society shall be under the direction of persons who are members of the United Church of England and Ireland; and all the agents of the Society shall likewise be members of the same.

3. The selection, appointment, removal, and field of labour of all the Agents, together with the amount of their respective salaries, shall rest entirely with the Committee of the Society. The Clergymen employed by the Society shall be subject to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of their Diocesans; and the Schools shall be open at all times to the visits of the Diocesan, and the parochial or missionary Clergy in their respective districts.

Colonial Church and School Society.

PATRON.

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

VICE-PATRONS.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE FOR THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

PRESIDENT.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. Canon Leach, D.C.L., LL.D.	Rev. J. Philip DuMoulin.
Rev. Canon Bancroft, D.D.	Rev. W. B. Curran, B.A.
Rev. R. Lonsell, M.A., Rural Dean.	Rev. J. Carmichael,
Rev. Canon Anderson.	W. McGinnis, Esq.
Rev. Canon Balch, D.D.	Geo. Moffatt, Esq.
Rev. Canon Bond, M.A., Rural Dean.	Isaac Coote, Esq.
Rev. J. McLeod, M.A.	A. F. Gault, Esq.
Rev. A. Duvernet, M.A., Rural Dean.	I. J. Gibb, Esq.
Rev. J. Ellegood, M.A.	Chas. Walkham, Esq.
Rev. H. F. Darnell.	J. E. Kirkpatrick, Esq.
Rev. R. Lindsay, M.A.	C. J. Brydges, Esq.
Rev. M. S. Baldwin, B.A.	

Treasurer.....GEO MOFFATT, ESQ.

Secretary.....REV. CANON BOND, M.A.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Place of Meeting, 46 Bonaventure Street, second Thursday in every month at 12. 15 o'clock.

LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY IN THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

REV. CANON BOND, M.A.....Superintendent and Secretary.

MR. P. DEGRUCHY.....City Missionary, Montreal.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

G. W. WEBB.....Point St. Charles.	C. H. BROOKS, B.A. ...Berthier.
E. MCGARRY.....Kildere.	REV. C. J. KAAPEKE.Thorne.
FRANCIS DOWSE...L'Acadie.	MRS. ROY.....Sabrevois.
ROBERT WRIGHT...Huntingdon.	EDWARD ROY.....Sabrevois.
S. C. HORNER.....Granby.	H. L. HYDE.....} Gore of Argen-
MISS MCKNIGHT...} Aylwin.	and three others } teuil.
E. J. HODGINS.....} Aylwin.	E. HAMILTON...West Farnham.
A. LAUHLIN.....Mission School.	J. ANNANCE....Indian Village
J. FRAZÉR. ....Mille Isles.	

MODEL AND NORMAL SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

PROFESSOR HICKS.
F. HICKS, Master.
MR. P. DEGRUCHY, Religious Teacher.
MONS. DUVAL, French Master.
MRS. HICKS, Mistress.

MISS MIDDLEMISS, Mistress.
MISS ROBERTSON, Mistress of Infant School.
MISS THORNER, Assistant.
MISS MATTINSON, Assistant.

Blank page with faint bleed-through text from the reverse side.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Colonial Church & School Society.

THE first duty (a very sad one) of the Corresponding Committee, is to record the great loss which they have sustained through the death of the Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan.

The departed Prelate presided over the Committee for 17 years, largely promoting, by his cordial support, calm and practical advice, and warm advocacy, the marked progress and success of the Society's operations in this Diocese.

Not only are the individual members of the Committee filled with the sorrowful consciousness that they have been deprived of an able President and an affectionate friend and co-worker; the various agents of the Society throughout the Diocese, also, realize the sad conviction, that one of the best friends of a sound and scriptural education, and of the toiling laborers, in this field, has been removed from amongst them.

The Committee therefore desire to bear this simple testimony to his worth, faithfulness and friendship in the cause of the Society, and to call upon its supporters to pray the great Head of the Church, that He, who alone is "the same yesterday, to-day and forever," will raise up one to fill that loss so painfully felt by the Committee, sustained in the death of the lamented Bishop.

Humbly bowing to the will of God, the Committee submit their Annual Report, recognizing with gratitude, the sustaining hand of their Heavenly Father. The late Bishop was greatly interested in the extension of the Society's operations to the destitute country parts of the Diocese, and one of his last official acts in connec-

tion with the Committee was to recommend grants to one or two of such districts. It will be seen by this report that the recommendation has received the attention of the Committee.

The school building in St. Joseph suburbs, outside of the tollgate, and in the midst of a large population composed mainly of mechanics, has been completed through the instrumentality of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. George's Church, and in their last report is thus adverted to :

And now we come to the principal feature of the year's work, an undertaking which, through the Divine favor, we have been able so far to carry successfully through : for the Mission Church now stands dedicated to the service of God. It is a very neat and comfortable brick building, and has a residence for the Bible-woman attached. An infant day school is held in it, with an average attendance of twenty ; and on Sundays services are held morning and evening, and Sunday school is held at 9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. On the 8th of June last, the opening service was held, presided over by the late lamented Metropolitan, who expressed himself as being much pleased with, and heartily approved of the work. The services of an efficient missionary have been secured.

The contractors of this building, Messrs. W. & J. Montgomery, deserve more than a passing notice for the part they took in bringing the school-house to a successful completion. These gentlemen considerably exceeded the amount of their contract, in placing many fixtures and conveniences about the building which were absolutely necessary, without any additional expense to the Committee. Also, the bell which adorns the little belfry, and whose joyful tones may be heard calling to prayer on the Sabbath and giving warning for school on week days, is due to the exertions of our secretary, Mr. Hill, who collected among his friends and the members of the Association a sum which nearly covered the cost.

We would here express our deepest thanks to the many kind and generous friends who have subscribed in aid of the Mission School. May the Giver of all good return it to them many fold.

A course of lectures has been delivered with a view to aid in liquidating the existing debt. The Rev. Canons Bond and Bancroft, and Rev. Messrs. Carmichael, Baldwin, and DuMoulin, having kindly consented to lecture, and to whom this Association would now offer its warmest thanks.

