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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,

Presented to their Subscribers, at their
Annual Meeting,

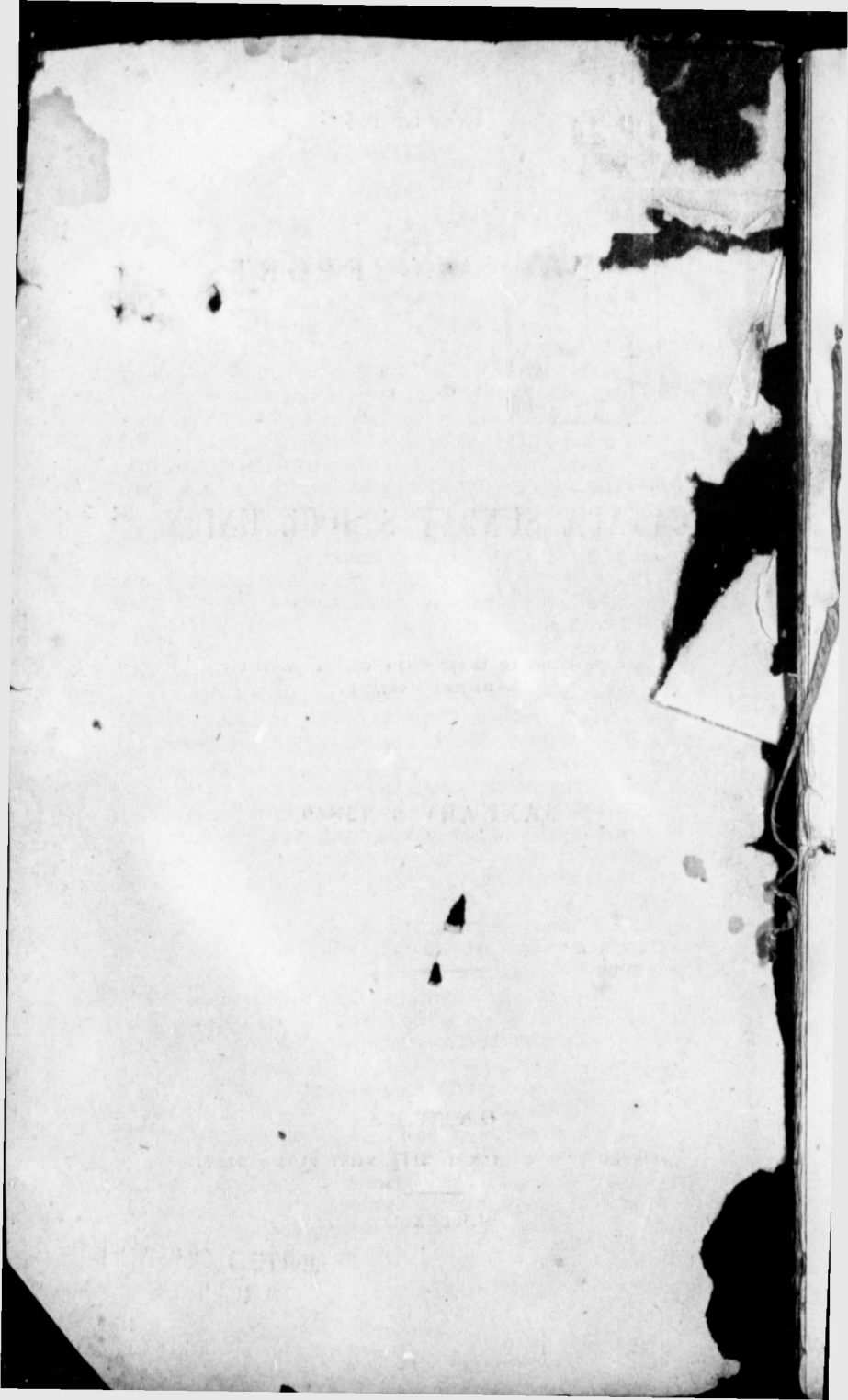
JANUARY 30, 1849.

MONTREAL:

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MDCCCXLIX.

UNITED CHURCH
ARCHIVES



CONSTITUTION
OF THE
CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

ESTABLISHED IN MONTREAL, 1836.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Twelfth Annual General Meeting
OF THE
CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The Twelfth Anniversary of the Canada Sunday School Union was held in Zion Church, Radegonde Street, on Tuesday evening, the 30th January, 1849—the Hon. JAMES FERRIER in the Chair, The Rev. J. McLeod opened the Meeting with prayer; and the Chairman having made a few appropriate remarks, called upon Mr. T. A. GIBSON, one of the Secretaries, to read the Report; after which, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Moved by the Rev. R. MCGILL, and seconded by GEORGE HAGER, Esq.,

Resolved, That the Report (extracts from which has just been read) be adopted and printed under the direction of the Committee; and that we return devout thanks to the Giver of all good, for the measure of success that has attended the operations of this Society during the past year.

Moved by the Rev. W. TAYLOR, and seconded by the Rev. W. LEISHMAN,

2. That the peculiar adaptation of Sunday Schools as a means of imparting to the rising generation a knowledge of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, furnishes an irresistible incentive to every Christian, to aid in their universal diffusion.

Moved by the Rev. H. WILKES, and seconded by the Rev. F. H. MARLING,

3. That we rejoice to learn, that no less than four District Unions, auxiliary to the Canada Sunday School Union, have been formed during the past year, through the labours of the Agent; that we hail this as a happy evidence of the increasing prosperity of this great cause, and of increasing interest felt in it by the churches; and call upon Christians to sustain this Society with the means of cultivating this extended field of labor.

Moved by the Rev. JOHN McLOUD, and seconded by the Rev. J. JENKINS,

4. That we now tender our thanks to the Religious Tract Society and Sunday School Union of London, also to the American Sunday School Union of New York, for the efficient aid afforded this Society; and that we now most respectfully solicit a continuance of their countenance and support.

Moved by JOHN REDPATH, Esq., and seconded by H. VENNOR, Esq.,

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

President:

HON. JAMES FERRIER.

Vice-Presidents:

J. H. MAITLAND, Esquire.
JAMES R. ORR, Esquire.

JOHN DOUGALL, Esquire.
JOS. WENHAM, Esquire.