There will still be a considerable debt on the building, but which, in the course of a year, by the blessing of God, we hope to clear off ; and to the members of St. George's Church we would again apply to help us in this our financial difficulty. We trust at the same time, that

a new church has been founded which will continue to spread and increase, until at last a nobler and more expensive edifice will be raised up to the honor and glory of Him who has never failed us hitherto, and who will look down and smile on this our missionary labor.

It will be remembered that the school in this mission is chiefly supported by a lady, who, while in this city, took a great interest in the mission work, as lady superintendent of the Bible woman, and who still, though now resident in England, pays the teachers' salary.

The Rev. James Carmichael has been elected a member of the Committee.

FINANCES.

There has been again a small decrease in the amount of fees received, and there has been a slight falling off in the contributions to the city of Montreal, caused by the death of several friends and the departure from the city of others. One or two have refused to renew their subscriptions. The expenditure has again exceeded the revenue by a small amount.

INCOME, 1868.

Grant from Parent Society, £350 stg.....	\$1697 33
" Provincial Government.....	624 00
Model School Fees.....	1174 34
Local Aid.....	2400 00
Free Contributions.....	447 65
St. George's Sunday School.....	120 00
	<hr/>
	\$6463 32

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries.....	\$4910 97
Books and Stationery, Firewood, Furniture, Interest and Incidental Expenses.....	1596 36
	<hr/>
	\$6507 33

THE MODEL SCHOOLS AND INFANT SCHOOL.

NUMBERS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

Boys	135
Girls.....	132
Infants.....	120
	<hr/>
	387

THE Committee, as usual, submit Professor Hicks' report in full, as furnishing a complete and business-like record of the year's operations.

Mr. Frank Hicks, son of Professor Hicks, and a graduate of McGill University, in this city, has been appointed master of the boys' school in the room of Mr. O. Warren, whose resignation was noticed in last year's report. Mr. Hicks has grown up under the eye of members of the Committee who have observed with interest his progress; he has also attained a name in the useful profession which he has chosen. It will be seen that the school is prospering under his care.

The many years of faithful toil, given by Miss Middlemiss and Miss Robertson to their respective schools, and the high character these schools have obtained, confirm the expression of satisfaction, which the Committee here desire to record, with the work of these ladies.

The assistants in the schools, Miss Thornber and Miss Mattinson have also done well; and M. Duval the French master, with an inadequate remuneration, has faithfully and successfully taught the French language, a necessity in a community so largely French speaking.

PROFESSOR HICKS' REPORT.

In the annual sermon preached for the Colonial and Continental Church Society, in April last, there are the following words, (extracted from the writings of Bishop Hall), which I found greatly to encourage me in my task of preparing another report of the work of our schools in this city:

"It is well for us to acquaint our children with the works of God, and with the praises of His people. We little know how they may improve the knowledge, or whither they may carry it. The farthest ends of the earth may light their candle at their coal."

Reflections such as these must arise in the mind of every one actively engaged in educating the young, and especially in the minds of those who have been long so engaged, and who have seen the pupil of the school-room take upon himself, after the lapse of years, the cares and responsibilities of maturer life. For a long period we have been occupied in teaching and training a large number of the children of this great and improving city; hundreds have received instruction from us; and to use again the words of the good Bishop, we little know to what extent they may improve this knowledge.

In reporting every year on the condition of our schools, we can enter into many points in connection with the numbers in attendance, the amount of daily work, and the subjects which are taught in the various lessons, but we can say little, for we know but little, of the results of our teaching and training as exhibited in their effects on society at large by those who, having attended our instruction are at length engaged in the busy scenes of active life, and exerting an influence for good or evil, on all around them.

Of one thing, however, we have endeavoured to be sure, and that is, that the knowledge conveyed should be the soundest that could be imparted, and that wherever carried, though even to the ends of the earth, it might be useful for the best interests of those who availed themselves of its help and direction. For fifteen years we have earnestly laboured to carry out the rule of the Parent Society "that the instruction in all schools maintained by the Society shall be in the Holy Scriptures." Could we ascertain the whole number of those who during this long period have received religious instruction under our direction it would be seen that we have incurred a heavy responsibility, but we know that with the blessing of our heavenly Father, the seed that has been sown may spring up in His own good time, and bear fruit a hundred fold. What we want is to be able to show that the objects contemplated by the society are not neglected by us, and that in comparing the results of our work, as far as they can be known, with those of other agents, engaged like ourselves in carrying out the views of those who give liberally for the spread of the gospel through the hands of this society we are not left behind. No one can read over the Annual Report of this Society and not perceive that it has a devoted band of labourers, who, though scattered over the face of the earth from Australia to China, and from the polished cities of Europe to the savage regions of Rupert's Land are all animated by one great object, and this, the salvation of souls. Now, we want to be reckoned among those who do all that can be done in this matter; for great is the danger if we neglect our duty. We see, also, that many of those who are thus proving themselves profitable servants of the society, have many hindrances in their way, and that many obstacles threaten to deprive them of what they might fairly expect as a reward for their devoted perseverance in well-doing. These hindrances are not all of the same nature, and some are more powerful than others. The Society's agent, who in travelling in his mission through foreign regions is often glad to find shelter from impending death in a forsaken log house of the backwoods, cannot say that his lot has fallen on a fair place; neither can he who seeks, under the burning sun of the tropics, the welfare of those perishing in heathen darkness, say that his journey through life is free from pain and weariness, and yet he who works in the city, the centre of civilization, has also his impediments, which are more

difficult to be overcome than any that are to be met with of a purely physical nature. If the missionary in the backwoods is often obstructed in his journey by dangers which try to the utmost his sense of duty, he knows that his visit is always welcome, and his ministrations valued in proportion to the obstacles that stand in his way. In the city, however, the teacher meets with impediments which ordinary experience and skill are weak to overcome, and in many cases, unless strengthened from above, he only augments the evils he is most anxious to avert.

I make these remarks in order to speak of the position which our schools occupy in this great city, and whilst doing so, to show that although at the present time the extension of educational means in Montreal is engrossing a large share of the attention of good and influential men, these schools are as essentially needed as at the period when they were first set on foot.

The rapid growth of Montreal within the last fifteen years, during which time it has doubled its population, has caused it to assume all the characteristics which are to be found in connection with large cities, increasing wealth, a large number of poor, intellectual activity, and much crime. Now, these are just the things which call for the influences of education, but it must be an education based on religious instruction, or else it had better be neglected altogether. The teacher who labours in a large city has generally all the advantages derivable from well adapted school buildings, a sufficiency of apparatus, well filled schools, and, on the part of the parents of his pupils, a keen appreciation of some of the advantages of school instruction, but at the same time he was to contend with all those vitiating influences which a large population invariably brings to bear on the youthful mind. To counteract these nothing can take the place of Bible instruction, training under the direction of Christian example, and prayer to the Almighty for His blessing on all that is done. I have already shown that the Society imperatively demands the first of these from all its agents, and we have made it the one characteristic of our schools since their establishment, and it is but right here to state it was this feature of our school instruction which led the Committee of the Parent Society to say in their last report that "they would join with their friends in Montreal in asking for increased support to enable them to carry on this great and important work." The time, apparently is fast approaching when education will be placed within the reach of all, and be maintained by means provided from other sources than the contributions of those who are desirous of devoting a part of their substance to God's service, but many there are who have little confidence in any scheme which sets aside religious instruction as the basis of all that is done in this matter. In the meantime we labour on, and we have the testimony of numbers from

the poorest to the richest of the community that the Society's work in Montreal in common with its exertions for the support of educational means in many parts of Canada, has been a blessing for years past, and still maintains a strong claim for support, in the first place on the members of the Church of England, and in the second on all those who see the peculiar dangers which surround us at the present time. When speaking of the members of the Church of England, I do not forget that although our schools are maintained by a Church Society, a large number of our scholars have been received from parents in connection with other religious bodies, but in looking round occasionally at a whole school at the time of a Bible lesson, and noticing the children of persons of various creeds listening to the word of truth, I cannot but feel that there is not a member of our Church who could grudge the use of his contribution for a purpose that brings the pure gospel of our Redeemer within the reach of many to whom, by God's blessing, it may be made, in time to come, a means of spiritual life and comfort.

In entering into the details of the work of the several departments of our school, I am afraid it will be found to be but a repetition of former statements. Miss Middlemiss still continues to carry on the management of the girl's school, which is always full of scholars. Her pupils appear to be greatly attached to her, and those who have left her and become instructors themselves, after undergoing a course of training at the McGill Normal School, have proved that the efficient teacher not only does good whilst engaged in daily duties, but by exhibiting personally an example of the pleasure to be derived from a conscientious discharge of duty, in many cases leads others to follow an occupation which would be rarely chosen under other circumstances. Three of the pupils of Miss Middlemiss left her care in order to enter the McGill Training Institution at the opening of the last session, and we hope soon to see them successfully engaged in teaching schools in the Province.

Miss Thomber aids Miss Middlemiss in her school, and affords in herself an example of what I have just stated, inasmuch as she was originally a pupil in our girl's school, from which she went to the McGill Institution, and having obtained there a model school diploma, she returned to aid in carrying on the work of the school from which she had received her early training.

Mr. Frank Hicks is at present the master of the boy's school, and brings with him educational advantages from which much good is anticipated. After having received a degree of B.A. from the McGill University, he conducted several Academies in the Eastern Townships, where he gave much satisfaction. The boy's school falling vacant last September he was appointed by our Superintendent to fill the situation, and has been successfully carrying on his work since his engagement. I must again express my regret at the frequent change

of teachers connected with this school, but this is an evil which we suffer in common with all schools held by male teachers in the Province. The Normal School by elevating the teacher's profession is doing much to remedy this defect, and in a short time instructors will be induced, as in the old country, to settle in one locality and make that the scene of continued and consequently successful exertion. Miss Mattinson, I am glad to say, is still occupied as assistant in the boy's department, which owes much to her for the care with which she discharges the duties of her office.

The Infants' School remains under the superintendence of Miss Robertson, and summer and winter is full of little ones. From this school the children are drafted, at the proper age, into the upper schools and are found not only prepared by a fair amount of elementary teaching for this advancement, but by previous training in habits of attention are able to take advantage of instruction of a more difficult nature.

The three departments of our schools are used, as I have often said before, as practising schools for the pupils, who having been admitted into the McGill Normal School, are anxious to fit themselves for their profession by diligent training in the art of teaching.

The preparation of teachers for this Province was the object contemplated by the Parent Society when the Committee sent me to this country fifteen years ago, and I feel that I am still continuing to carry out their views, although at present that work no longer remains under their direction. The superintendence of the McGill Normal School students, during the time they are under training in our Model Schools constitutes the most pleasing part of my duties, and I trust that many of those who are devoting themselves to an employment which has now occupied more than thirty years of my life may in the end reflect with pleasure on the time spent in our school building. It is not for me to add many remarks on the McGill Normal School, as the report of that Institution belongs to abler hands than mine, but I may be permitted to say that during the twelve years, it has been established, our schools have been benefited by the diligent teaching of a large number of its pupils, who in faithfully discharging their daily duties have to a great extent repaid the trouble which our teachers have had in fitting them for a successful career in their profession. I may repeat what, I believe, I stated some time ago, that on no occasion have I been compelled to complain to the Principal of the Normal School of any want of attention on the part of these students, and, indeed, I consider we have every reason to conclude that in a few years more we shall see, through the agency of these young persons, a still greater increase of that improvement in the schools of this Province which has already attracted marked attention. It should also be stated that a large number of the Society's schools in the Province are taught

by teachers of the McGill Normal School, and that the clergy who take a great interest in education, seem always desirous of obtaining the services of those, who, from having undergone a course of systematic training, are fully prepared to aid them in their exertions. Each of our schools has had its usual public examination during the past year, and the attendance of visitors and of the parents of the children showed that we still retain the confidence of the people of Montreal. Independent of this it should not be forgotten that immediately before the Christmas holidays the teachers of the boys' and girls' departments thoroughly test by written examinations the proficiency of their pupils, and the progress they have made during the preceding year. This is a task involving a large amount of labour, but it is so useful in ascertaining how far success has attended the exertions of both the teacher and the taught, that it ought to be used in all our schools to a greater extent than it is.