JAMES COURT, Esq., *Treasurer.*

T. A. GIBSON, Esq., *Corresponding Secretary.*

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

MR. JAMES MILNE, *Depositary.*

Committee:

GEO. HAGER,

JOHN BRODIE,

G. A. PYPER,

HENRY LYMAN,

C. P. WATSON,

JOHN HOLLAND,

GEORGE ROBSON,

DAVID FERGUSON,

JAMES BAYLIS,

WILLIAM HUTCHISON,

W. C. EVANS,

JAMES MILLS.

THOS. LADYMAN,

The meeting was well attended, and the collection amounted to £12.

CIRCULAR OF
THE CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The Committee of the CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, beg leave to intimate to the Superintenders and Teachers of Sabbath Schools, that in addition to the former stock of WORKS, suited for Sabbath School Libraries, they have received from the Religious Tract Society, Sunday School Union of London, and Sunday School Union of New York, an additional supply, among which are some of the latest publications of these excellent institutions, all of which will be sold at cost and charges. They have also received a further supply of LIBRARIES suitable for Sabbath Schools, which, *for the present*, will be furnished under the usual regulations to poor schools, for £3 10s currency, although valued at £3 15s sterling, and consisting of 101 volumes; also Libraries at £2 and £2 10s, of 100 volumes each, all well bound.

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

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

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

Application to be made, (if by letter, post-paid,) to Mr. J. C. Becket, or to Mr. J. Mills, Depository, St. Joseph Street, Montreal.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR BOOKS.

_____, 184 .

To the Secretary of the Canada Sunday School Union.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, request to be supplied with books at the Society's price for the _____ school, on receiving which, we pledge ourselves that proper instructions will be delivered in the school; that the books will be carefully preserved; that at the end of each year a report of the school will be transmitted to the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, embracing the number of teachers and scholars enrolled, with their average attendance—the state of the library, and any interesting facts relative to the religious condition of the school.

We are, Sir, yours truly,

[To state here the books required, and the terms; if gratuitous, the reason why.]

Montreal, January, 1849.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR BOOKS

The Secretary of the General Society of the
The undersigned requests to be supplied with books
the Society's price for the _____
a receipt which we please provide that proper provision
will be delivered in the school; that the books will be carefully
preserved; that at the end of each year a return of the books will
be transmitted to the Corresponding Secretary of the Society,
indicating the number of teachers and seats, together with the
average attendance—the state of the library, and any interesting
facts relative to the religious condition of the school.

The name and the books requested, and the name of the
the person who
New York, January 1843

ANNUAL REPORT.

IN submitting the Twelfth Annual Report of the Canada Sunday School Union, the Committee would consider themselves as highly blame-worthy, did they omit in the very outset to acknowledge with emotions of lively gratitude a continuance of the tokens of His favour, "whose blessing maketh rich," to the labours of the Association during the past year. Such an acknowledgment, a perusal of the returns by the superintendents and other correspondents, is eminently calculated to call forth: and the Committee embrace this early opportunity of assuring such as have forwarded full and pertinent information in reply to the several queries, that the prosperity of the Society in a high degree depends, under the Almighty's blessing, upon the punctuality and deep interest in this good cause exhibited on their part; and they would at the same time express a hope that their example may serve as a stimulus to such as may be conscious of remissness in this respect.

Your Committee, in bringing under review the year's transactions, deeming it their first duty to ascertain if the objects, originally contemplated in the formation of the Society, have been faithfully

followed up, would recal its constitution for a moment to your notice.

Article 2nd of the Constitution runs thus :

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

In reference to the first object, viz., “The promotion of the establishment of Sabbath Schools wherever it is deemed practicable,” although we cannot announce an equal addition of new schools, as in some previous years, (a result which the warmest well-wisher of our numerical prosperity could scarcely look for,) we have the satisfaction of intimating that 12 schools, attended by 522 scholars, and taught by 74 teachers, have been established during 1848. We submit the following extracts from the correspondence under this head :

“At Brompton, Gore, about three miles distant from the Ridge, Melbourne, quite a new settlement, a school was opened in the month of August last. There are upwards of forty scholars, with five teachers. The people are mostly all from Scotland, and are Presbyterians. It is very interesting to see so many young people come for instruction in a place that, a short time ago, was almost a wilderness. The people return their sincere thanks to the Sunday School Union, and also to the Bible Society, for the very liberal grant of books they have received, for, before these books were received, I am informed that some of the families were entirely without any portion of the Word of God. There is great need of the blessing of God Almighty on these schools to render them a blessing to the people, for this place is totally destitute of the public ordinances of the Gospel. The harvest in this place is great and the labourers are few; but there are some that are praying the Lord of the harvest that He would thrust labourers into His harvest, which prayer we hope to be answered in the Lord's own time.”—ANDREW MORRISON.

Dummer.—The fourth concession Sunday School is situated about three miles east of the village of Warsaw; it was opened on the 5th November last. It now numbers 38 scholars, of whom 30 can read in the Testament and other smaller class-books. At present our books are scarce, as we have no library. The inhabitants have heretofore been too indifferent towards the establishment of Sabbath Schools, but, judging from our present success, there appears reason to hope much good may be done. If we could be furnished with a few books gratis or very low, we believe, with Divine aid, there may yet be great good done through the means of our school.—WM. MANBY.

In reference to the second object, viz., “The encouragement and strengthening of Schools already in existence,” the following brief extracts cannot fail to induce us to resolve in God’s strength to persevere in this good work, regarding it as our honour and privilege, not less than our duty, to be instrumental in any degree in bringing the minds and hearts of the young in this Province under a saving influence of the Truth as it is in Jesus Christ :

Ridge, Melbourne, Nov. 8, 1848.—As there has been a Sabbath School in this place for some time past, I think it necessary to let you know something about it. In the first place, it may be considered a Union School, as the teachers and scholars belong to different denominations of professing Christians. The scholars during the summer numbered about 40, with 6 teachers; during the winter we cannot expect about the half of that number to attend. Having obtained a new library this past summer, it was truly interesting to see how eagerly books were taken and read both by the scholars and their parents. The school is always opened with prayer and praise. The scholars have committed to memory a number of chapters of the Gospel of St. John; but, since we received the Scripture catechisms from the Depository, we have been studying Matthew’s Gospel, together with Watt’s Hymns for Children. The amount of good that has been done it would be impossible for any one to say, but one thing I can say with confidence, that many of the scholars have a far greater knowledge of the Holy Scriptures than they had two years ago, and that our desire is, that we may be instrumental in promoting the cause of Christ and the salvation of souls.