My chief work in connection with schools is, as I have previously stated, the superintendence of the students during the time they are engaged in class teaching, and that general inspection which may be necessary in order to ascertain the fitness of each department as a practising school for teachers in training. The superintendent of the Society, the Rev. Canon Bond, takes charge of the religious instruction, and in this he is aided by Mr. de Gruchy the City Missionary. Bible lessons form the most important part of this instruction. With reference to these lessons, I believe I may say, that as far as careful preparation, earnestness of manner, investigation as to how far the instruction has reached the end intended, and the maintenance of fitting attention from the pupils are concerned, we have all that is required on our part to make them successful. There may be all these, however, and yet but little of that spiritual benefit which our little ones must receive if the teaching is not to become worse than useless. May our heavenly Father prepare the hearts of these children for the reception of those truths which are able to make them wise unto salvation.

The Liturgy and Catechism classes are taught by the City Missionary, and form an important part of the religious instruction.

The teaching of the French language remains in the hands of Mons. Duval, who, independent of collective oral lessons to the children of either the boys' or girls' School, gives special lessons to the more advanced scholars. As in past years, I can speak in the highest terms of his success in this most necessary part of education in this Province.

In my report of last year I made mention of an Evening School which had been set on foot in Montreal by the Society for the instruction of adults and others whose education had been neglected, and at the same time I spoke of a reading room which had been established in connection with our building, and which, to the end of last winter, was well attended by

a large number of young men engaged during the winter in various occupations in the city. I have now to state that owing to most praiseworthy exertions on the part of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. George's Church, (a Society set on foot by our Superintendent the Rev. Canon Bond) a mission Church and Schools have been built in a rapidly growing part of the city, and that it was judged expedient to transfer both the Evening school, and the Reading room to the same locality in order to render them more effective in carrying out the objects for which they were intended. These are to be placed, as well as the Mission Church and schools, under the supervision of Mr. de Gruchy, and I have no doubt they will be productive of much good during the present winter.

I have done all in my power, since sending in my last report, to benefit by inspection or otherwise any of the Society's schools which were brought under my notice. The Rev. Canon Bond and myself attended a few days ago, the examination of Mr. Webb's school at Point St. Charles, a short distance from Montreal. This is a large school, and partly supported by the funds of the Society, and under the superintendence of a clergyman of the Church of England. More than a hundred children were present, and the results of the examination were all that could be wished, especially the answers in scriptural knowledge.

In bringing my report to a conclusion I am desirous of calling the attention of the Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society to the fact that but little has been done during the past year towards repairing the school building, or replacing the school apparatus which years of use have almost completely destroyed. Both the building and apparatus have been fairly worn out in educating and training many who are now engaged in the busy affairs of Montreal and its neighbourhood. It seems but right that all who can be proved to have either directly or indirectly received benefit from what has been done by our schools should be called upon to contribute to maintain an institution to which they owe so much, and I feel convinced that many would become subscribers to our funds if the subject, in this manner, were brought before them. In the meantime we are willing to work on with all the means at our command, in the consciousness that we are labouring in the cause of a Missionary Society, which, although increasing year by year the number of its supporters, finds more to be done than it has means to do, whether in teaching the truth where it has long been neglected, or in opposing ignorance where it has long maintained its dangerous influence.

Still for what has been done already may we be thankful; and when striving with difficulties may we reflect that it is possible to trust too much to what man can do for us, and forget from whom comes true support in the day of trial.

POINT ST. CHARLES SCHOOL.

The Secretary of the Corresponding Committee was present at the examination of this school on Tuesday 22nd December last.

The Rev. W. B. Curran presided, and Professor Hicks conducted the examination.

The school is under the charge of Mr. George Webb whose name has often appeared in these reports, as an active and successful master, and the result of this examination fully sustained Mr. Webb's character for painstaking and ability.

REPORT OF THE POINT ST. CHARLES SCHOOL.

Montreal, Dec. 31 1868.

It affords me much pleasure to report that the Point St. Charles School, which receives a grant annually from the Colonial and Continental School Society, is at present in a most flourishing condition.

Since July the numbers have largely increased, owing, I must say, to the confidence that people in the locality have in the school master—Mr G. W. Webb—who discharges his duties faithfully and well. At an examination held in Christmas week, the scholars gave evidence, in the various subjects in which they were examined, as yourself and Professor Hicks said at the close, of being thoroughly instructed.

I am also happy to say that a lady, the Principal of one of our largest Educational Institutions, has volunteered to give a Scripture lecture, once a week to the school. Two or three lectures have already been given, and from their character, they cannot fail to be of great and permanent good.

Through the kindness of some young ladies, the children are now taught singing by note. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Brydges still continue to take a lively and warm interest in the school, and, by suitable presents, do much to encourage both teachers and scholars in their work.

W. B. CURRAN.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Number in the school, 78 students.

The class in the school attending the weekly lecture of the Society's Superintendent numbers 16. The members of the class are intelligent and very regular in their attendance, and afford the lecturer much satisfaction.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The Committee print as usual a portion of their correspondence connected with these schools; they number 19 containing on the books 970 scholars. It will be seen that the Committee adhere to their resolution of seeking the poorest districts, wherein to expend the Society's aid.

From an experienced missionary :

This school is kept up with difficulty, the people are poor and few in number. As the boarding places are uncomfortable and the pay small, good teachers are not always to be procured.

From an ardent friend of education on scripture principles :

This school having been but lately opened permits but little to be said concerning it. So far it promises well, and seems likely to be a source of much benefit to the place.

The school is patronized by members of all protestant bodies in the place, and by cautious and liberal management will doubtless in the end live down any little jealousy that might arise from its being wholly under church control. The building of brick 26x38 feet two stories high, with a commodious shed attached has cost about \$1100. It is entirely the work of our own people with the exception of a liberal donation of \$300 from George Whitfield Esq, of Barbadoes, a former resident. We make no difference in the fees of the scholar. All, whether contributors to the building fund, or not, pay alike. But the protestant population are with few exceptions poor, and have been so long accustomed to the cheap instruction of the common or district school, that they find it difficult to meet the fees we have necessarily to demand for the support of the teacher. But if the school is only a success, this difficulty will in time diminish. We are unfortunately burdened with a debt of over \$200 on the building, and this will cripple our resources for some time to come. The society's grant will therefore be of very great advantage to us, so much so indeed, that in our present encumbered situation, it would be almost impossible to keep our school open without it. The incumbent of the mission takes an active interest in the school, and has undertaken the instruction of some of the classes.

By a Missionary :

I have examined some of the children in the church catechism, and think that pains have been taken with them.

Extract from School Register :

Nov. 11, 1868—"Examined and found Mr. Wright's school in its usual highly satisfactory state."

(Signed)

GEORGE THOMSON.

Inspector of Schools

From the Indian Teacher :

The teacher here was born in St. Francis in about 1800, his parents were both Indians, hated learning very much, because, they said, all those who had learning, are great cheaters, always trying to cheat others, never satisfied with what they have. But the parents died before he was eight years old, he was bereaved of his parents, left in this wide world without any one to take an interest in his welfare, as parent might have for his offspring. Then struggling about in the world, no one to whom he can confide for help, at the age of thirteen, the American war was declared, then he joined in the army as warrior, where he continued to remain until the war was over in about 1814. Then he went to the New England States where he was kindly received, taken into the good school which his poor parents hated so much where he was taught to read his Bible which he loveth now greatly as his richest treasure in this world the only comfort he has when he is reading it, which he taught his brethren a few years after, which he is still the teacher of, hoping that his life will be ended in doing so, let God be blessed for ever.

CITY MISSION.

Mr. P. de Gruchy, who has undertaken this work, since the appointment of the Rev. W. J. Dart to the mission of Laprairie, has given the Committee an extended account of his work, which they now in part reproduce.

THE CITY MISSIONARY'S REPORT.

It is now about ten weeks since I took charge of this important field of labour, and I am happy to be able to say that it is in a very prosperous condition both temporally and spiritually. The average attendance on the services for the past ten weeks, has been 44, which is a goodly number when we consider the locality, and the distance which separates some of our people from the Church and its services.

The two Sunday-Schools are the joy of my heart, and are thriving very fast; especially the afternoon school, which is, I may say, the most orderly Sunday-School I ever was in or connected with. This is no doubt owing principally to the good nature, the firmness and business-like manner in which the superintendent, Mr. Henry Mudge, conducts the affairs of the school, and also the earnestness with which the teachers carry on their work. I make it a point of duty to be there (as often as circumstances permit) at the opening of the schools, so as to take a class when there is a lack of teachers; and also to open the schools occasionally.

The average attendance of the Sunday-Schools for the past ten weeks has been in the morning thirty-eight, in the afternoon fifty-four. The

total number of children entered on the roll is about one hundred and twenty.

I began to hold morning and evening service in my church on Sunday the 18th. of October 1868. I have been absent from my mission for three Sundays, having to take the Rev. O. Fortin's duties at Nicolet, while he was collecting for the Sabrevois Mission in Upper Canada; so that I could not visit so much as I would otherwise have done. Still I have made seventy-three visits and given seventeen lessons in the Model Schools. In the course of these ten weeks, three chandeliers and a coal stove have been purchased for the church at a cost of \$34.00, there being insufficient light and heat in the building. The stove-pipes were the gift of Mr. Emery (tin-smith). I must also gladly state that \$22.50 have been paid upon the cabinet-organ used in the church, and bought before I took charge of this Mission. It cost \$90.00 leaving still a debt of \$67.00. Thirty-seven dollars out of the sixty-seven due have been subscribed; so that there really remains only a debt of \$30.00.

The offertory is gradually increasing.

The choir is now regularly formed and is under my charge for the present. I spend every Tuesday evening practicing with them. I also take great interest in training the Sunday-School children to sing the praises of God; and I may say, that I have succeeded partly in making them all join heartily in the singing and responses.

On the tenth of December we had a Sunday-School festival in the Mission Church when there were gathered together about one hundred and fifty children who partook of tea, provided for them by the teachers and ladies of the congregation. After tea, dissolving views were exhibited to the children and many friends of the Mission, who kindly favored and encouraged us by their presence. Among those who were present, were the Rev. Canon Loosemore, the Rev. Mr. Carmichael, and the Rev. Mr. Curran. These three gentlemen addressed the children and friends present, in the course of the evening, and were loudly applauded.

I desire to tender my thanks to the Misses Stanway for their kindness in getting up a Christmas tree for the Sunday-School children. We also had the pleasure on this occasion of having the Rev. Mr. Carmichael with us. I desire also to thank the ladies of St. George's church, for their kindness in presenting the Mission Church with a surplice.

The congregation have begun to subscribe towards my salary and I hope that in the course of a couple of years this Mission will be self-supporting.

I feel encouraged at what has been already accomplished, and my prayer is that God may give me grace to go on working in faith so that we may still see greater results, and to Him only be the praise for ever and ever. Amen.

I shall now proceed to give a few interesting extracts from my journal.

Oct. 15th 1868.—Called on Mrs. C. whose husband is a member of our Church. They were in the habit of attending some of our City Churches, there being no Episcopal Church in the vicinity. From the result of my interviews with them, I am in hopes that they may be again induced to attend the services of our church.

Visited next Mrs. N. found her suffering from neuralgia. She and her husband have been led away by some means or the other from our church, but she promised me to attend regularly in future, and I can add that they have attended according to their promise.