Another remarks :

“ We have, since the commencement of our school in 1847, purchased one library, and we are now engaged in raising a contribution for the purchase of another.”

A third remarks :

“ We have laboured under difficulties, not having our library till July last ; since that we have had an impetus to our school, and I hope that, by the blessing of God, it may continue.”

It is now incumbent upon us to allude to the means to be relied upon for effecting the objects of the Association. These our Constitution lays down as threefold, viz., “ by maintaining a correspondence with the various Schools throughout the country ; by means of an Agent or Agents, whenever practicable ; and by the cheap or gratuitous distribution of Library and other Books suitable for Sabbath School Instruction.”

We would congratulate the members and friends of the Society on the prospect of the Province having in the course of the present Session of Parliament such a liberal measure adopted in reference to Post Office charges as will tend to remove what has been felt throughout the existence of the Society a serious drawback in efficiently carrying out this primary mean of its usefulness. Reports have been received from 97 schools, in which we find 866 teachers, and an average attendance of scholars numbering 5069. Of these, 4179 are returned as able to read, 80 schools report having libraries, containing 13,369 volumes. Of the 97 schools, 67 are open throughout the year, 22 for six months, and the remaining 8 for a greater or less period.

The Donations received from Schools amount to £6 11s.

Our immediate predecessors in office, as well as those of former years, had their attention directed,

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both from their individual views of the high importance of the subject, and from the earnest representations of correspondents, to the fact, that the successful efforts of the Union have been greatly thwarted by the want of a competent Travelling Agent, who, by being constantly in the field, would stir up the schools already formed, and seek out openings for planting new ones; organize District Unions, and attend their meetings; and infuse, by his presence and advice, activity and energy into the whole. In the last Annual Report, an earnest hope was expressed that "the man, and the needful funds for such an agency, would be found" in the year on which we were then entering, and which Providence has kindly permitted us to see brought to a close. It is gratifying to your Committee to announce, that in May they succeeded in securing for this agency, an agency requiring a rare combination of qualifications, the services of Mr. James Nisbet, a student of Divinity in Knox's College, Toronto.

Mr. Nisbet was engaged for four months, and in the discharge of his duty as Agent to this Society he visited 27 cities, towns, and larger villages, together with some country settlements; Bytown, Smith's Falls, Perth, Brockville, Prescott, Gananoque, Kingston, Belleville, Picton, Cobourg, Peterboro', Port Hope, Oshawa, Toronto, Oakville, Wellington Square, Hamilton, Dundas, Brantford, Woodstock, London, St. Thomas, Stratford, Galt, Guelph, Fergus and Niagara. In all these places he conversed with nearly all the Ministers of the different Evangelical denominations, as well as with a great many superintendents and teachers of Sabbath Schools. Wherever he spent a Sabbath, he visited and examined, or addressed, as many of the Sabbath Schools as he could. Moreover, he

preached every Sabbath except one, usually to congregations without supply, when he generally took the opportunity of commending the cause of Sabbath Schools. These congregations were formed of nearly as many denominations as are represented in this Committee. With the exception of a few days at Kingston, he was never prevented from the active discharge of the duties devolving upon him. He assures us that he did not fail to explain the catholic nature of the Constitution of our Union—that co-operation and correspondence with it compromise in no way the denominational connection of the Schools—that the Society has no wish to dictate anything in regard to the internal arrangements of Schools—in short, that its object is as general as that of the Bible or Tract Society. On the whole, it is his belief that Sabbath Schools are as fully and efficiently attended to as could have been expected from the present circumstances of Canada. He marked with high delight the proficiency of the children in many schools connected with the various denominations. Local Unions have been established, since the Agent's visit, in Bytown, Brockville, Belleville, Hamilton and London, and are in active operation. Hopes are entertained that a Union will be established in Kingston, where, in the mean time, two schools have been opened in destitute parts by friends of the cause. A Union was expected to be established in Cobourg, where some friends have opened a Local school, which bids fair. At a public meeting of the Toronto Union, which has existed for three years, a resolution was passed to co-operate with the Canada Sabbath School Union. The Report, which contains many suggestions well deserving the consideration of those engaged in the formation and management of Sabbath Schools, concludes in the following words: "The object is a noble and a

very necessary one, and no pains should be spared to promote it. I am sorry that anything should be considered sufficient to prevent the followers of the Lamb from uniting in promoting it to the full extent of their ability. I trust that the time will soon come, when, merging minor distinctions, we shall be found uniting heart and hand for the suppression of vice, and what we hold to be *gross error*, and for the advancement of what we all agree in considering *fundamental truth*."

To the above, it is proper to subjoin, that the Agent was engaged at £10 per month, and received £12 for travelling expenses. He collected £14 8s 5d, thus showing the great deficiency of £37 11 7d. He entertains no doubt, however, that, as the Society becomes better known, and its objects more appreciated, the collections on the visits of its agents would be more liberal. Your Committee, deeply impressed with a sense of the important benefits that must flow from the labours of an efficient Agent, and taking into view that this experimental effort ought not to be looked upon as a criterion for judging of the support that might be extended to fond representatives of the Society, entertain a faint hope that they will receive such liberal support as to warrant them to continue the Agency.

For Agent's Report, see Appendix.

We have still to notice the third and last, though, perhaps, not the least, *mean* upon which the Society relies for effecting its objects, and that is: "The cheap or gratuitous distribution of Library and other books, suitable for Sabbath School Instruction."

During the past year, the issues from the Depository are the following: Library books, 16,851; Elementary books, 7,276; Bibles, 23; Testaments, 120; Hymn-books, 553; Tracts, 4125. Total for

List of Libraries Issued by the Canada Sunday School Union in 1848.

RECAPITULATION OF LIBRARIES ISSUED.