Nov. 2nd.—Visited an old woman of more than 80. Found her very ill. She was glad to see me. Having enquired about the state of her soul, I read and prayed with her; she told me that she "trusted all her sins were forgiven." I then told her that she must not only trust, but that she must be sure. May God give her a full assurance that she is one of his precious jewels.

Visited Mrs. B. found her suffering from neuralgia. Read and prayed with her.

Visited Mrs. R. whom I found cast down and mourning over a child which she lost in August. Read and prayed with her for which she thanked me. These people are very poor and have two children who might attend both the day and Sunday-school had they clothes to wear.

6th.—Visited four families who attend no church whatever. Pressed them to attend mine which they promised to do.

12th.—Attended Synod up to five o'clock, then went to visit Mrs. A. in———st. Found her in a penitent state of mind, deploring and bewailing her sins before God, and seeking pardon with tears. I read and prayed with her and pointed to her Jesus as a Saviour more willing to save than we to be saved. "Oh," said she "I am too great a sinner to receive pardon at his hands. I have forgotten him, I have sinned against him all my life, and especially the last two years; and now I fear to meet him in death and judgment. Oh that he would forgive me and give me another trial, I would not live as I have lived by the past." I then repeated to her the words of our Saviour, "He that cometh unto me I will in nowise cast out," and those of Ezekiel "I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live." She looked more calm after this and said "that these words relieved her very much." May God grant her forgiveness.

19th.—Spent the morning in looking out for a situation for a young lady in Quebec. Visited Mrs. A. a second time, found her a good deal better and when I asked her if she was afraid to die, "yes" she said,

"I still greatly fear death, for I know I'm not yet ready for heaven." I then told her not to think for a moment that she could make herself any better; but to come without delay to the Saviour, just as she was a poor lost sinner, and that as soon as she would come in this way, she would find peace to her soul. I then read and prayed with her and left her to the great and good Shepherd of souls.

25th.—Called on Mrs. J. who lost one of her children about a fortnight ago. Found her cast down, mourning over her dead child. Read and prayed with her, and said a few encouraging words before leaving. She thanked me for my visit. Spent a good hour in trying to find out a person of the name of E. C., and after all found it was an imposition. Visited seven more families this day.

27th.—Visited Mrs. H. J., read and prayed with her, she thanked me warmly for my visit.

Dec. 11th.—Visited eight families.

14th.—Went to my Mission with the Rev. J. Carmichael to baptize a child for whom I stood sponsor. Visited two more families in the afternoon.

16th.—Spent the morning in choosing wood and pattern for a chancel in my church.

18th.—Visited Mrs. N. and had a long conversation with her. She told me that she would not come back to church, for that she was sure I had been here and there to enquire all about her, for otherwise that it would be impossible for me to preach such a sermon as I had preached on the previous Sunday, and that I had all but mentioned her name and pointed her with my finger, during the whole of the sermon. I had to reason with her for more than an hour, before I could persuade her that I knew nothing at all about her. After I had fully convinced her, she promised to come back on the following Sunday.

I exhorted this woman to give her heart to Jesus telling her that if she felt herself to be such as she imagined I had depicted her to be in that sermon she had no time to lose; but to go without delay to the Great Physician while there was Balm in Gilead.

I shall here add that the City Missionary will always be glad to receive any kind of cast off clothing for the poor of his congregation, and also that as he has occasion very often to meet with persons of both sexes who are in want of situations, he will always be glad to give any information to applicants at his residence 42 Bonaventure st.

BIBLE WOMAN'S MISSION.

The lady superintendent, continues, with zeal and success, her work, in this part of the field.

The Mission buildings have now been completed and entered upon, as stated in a former part of this report.

The operations in connection with this building are varied and of pressing urgency in the district.

1st. Morning and evening service.

2nd. Morning and evening Sunday-school.

3rd. Centre of City Missionary's work.

4th. Centre of Bible woman's work.

5th. Day school, in effect, free.

6th. Mothers' meeting under the charge of the lady superintendent.

7th. Reading room for working men.

8th. Evening school.

The Young Men's Christian Association, of St. George's Church, is the chief promoter of this work, and has laid the church under great obligation, by its energy and devotedness.

YEARLY REPORT OF BIBLE WOMAN.

In reviewing Mrs. Laughlin's work for the past year, (her 7th in connection with St. George's Church as Bible woman), our hearts are constrained to raise the song of Thanks-giving to our Heavenly Father, who has from time to time, permitted us to see that His loving hand is guiding us, and His blessing accompanying, this our feeble effort, for the spiritual good of our poor and lowly brethren. We have had the happiness of witnessing in the past year, (mainly through the zealous efforts of our beloved pastor the Rev. Canon Bond), a large and commodious Mission School erected in the extreme west end of the city, where divine service is now performed every Sunday by our missionary, and a morning, and afternoon, Sunday School held, under the superintendence of Messrs. Hill and H. Mudge. In this building our Bible woman resides, and under her supervision assisted by her daughter Miss Laughlin, a day school is held, numbering 50 children. This school is a great boon in this remote part of the city, and promises to be well filled, as many families are attracted to this neighbourhood by the factories, which, in this locality, are rapidly multiplying. Our Bible woman assembles the little ones daily for a scripture lesson, and great love do these dear children evince towards her, as the following incident from her journal shows:—Visited Mrs. G. —She laughed when I went in, and remarked there could not be much more fuss about me, if I were Queen Victoria, the children were all so pleased to see me, that whilst I passed from house to house, there was such jumping and clapping of hands, as to make one think they had gone crazy. I told her I was very glad, I liked being a favorite with little people.

The following extracts from her journal shew how graciously the Lord has been pleased to own her work.

"Visited S. Found him up. I congratulated him upon being better, he said "I can't say I am, I feel very strange, I have no comfort any where." I quoted to him a passage of scripture that had been of great comfort to myself. "The sheep hear my voice, and they follow me." I remarked, not at a distance, they keep their eye upon him. I then turned to the 10th of John, and gave him a description of the shepherd going in search of the lost sheep, when found, laying him on his shoulders, I then told him how the flocks of sheep in eastern countries know their shepherd, and will only answer to his voice. I then read passages of scripture to spiritualize the description and remained talking, reading, and praying with him; I never saw him so interested before, he seemed to take in the full meaning of all I said to him, and whilst I prayed, he responded with unusual earnestness, he told me he never was more in need of some one to talk to him, then he was that day."