Large Libraries containing	101	Volumes	12
Small " "	100	"	26
American " "	100	"	41
" " "	50	"	2
Total,.....				81

NO.	SCHOOLS.	SUPERINTENDENTS.	VALUE.
			£. s. d.
1	Mull, C. W.	Rev. J. T. Byrne,	3 10 0
2	Laprairie, C.E.	Rev. J. Davidson,	3 10 0
3	Potton, C. E. Baptist S. S.	Samuel Elkins,	3 10 0
4	Zion Church S.S., Montreal,	T. M. Taylor,	3 10 0
5	Picton,	B. F. Lazier,	3 10 0
6	Osphodal,	A. Rose,	3 10 0
7	Wesleyan S.S. Kingston,	W. Anglain,	3 10 0
8	London C.W. S.School Union,	Per Secretary,	3 10 0
9	do do do	do do	3 10 0
10	Knox Church S S., Toronto,	James Nisbet,	3 10 0
11	Sabbath S. Elizabeth-Town,	Rev. Wm. Smart,	3 10 0
12	Brockville Sabbath School,	J. Andrew,	3 10 0
13	Wesleyan Sabbath S. Prescott,	Wm. Patrick,	2 10 0
14	do do Huntingdon,	T. Cockburn,	2 10 0
15	Baptist Church S. S., Potton,	Samuel Elkins,	2 10 0
16	Wesleyan S. S. Hemmingford,	J. Scriver,	2 10 0
17	Merickville Sabbath School,	Wm. Brown,	2 10 0
18	Baptist S. School, Brockville,	T. Smart,	2 10 0
19	do do Brantford,	John McDonald.	2 10 0
20	Sabbath School, Merickville,	Wm. Brown,	2 10 0
21	do do Clarence,	Rev. John Edwards,	2 10 0
22	do do Quebec,	A. McDonald,	2 10 0
23	S. S. South Dorchester, London	J. McLaughlan,	2 10 0
24	Sabbath School, Merickville,	J. C. Lonsdale,	2 10 0
25	United Pres. Ch. Sabbath Sch.	J. Brodie,	2 10 0
26	Lochaber Sabbath School,	J. Edwards,	2 10 0
27	St. John's Ch. Williamsburg,	Rev. W. Sharts,	2 10 0
28	Eaton Sabbath School,	S. A. Hurd.	2 10 0
29	St. Paul's Church Sab. School,	T. A. Gibson,	2 10 0
30	do do do	do do	2 10 0
31	Sabbath School, Plum Hollow,	Rev. H. Nichols,	2 10 0
32	Aylmer Sunday School,	J. Thomson,	2 10 0
33	Kemptville,	F. Jones,	2 10 0
34	Sabbath School, Dalhousie,	Wm. Miller,	2 10 0
35	do do N. Georgetown,	Rev. James Fettes,	2 10 0

NO.	SCHOOLS.	SUPERINTENDENTS.	VALUE.
			£ s d
36	Sabbath School, Gananoque,	J. S. McDonald,	2 10 0
37	Amer. Presby. S. S. for Cross,	J. Fletcher,	2 10 0
38	Plympton Sabbath School,	George Waddell,	2 10 0
39	Amherstburgh Sabbath School,	Rev. Robert Peden,	2 10 0
40-45	London Sunday Sch. Union,	Per Secretary, [50s]	15 0 0
46-49	Hamilton,	do do [50s]	10 0 0
50	Free Church Sab. Sch. Quebec,	J. Geggie,	2 10 0
51	St. George's Church S. School,	Wm. Francis,	2 10 0
52	Sabbath School, Prescott,	W. D. Dickinson,	2 10 0
53	Shaw S. School, Osnabruk,	Wm. Morgan,	2 0 0
54	Sabbath School, English River,	Rev. James Fettes,	2 0 0
55	S.S. St. Ann's Ch. Griffintown,	M. H. Gault,	2 0 0
56	Sabbath School, Coteau du Lac		2 0 0
57	Baptist S. School, Potton,	S. Elkins,	2 0 0
58	Sabbath School, Plantagenet,	Rev. M. Elder,	2 0 0
59	Presby. S.S., Three Rivers,	Rev. J. Thom,	2 0 0
60	Zion Church Branch S School,	F. E. Grafton,	2 0 0
61	Sabbath School, Napanee,	John Gibbard,	2 0 0
62	do do Belleville,	James Harrison,	2 0 0
63	do do Guelph,	J. Stannard,	2 0 0
64	Wesleyan S. School, Guelph,	John Smith,	2 0 0
65	do do do	do do	2 0 0
66	Presbyterian S. School, Perth,	Rev. Wm. Bell,	2 0 0
67	Kingston Sabbath School,	James Stewart,	2 0 0
68	2nd Pres. S. S. Huntingdon,	James Biggar,	2 0 0
69	S. S., 2d Concession, Matilda,	D. Johnson,	2 0 0
70	Military S. School, Kingston,	Lieut. Hammond,	2 0 0
71	Sabb. School, Compton, C.E.,	Rev. C. P. Reid,	2 0 0
72	Sabb. School, Melbourne C.E.,	A. Morrison,	2 0 0
73	Episcopal S. School, Lacolle,	Rev. C. Morice,	2 0 0
74	Owen's Sound Sab. School,	W. C. Boyd,	2 0 0
75	Norwood Sabbath School.	John Mathewson,	2 0 0
76	Congregational S.S. Quebec,		2 0 0
77	Embro Sabbath School,	Dr. Hyde,	2 0 0
78	Cobourg do do	A. Milne,	2 0 0
79	Presbyterian do do Perth,	J. Allen,	2 10 0
80	Wesleyan S. School, Dunham,	E. Finley,	0 10 6
81	St. Pierre Sabbath School,		0 12 6

Moreover, we have to report that free grants of books to a very considerable extent have been sent to Sabbath Schools in poor settlements. The value of these, together with the allowance made on Libraries sold, amount, during the past year, to the sum of £126 3s 7d, being £70 3s 7d of free grants of books, and £56 of allowance on Libraries sold.

LIST OF GRANTS MADE BY THE CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION
in 1848.

DATE.	SCHOOL.	VALUE.		
		£	s.	d.
January 7,	Shaw School-house, Osnabruck, 50 Child's Com- panions,	0	2	1
"	8, Roxborough S. School, per J. M'Nairn	2	2	4
"	19, Finch " " per Rev. James Cairns,	1	15	11
"	20, Free Church " " English River, per Mr. Fettes,	1	5	1
Febry. 23,	Episcopal S. S., Griffintown, per Mr. H. Gault,	0	10	0
"	23, Schools in the Country, per Depository,	0	4	11
"	24, S. School, Lachute, per J. Sellars,	0	17	1
"	29, Baptist S. S., Potton, C.E., per S. Elkins,	1	0	0
"	29, S. S., Sherbrooke, per G. Gibson,	1	15	0
March 20,	Union S. S., N. Georgetown, per A. Mont- gomerie,	1	15	0
April 3,	Protestant Orphan Asylum,	0	2	0
"	11, Bethel School, Montreal,	0	12	0
"	20, Metis, per J. Cairns,	2	11	6
"	25, S. S., Colbourne Avenue, per C. A. Adams,	2	11	6
May 13,	Bethel S. School, per Rev. T. Osgood,	0	18	6
"	17, S. School, Brantford, per Rev. O. Banber,	1	12	10
"	25, S. " Picton, per B. F. Lazier,	0	15	4
"	26, Bethel School, Montreal, per Rev. T. Osgood,	0	18	0
"	27, Baptist " Brantford, per J. M'Donald,	0	18	9
"	27, Guelph S. School, per J. Stanard,	0	15	0
"	27, Wesleyan S. " Guelph, per John Smith,	1	2	3
"	27, Bethel S. " Montreal,	0	11	0
June 2,	Clarence S. " per Rev. J. Edwards,	1	5	9
"	6, Rev. James Cairns,	0	15	0
"	6, South Dorchester S. S., per John M'Laughlan,	0	13	11
"	7, Kingston S. School, per James Stewart,	0	7	4
"	7, Zion Church S. " per F. Grafton,	0	10	0
"	7, Barnston S. " per Rev. J. Green,	0	14	9
"	7, Dalhousie S. " per Wm. Miller,	0	14	8
"	8, Mosa S. " per J. Walker,	2	4	0
"	10, Leeds S. " per W. Hulbert,	0	16	4
"	12, Merrickville S. School, per J. C. Lonsdale,	0	5	10
"	14, Presbyterian S. S., Huntingdon, per J. Biggar,	0	5	10
"	15, Matilda S. S.,	0	12	0
"	15, Dunham S. S.,	0	0	10
"	26, Warsaw S. S., per T. Chout,	2	0	7
July 11,	Melbourne S. S., per A. Morrison,	0	16	8
"	12, Dickinson's Landing S. S., per J. N. M'Nairn,	0	18	10
"	15, Bethel School, Montreal,	0	2	0
"	19, Presbyt. S. S., Kemptville, per W. J. M'Dowell,	1	5	0
August 8,	Bethel School, Montreal,	0	7	0

DATE.	SCHOOL.	VALUE.
		£ s d
August 12,		0 4 6
" 17,	Stanstead S. S., per D. Batchelor,	1 5 0
" 18,		1 10 0
" 23,	Owen's Sound, per W. C. Boyd,	1 7 0
Septem. 7,	Wesleyan S. S., Brantford, C. W., per Rev. O. Barber,	1 5 0
" 9,	District Jail, per Rev. T. Osgood,	0 8 4
" 11,	Baptist S. S., Plumhollow, per Rev. H. Nichols,	0 14 6
" 11,	University Lying-in Hospital,	0 14 0
" 15,	Embro S. School, per Dr. Hyde,	0 12 6
" 18,	Bethel School, Montreal,	0 5 0
" 18,	Cobourg S. School, per A. Milne,	0 12 6
October 5,	Country,	0 2 6
" 14,	Bethel S. School, Montreal,	0 5 0
" 14,	Rev. T. Osgoode, 100 Tract Magazine,	0 8 4
" 25,	Brome S. School,	0 8 6
" 27,	Trout Brook S. School, Tingwick,	0 14 6
" 27,	Brompton S. S., per D. Rankin,	0 5 3
" 28,	Magoon's Point S. S., Stanstead, per C. Berbie,	0 17 3
Novem. 3,	S. S., Gaspé Basin, per John Langdon,	2 17 6
" 3,	S. S., Haldimand Town, Gaspé, per John Gunn,	2 17 6
" 6,	S. S., Plympton, per G. Waddell,	0 4 2
" 8,	S. S., Metis, per Rev. J. Cairns,	0 9 2
" 9,	S. School Union, London, C. W.,	4 7 6
" 11,	S. " " Hamilton, C. W.,	3 0 0
" 29,	Bethel S. School, Montreal,	0 10 0
" 29,	Chatham S. "	0 2 6
Decem. 12,	S. S., St. Eustache,	0 7 6
" 13,	S. S., Elizabeth Town, per Rev. Wm. Smart,	0 7 8
" 20,	S. S., 4th Concession Warsaw, per Mr. Manly,	1 5 0
		£70 3 7
	Grants on 12 large Libraries,	30 0 0
	" 26 small "	26 0 0
		£126 3 7

We owe a heavy debt of gratitude to the London Religious Tract Society, and the Sunday School Union of London and New York, by whose continued countenance and liberal support the Union has been enabled to produce the above results.

The business of the Depository continues to be efficiently conducted under the judicious manage-

ment of Mr. James Milne. The transactions of the past year will appear from the following Statements:—

Depository in Account with the Canada Sunday School Union.

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
To Stock of books on hand, 1st January, 1843, per inventory. £455 0 8	By Cash Sales, 186 3 2
To purchases & grants from the Religious Tract Society, London, 155 1 5	By Credit do., 202 5 9
To purchases & grants from Sunday School Union, London, 38 18 5	By Grants, 126 3 7
To purchases of Libraries, &c., from the Am.S. S. Union, 148 3 3	By Stock on hand, 31st Decr. 1848. 408 9 2
To purchase from J. D. Bryce, Glasgow, 21 12 9	
To publications purchased in the Province, 37 4 9	
To premium of Exchange on Stock on hand, 67 0 5	
£923 1 8	923 1 8

E. E. JAMES MILNE, Depository.

Montreal, January 1, 1849.

Stock Account.

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
To Balance due Religious Tract Society, London,.... £138 2 4	By Value of Books on hand, per Inventory,..... £408 9 2
To Balance due Sunday School Union, London,..... 27 6 8	By Value of Debts due by Schools and Unions,..... 292 4 6
To Balance due American S. School Union, New York, 77 2 2	By Cash in the hands of the Treasurer, 1 0 5
To Balance due J. C. Becket, 21 14 11	
To Stock Account,.. 437 8 0	
£701 14 1	£701 14 1

C

VALUE.

£ s d
4 6
5 0
10 0
7 0
5 0
8 4
6 6
0 0
6 6
0 0
4 3

The Cash Sales for the year have decreased about 25 per cent : the Credit Sales have increased about 50 per cent, making the aggregate business of the Depository about the same as last year.