"Called upon S. again—Found he had moved upstairs. I remarked it would give Mrs. S. more fatigue. "Oh!" he said "I wanted to be alone, so as I could wait upon God, I find it such a comfort to pray, I feel Him more precious every day, he was with me last night, I felt him very near, Oh how I enjoyed his presence." Then you find religion a glorious reality "I do, I do," he said "thanks be to God." Whilst singing "There is a fountain filled with blood," he seemed as if he could not praise God sufficiently for his love to him."

He frequently speaks of *that* day when Mrs. L. found him in despair lying under the heavy sentence of the law, and when he first experienced the power of redeeming love.

"Called upon Mr. B. I asked him how he was? he said "I am just waiting the coming of the Lord," are you afraid to die? "No" he said "the sting is taken away." But are you worthy? "Ah! no" he said. "It is a faithful saying and worthy if all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners of whom I am chief, and Paul was a converted man when he said that. It is all through his merits the sting is taken away."

"Visited J. He is still very ill, but peace, calm, heavenly peace, seems to have possession of him. I asked him if he had no anxiety about the welfare of his family, if it should be God's will to take him away? he calmly said "no, I know that he will do what is right."

Went to see Mrs. L. she appears to be sinking, she said "Ah! Mrs. Laughlin I am getting near home." Is the prospect a pleasant one I asked her. "O yes," she said, "O yes, thank God."

CONCLUSION.

The Committee feel sure that a candid consideration of the true statement, of the different operations of the Society in the Diocese of Montreal, would convince the friends of the gospel and of a sound religious education, that the Society is an instrument for immense good in the church of God. And when it is further considered that emphatically, by the Society's means, the poor are educated, and have the gospel preached to them; that the City Missionary and the Bible woman are chiefly employed amongst the destitute; and that the schools are provided in a great measure for the benefit of the poorer classes; the Committee cannot but feel that the work commends itself to all who love their Saviour, and consequently their fellow creatures. And when there is added to this, the fact, that a very large amount of the labor and expense of the work is occasioned by the endeavour to benefit emigrants from the mother country who come amongst us, destitute and strangers, unaccustomed to contribute to the support of either school or church, and disposed to neglect both, and in too many instances, to sink into utter recklessness, to the sure destruction of their children, then, when this is considered, also, the Committee believe that the people of England will thank God that there is such an instrumentality in this land, and contribute liberally to its support.

A LIST OF SCHOOLS IN CANADA, either originally established, or at some time aided by the Newfoundland and B. N. A. School Society, and the Colonial Church and School Society, from 1839 to 1868.

Savanne, St. Johns.	West Shefford.
La Tortue.	Lacadie.
Laprairie.	Abbotsford.
Russelltown—4 schools.	Huntingdon.
Chambly.	Kilkenny.
Leeds—3 schools.	Terrebonne.
Portneuf.	Kildare.
Gore.	DeRamsay.
Stoneham.	Roxham.
Farnham.	Cedars.
New Liverpool.	Bourg Louis.
East Brampton.	St. Johns—2 schools.
Standon.	Napierville.
Sorel.	Buckingham.
Mascouche.	Brome.
Quebec Cove.	Christieville.
Sherbrooke.	Berthier.
Hemmingford—11 schools.	Cowansville.
Gore La Chute—4 schools.	Inverness.
Windsor.	Soraba.
Brompton—2 schools.	Bogtown.
Newport.	Sabrevois—2 schools.
Eaton.	Hinchinbrooke.
Robinson.	Manningville.
Victoria.	Sutton.
Dudswell.	Clarendon.
Gould.	Brandon.
Scotch.	Lacolle.
Range Nos. 8 and 9.	Marmora and places adjacent—8
Victoria District.	schools.
New Ireland—2 schools.	Garden River, Lake Huron.
Lachine.	Nanticoke and places adjacent—
St. Philips.	3 schools.
Lake Beauport.	Coloured school, London, C. W.
Valcartier.	Grand River, C. W.
Westleyville.	Waterloo.
New Glasgow.	St. Lambert.
Chambly.	Montreal, Model school.
Frost Village.	Griffintown, Montreal.
Granby.	Trinity Church, Montreal.
Indian Village.	Aylmer—2 schools.
Mille Isles.	

A REPORT OF THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF SUNDRY
COMMITTEE OF THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL

COMPOSITION OF GOVERNING BODY.	COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND BOOKS USED.	SCHOOLS, WHERE SITUATED.	TEACHERS' NAMES.	NO. OF PUPILS TAUGHT.			
				Under 16 years.	Over 16 years.		
Committee of the Colonial Church and School So- ciety, incor- porated by Act of the Provincial Parliament. The Clergy of the District in which the school is si- tuated, and Local Com- mittees com- posed of two or three res- pectable per- sons resid- ing in the vicinity of the school.	The instruc- tion given in all these schools is nearly the same, name- ly:—Alph- abet, Spel- ling, Read- ing, Writ- ing, Gram- mar, His- tory, Arith- metic, Geo- graphy, Nat- ural Philo- sophy, As- tronomy, Drawing, Singing, &c., &c. <i>Books used.</i> The Bible and New Testa- ment, Al- phabet, 1st and 2nd Les- sons, Spel- ling Book, Murray's Grammar and English Reader, Smith's Geography, Tutor's As- sistant, Irish Series, McCulloch's Readers, &c., Maps.	Hemmingford.	Robert Wright.	69	.....	
		Lacadie.	Francis Douse.	29	8		
		Kildare.	E. McGarry.	46	5		
		Gore.	M. L. Hyde.	} T. Carson.	40	2	
					S. Robinson.		56
					J. Davis.		24
		Thorne.	Rev. C. J. Kaapeke.	41	3		
		Thorne.	Rev. C. J. Kaapeke.	28	1		
		Berthier.	C. H. Brooks.	27	1		
		Brandon.	P. De Gruchy.	9	3		
		Pt. St. Charles.	G. W. Webb.	135	1		
		Granby.	S. C. Horner.	23	3		
		West Farnham.	E. Hamilton.	23	5		
		Mille Isles.	J. Frazer.	51	.....	
Sabrevois.	} Mrs. Roy... } Two	} E. Rondeau } Schl's	25	6			
					Indian Village.	S. Annance.	29	1
Aylwin.	— McKnight.	23	.....			
Hincks.	E. J. Hodgins.	22	2				
Mission School.	A. J. Lauchlan.	67	.....			
Mascouche.	E. Hamilton.	38	.....			