From a Statement prepared in the Depository, we find that 171 schools have participated, during the by-gone year, in the benefits of the Union.

1st. Those who have been furnished with Libraries,.....	81
2d. Those to whom grants have been made, but who have not been furnished with Libraries this year,.....	68
3d. Those who have made purchases and received neither grants nor Libraries,.....	22
Total,.....	171

Of these, there are conducted by

Congregationalists,.....	8
Lutheran,.....	1
Unitarian,.....	1
Wesleyan,.....	17
Episcopalians,.....	7
Baptists,.....	10
Presbyterians,.....	23
Union Schools unknown,.....	84
Total,.....	151

In like manner, we find that the schools *reported* to the committee, are conducted as follows:—

Presbyterian,.....	26
Methodists,.....	11
Baptists,.....	11
Congregational,.....	10
Episcopalian,.....	2
Union,.....	35
Lutheran,.....	1
Total,.....	96

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

Years.	Library Books.	Elementary Books.	Union Questions.	Bibles.	Testaments	Hymn Books.	Maps.	Tracts.	Total.
1839	7343	3393	265	712	143	88	75	17690	29210
1840	10320	1494	154	11	585	96	30	9650	22445
1841	8732	2588	178	75	710	280	25	4691	17460
1842	9908	5459	161	158	559	742	20	2289	19278
1843	6056	3011	133	136	345	306	10	1769	11766
1844	8842	3878	100	191	160	718	10	2350	16249
1845	12295	3043	144	59	72	577	10	1414	17694
1846	11755	3188	71	3	54	346	11	4081	19511
1847	13799	2970	59	56	48	447		1956	19335
1848	16918	7276		23	120	553		4125	29015

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Committee will state briefly the impressions in regard to the present condition and prospects of Sabbath School instruction in Canada, which have been left upon their minds by an analysis of the answers to the queries annually transmitted to the different superintendents.

Whilst there has existed too frequent cause for the expression of regret on the part of instructors, that the spiritual progress of the pupils has not been commensurate with their wishes, still such expression has been usually accompanied with an attestation to the effect that their deportment has been more serious, and has betokened a growing concern about the things pertaining to their eternal peace. The incorruptible seed of the Word has been sown, though amidst frequent discouragements, yet in the believing hope that, watered by the dews of Heavenly grace, it will spring up, and at the appointed season bring forth the expected fruits, which are to the praise and glory of God. Their labours seem

to have been animated by a reliance on the faithfulness of Divine Inspiration in dictating the language : " Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days ;" and " Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters."

It is gratifying to note, that in some of the schools in the larger towns liberal contributions are made for Missionary purposes. Though a variety of urgent causes precludes the poorer and less populous locations from regularly contributing to this cause, yet the returns show that very laudable and successful exertions have been manifested in some of these.

We find that " The Missionary and Sabbath School Record," which was established in 1843, and has a circulation of 3000 copies monthly, continues to keep alive in the minds of the young that interest in the progress of the Redeemer's Kingdom, which the varied and recent intelligence that its pages contain, is well calculated to excite. It is refreshing and encouraging to record the unanimous testimony borne to the beneficial effects which are produced by the books of the Libraries. These benefits are not confined to the pupils ; in numerous instances, parents and other adults are induced to devote portions of their leisure on the week-days, but especially on the Sabbaths, to the reading of works on *general* knowledge, which have a direct tendency, not only to interest and improve the understanding, but, under the Divine teaching, to ameliorate the heart. These compilations, in *particular*, exhibit in an engaging and simple style, authentic narratives that illustrate what the Apostle declares to be a " faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and

of that which is to come." With equal truthfulness they pourtray the unhappy career and end of those who have wandered from the right way into "the paths in which destroyers go." Such histories are emphatically Christian philosophy, teaching by precept and example.

We learn that the teachers of about one-half of the schools hold either monthly or weekly prayer-meetings, on behalf of the Sabbath School Cause. At several of these meetings, a systematic course of expository exercises on passages of Scripture is pursued in such a manner as to conduce to more satisfactory results in Sabbath School tuition. In a large number of cases, the fact of the teachers living many miles apart, and with bad roads, renders the holding of such meetings impracticable; whilst we learn that in a few instances attempts have been made to establish them during full moon.

With regard to the course or plan of instruction pursued in the schools, while we are quite aware that there is room for improvement in the mode of tuition in several, we entertain no doubt that each successive year witnesses a commendable progress herein on the part of conscientious teachers, who fail not to avail themselves of the suggestions brought under their notice, from time to time, in the pages of the "Record," in the Appendix to each Annual Report of this Union, and from other sources. From a careful perusal of the details under this head, we are satisfied that many schools, especially in the cities and larger towns, are under a highly efficient system of superintendence and class instruction. The Committee would earnestly urge all teachers to perseverance in the discharge of their self-denying duties, by simply reminding them of the encouraging assurance, that "God is

not unrighteous to forget their work and labour of love."

It affords us pleasure to announce, that strenuous efforts are made to keep the schools open during the entire winter, or the greater part of it, in some localities where hitherto they used to be closed, and that not a few parents and other adults have been known to have given utterance to expressions of sincere regret, when the return of the inclemency of winter has rendered it necessary to close the schools for a few months.

In reply to the query, "How many children and youth may there be in your vicinity, who do not attend any Sabbath School?" about one-half of the answers represent a total of upwards of 1200. And we are given to understand that in very many localities where there are desirable openings and urgent calls for the establishment of schools, the good work cannot be commenced for want of superintendents and teachers willing to undertake the responsibility. Herein truly "is the harvest great, but the labourers few;" and there is an urgent call for earnest prayer to the Lord of the harvest that He would be pleased speedily to send willing and competent labourers into this harvest. The Committee feel themselves imperatively called upon to employ the language of earnest exhortation to such young men and women as may feel inclined to engage in this Christian labour, but who may be kept back by certain ill-defined misgivings as to motives or competency for the task, that they would give the matter their prayerful consideration; and to assure them that, if they should be led to devote a portion of their time and talents to the instruction of young immortals in the all-important truths of the Scriptures, relying upon Him who has promised to make His grace sufficient for His