SCHOOLS IN CANADA EAST, AIDED BY GRANTS FROM THE SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1868.

AMOUNT OF COST.		SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.
Grants by the Colonial Church and Sch'l Soc'y.	Local Contributions.		
\$20 00	\$200 00	[See next page.]	Satisfactory.
40 06	190 00	.....	} The examination of the Kildare School was very pleasing.
30 00	218 00	.....
56 00	472 00	.....
15 00	100 00		Chiefly German emigrants.
35 00	320 00	.....	} This school under the management of the Rev. W. C. Merrick is very efficient, the examination was very satisfactory.
320 00	125 00	.....		Suspended.
60 00	350 00	.....	Very efficient under Mr. Webb.
15 00	130 00	.....	} Favorable.
20 00	250 00	.....
20 00	91 00	.....
.....	240 00	.....	Highly efficient.
200 00	30 00	.....	} Indian School taught by an Indian master.
35 00	.....	.....
35 00	.....	.....	} Very useful.
.....	
.....	.....	.....	Salary paid by a Lady.
40 00	130 00 ¹	.....	Suspended.

A REPORT OF THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF THE
THE YEAR ENDING

COMPOSITION OF GOVERNING BODY.	COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND BOOKS USED.	SCHOOL AND WHERE SITUATED.	PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS' NAMES.
<p>The Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society, composed of the Lord Bishop of Montreal and several Clergymen and Lay gentlemen of the city and country: incorporated by Act of the Provincial Parliament.</p>	<p>Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, English Composition, Arithmetic, English History, Plain Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Elements of Astronomy, Elements of Natural History, Mental Calculation, French Language, Map-drawing, Use of the Globes, Singing, Music, &c., &c.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Art of Teaching.</i></p> <p>The instruction of the students in the art of teaching embraces the giving of oral lessons and the preparation of 'notes of lessons,' also the formation of time-tables, and the writing of essays on school management and school duties, besides daily class-teaching under the direction of the head master.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Books used.</i></p> <p>The Bible, Lennie's Grammar, the whole of the Irish National School Series, White's English History, White's Universal History, Thompson's Arithmetic, Simpson's Euclid, Bonycastle's Algebra, Nicholson's Algebra, Sullivan's Geography, Tate's Mechanics, the Irish Maps (whole series), Canadian History, Nicholson's Help to Bible Reading, Gleig's Colonies, Butcher's Spelling Book, Goss's Natural History, and various works connected with the teacher's profession.</p> <p>Globes, Models, Machinery, &c.</p>	<p>Model School; Nos. 44 and 46 Bonaventure Street, Montreal.</p>	<p>Rev. W. Bond, M.A.—Clerical Superintendent and Religious Instructor. Professor Hicks. W. J. Dart. P. De Gruchy. N. Duval. Miss Middlemiss. Miss Robertson. Miss Thornber. Miss Mattinson, and Pupil Teachers from the Normal School.</p>

MODEL SCHOOLS AT MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, FOR
31st DECEMBER, 1868.

NO. OF PUPILS TAUGHT.		COST OF SCHOOLS.	SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.
Under 16 years	Over 16 years.			
360	27	Salaries this year.. \$1466 67 Expenses for Fuel Water, Insurance, Taxes, Interest, on Loans of Mo- ney, and Mort- gage on Proper- ty, Books, Paper, Ink, Pen, Pen- cils, Slates, Stoves and Stove- pipes, Washing Soap, Chalk, Candies, cleaning yard and School Repairs & Prnt- ing, Advertise- ments, &c., for 12 & outs..... 1596 36 \$3063 08	Grant from the Co- lonial Church and School Society in Eugland. Fees from the scho- lars, according to the circumstances of the children. Subscriptions raised by the Correspon- ding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society, Montreal.	These schools continue to en- joy the confi- dence of the community; and to fulfil the intention of the Society in es- tablishing them. The examina- tion was exceed- ingly satisfac- tory.

A Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Colonial Church and School Society in the Diocese of Montreal, from
31st December, 1867, to 31st December, 1868.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Balance on hand 31st December, 1867,	\$18 20	By Salaries, Missionaries, Agents, School Teachers..	\$1,044 30
Sundry drafts on Parent Society,	\$1,697 33	Model School Salaries,	1,466 67
Subscriptions for general purposes,	447 65	Fuel,	268 75
Provincial Government Grant,	624 00	Books,	431 85
St. George's Church Sunday School,	120 00	Furniture,	4 00
Interest received,	43 76	Interest,	192 00
Model School Fees,	1,174 34	Sundry expenses,	478 69
Books, &c., Sold,	9 85	Insurance,	41 50
Contributions by Local Aid for Country School in connection with Society,	2,400 00	Taxes,	79 15
Check returned,	58 00	Repairs, &c., &c.	100 42
	6,574 93	699 76	
		1,596 36	30
		3,063 03	
		By Local Aid contributed to Country Schools in connection with the Society,	2,400 00
		By Balance on hand 31st December, 1868,	*85 80
	\$6,593 13	\$6,593 13	

Audited and found correct, Montreal, January, 1869.
 J. E. KIRKPATRICK, }
 N. R. MUDGE, } *Auditors.*

*Absorbed by grants paid since 1st January.

W. BOND, *Superintendent and Secretary.*