people, and to perfect His strength in their weakness, they will find that difficulties, once deemed insurmountable, will vanish, and that, when they have been watering others, they themselves have been watered.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this Report, your Committee, taking into account that a favourable testimony has been uniformly borne to the beneficial influence which has been produced by Sabbath Schools wherever they have been established, are deeply impressed with the conviction that the members and friends of the Canada Sunday School Union have abundant reason to "thank God and take courage," and to redouble their efforts in the promotion of a cause, whose success, viewed even in the light of patriotism and philanthropy, and apart from its highest and intrinsic blessings, is calculated, far beyond any other agency, to diminish the inmates of our gaols, penitentiaries, and poor-houses, and in the same degree to relieve the community from the taxation necessary for their maintenance. The beneficial influence of the schools is acknowledged, especially in reference to the observance of the Sabbath. In such results, all Christian men will rejoice, as they look on the state of Sabbath observance in any community as the thermometer of its religion, and are persuaded that the Divine Law no more connives at a little Sabbath-breaking than at a little stealing or perjury, and that, wherever the holy observance of the Lord's Day has been discarded in whole or in part, it has universally proved the loss of vital Christianity. Your Committee feel that they cannot better discharge their deep responsibility to the Supreme Being, and to society, than by contributing to the utmost of their ability to imbue the minds and hearts of the rising generation with the

truths of the Bible. In fine, your Committee would reiterate the sentiment couched in the verses of the Christian poet, when he says—

“ That we are bound to cast the minds of youth,
Betimes, into the mould of Heavenly Truth ;
That, taught of God, they may indeed be wise,
Nor, ignorantly wandering, miss the skies.”

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LONDON RELIGIOUS
TRACT SOCIETY.

T. Robinson, Peterboro'	0	3	0
Snow's Union Sabbath School,	0	1	3
Presbyterian School, Melrose,	0	5	0
Wesleyan School, Lanark,	0	6	0
Oakcreek School,	0	3	2
Baptist School, Chatham,	0	3	2
James Craig, F Charlottenburgh,	0	5	0
W. McLeran,	0	1	3
K. Murchison.	0	1	3
Presbyterian School, Beauharnois,	0	1	
Miss Smith, Brompton,	0	1	6
Sabbath School, do	0	2	6
Mountain Street Sabbath School, Montreal,	0	6	4
Baptist School, Perth,	0	4	0
Union Sabbath School, Owensound,	0	5	0
do do do Cowan'sville,	0	1	4
Embroid Road Sabbath School,	0	3	
Lochiel Sabbath School,	0	15	0
Perth Free Church Sabbath School,	0	5	0
Baptist School, Port Sarnia,	0	3	0
Hawksbury Sabbath School,	0	5	0
Presbyterian Sabbath School, Smith's Falls,	0	4	3
Port Sarnia School, per A. Young,	1	0	0
Wesleyan School, Guelph,	0	5	0
Presbyterian Sabbath School, Hinchinbrook,	0	2	6
Baptist School, Breadalbane,	0	6	0
Union Sabbath School, Lachute,	0	5	0
Wesleyan School, Dalhousie,	0	5	0
Mrs. Ross's School, Embro,	0	5	0
12th Concession, Lanark, A. Stevenson,	0	8	0
Episcopal Sabbath School, Philipsburgh,	0	1	0
Sundries,	0	1	4

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the

Dr. The Canada Sunday School Union, in account with James Court, Treasurer. Cr.

To Remitted Religious Tract Society, London, £50 sterling, is currency, - - - -	£61 10 7
To do American Sunday School Union, New York, - - - - -	110 18 11
To Remitted D. Bryce, Glasgow, £19 9s 6d stg. at 11 per cent, for publications, - - - -	24 0 6
To Paid for publications bought in the Province, - - - -	16 6 2
To Paid Duties on books imported, - - - -	16 11 8
To Paid Salary and travelling expenses of Mr. James Nisbet, as Agent of this Union, - - - -	51 13 8
To Paid 1 years Rent and Management of Depository to Bible Society, - - - -	40 0 0
To Paid Printing Annual Report, Notices, and Annual Circular, - - - - -	22 7 6
To Paid expenses of last Annual Meeting, - - - -	1 18 6
To Paid Postages, Stationery, Light and Fuel, - - - -	5 19 1
To Cases, Cartage, Insurance, and other incidental expenses, - - - - -	6 3 0
To Balance in hands of Treasurer carried down, - - - -	11 5 10
	£368 15 3

By Balance from last account, - - - -	£25 0 2
By Cash Sales at the Depository, - - - -	186 3 2
By Remittances from Schools, - - - -	94 14 9
By Collection at last Annual Meeting, - - - -	13 3 6
By Free Contributions received at the Depository, - - - -	5 10 5
By Interest on Union Building Fund, - - - -	17 10 8
By Collection on New Year's Day, - - - -	4 5 7
By Contributions for Religious Tract Society, London, from various Schools, - - - -	7 18 7
By Collections per Mr. Nisbet, Agent, - - - -	14 8 5
	£368 15 3

By Balance brought down, - - - - £11 5 10

Montreal, January 30, 1849.

E. E. JAMES COURT, Treasurer.

REMITTANCES FROM SCHOOLS, &c., in 1848.

William Brooks, - - -	£ 1 10 0
Benjamin Lyman, - - -	1 7 3
American Presbyterian Sunday School, - - -	3 3 8
Baptist Church Sunday School, - - -	0 16 3
Mary Smith, West Gwilliambury, - - -	1 7 6
St. Gabriel Street Church Sunday School, - - -	3 10 4
St. Andrew's Church Sunday School, - - -	0 1 0
John Dougall, - - -	2 0 0
Rev. N. C. Gowan, - - -	0 16 10
Rev. James Green, - - -	1 0 0
James Hendrie, - - -	1 10 0
C. G. Smith, - - -	2 5 0
James Mair, Lanark, - - -	2 13 9
Peter O'Neil, - - -	2 4 0
Rev. James Cairns, - - -	0 14 0
S. Jones Lyman, - - -	0 10 9
Rev. C. Banéroft, - - -	4 10 3
Joseph Lonsdale, - - -	2 10 0
John Playfair, Dalhousie, - - -	0 17 11
Secession Church S. School, - - -	5 11 10
Jacob Brouse, Matilda, - - -	1 12 6
Rev. J. Edwards, - - -	4 2 6
Templeton Brown, - - -	1 16 0
Rev. Wm. Bell, Perth, - - -	2 0 0
Rev. A. Wallace, Huntingdon, - - -	3 10 0
S. A. Hurd, Eaton, - - -	2 0 0
Rev. C. Morris, Lacole, - - -	2 0 0
Congregational Sunday School, Brockville, - - -	2 4 8
Thomas Choat, Warsaw, - - -	0 8 6
David Brodie, Cobourg, - - -	2 0 0
Rev. H. Nichols, Plum-hollow, - - -	1 10 0
Rev. J. T. Byrne, - - -	1 10 0
Francis Jones, - - -	2 0 0
Rev. A. J. Parker Danville, - - -	1 0 0
James Thompson, Aylmer, - - -	2 0 0
T. D. R. Nye, Philipsburg, - - -	1 0 0
J. L. M'Donald, Gananoque, - - -	2 0 0
Thomson & M'Donnell, - - -	2 12 6
James Allan, Perth, - - -	2 10 0
E. S. Lyman, Bytown, - - -	1 17 6
John Calder, Chatham, - - -	0 14 10
Rev. W. Sharts, Williamsburgh, - - -	2 10 0
Zion Church Sunday School, - - -	7 4 0
J. C. Beers, - - -	0 6 0
J. Stewart, Kingston, - - -	2 0 0
Rev. R. A. Flanders, - - -	1 5 0
Rev. David Connell, - - -	2 0 0

LIST OF SCHOOLS REPORTED.

[Under the head "Denomination," letters are used to distinguish those schools belonging to particular denominations. P, implies that such school is under the management of Presbyterians; M, the Methodists; B, the Baptists; C, the Congregationalists; E, the Episcopalians; the United Presbyterian schools we have classed with the Presbyterians; U, schools not in connection with any sect, conducted by, and composed of, those of different creeds; whose differences would seem for a time to be forgotten, in the all-absorbing work in which they are engaged. In the following list we only give the superintendent, and, where two are given in the report, we take both.]

Location.	Superintendents.	Denomination.	Instituted.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Snow's Union, Horton, Bathurst,...	Dunc. Ferguson	U.	1845	4	12
No 6 District, Melbourne, St Francis	John Laing.....	U.	1847	5	25
Melbourne, do do.	James Kirk	U.	1848	3	14
Melrose, Tyindinaga, Victoria,.....	James Forester..	P.	1847	5	47
Huntingdon, C. W., Victoria,.....	Wm. Campbell..	P.	1848	3	23
Docn Mills, Waterloo, Wellington,	R. Ferrie.....	U.	1848	10	90
Barnston Cor., Barnston, St Francis	A. Parker.....	B.		5	32
Philipsburgh, Montreal.....	W. Hickok.....	U.	1845	10	56
12th Con., Lanark, Bathurst,.....	A. Stevenson....	M.	1829	14	130
Brome Corner, Montreal,.....	George Howie... C.		1841	7	45
10th Con., Chatham, Lake 2 Mount.	Malc'm McPhail	B.	1823	4	32
Lanark, Lanark, Bathurst,.....	Robert James... P.		1822	2	30
Oak Creek, Hinchinbrook, Montreal	James Tannahill	P.	1845	6	39
Eaton Corner, Eaton, St. Francis.	S. A. Hurd.....	C.	1825	9	65
No. 5 District, do do	Do.	"	1846	4	30
Goulborn, Richmond, C. W., Bathurst	Thos Garland... E.		1842	3	24
Amherstburgh, Malden, Western.,	Jas. Noble, senr. P.		1835	11	61
Eaton, Eaton, St. Francis,.....	Rev. A. Gillies.. B.		1842	6	30
Dummer, Colborne,.....	Alex. Kidd, jun. U.			10	116
Rainham, Talbot,.....	A. Overholt..... B.		1835	5	22
Ridge, Melbourne, St Francis,....	A. Morrison.... U.			6	40
Gore, Brompton,.....		P.	1848		40
Petite Nation, Montreal,.....	Edward Cole.... U.		1843	9	41
Hughson, St., Hamilton, Gore,.....	E. A. Noble.... C.		1836	11	48
Williamsburgh West, Eastern,.....	John Watson.... Lut		1835	6	30
Hope, Newcastle,.....	John Tamblyn.. U.		1836	12	38
Cote St Charles, Vaudreuil, Montreal	W Lancaster, sen U.		1846	5	32
Beckwith, Bathurst,.....	Neil Stewart.... P.		1846	5	66

Location.	Superintendents.	Denomination	Instituted.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Norwood, Asphodel, Colborne,.....	Thos. Robertson	U.	1847	9	60
Peterboro', Colborne,.....	James Hall.....	P.	1835	14	72
Barnston, McNab, Ba hurst,.....	J. Duff.....	P.	1842	2	33
Hamilton Bay, Gore,.....	J. E. Ebbs.....	C.	1840	7	50
Guelph, Wellington,.....	Mr. Ellworthy.	C.	1844	11	35
Beauharnois, Montreal,.....	J. T. Paul.....	P.	1848	3	21
Nelson, Gore,.....	John Dowler....	U.	1845	5	51
Waterdown, Flamboro' East, Gore,	John Cummer..	U.	1844	12	69
Wellington Square, Gore,.....	D. McEwan... P.	P.	1847	7	50
Canaan, Granby, Montreal,	James Irwin....	M.	1842	4	22
Dickenson's Land., Osnabr'k, East.	Geo. Purkis.....	M.	1844	5	20
2d Concession, Osnabruck, Eastern	W. Moyan.....	U.	1847	12	55
Santecruse, do. do.	Jos. A. Bockus.	U.	1848	8	25
Colborne, Cramache, Newcastle,...	H. Merriman... U.	U.	1820	3	25
Breadalbane, Lochiel, Eastern,.....	John Stewart... B.	B.	1820	6	60
Belmont, Colborne,.....	P. Buchanan....	U.	1846	4	35
Brompton, St. Francis,.....	D. Rankin.....	U.	1846	3	17
Potton,.....	S. Elkins.....	M.	1848	34	168
Great St James street, Montreal city	Geo Hagar.....	AP	1823	27	112
Mountain street, do.	Fras. E. Grafton	C.	1844	9	45
Markham, Home,.....	M. Braithwaite.	C.	1842	3	44
4th Concession, Warsaw, Colborne.	W. Manley.....	U.	1848		38
Warsaw, Dummer, do.	Thos. Choat....	M.	1844	6	30
D'Arcy street, Perth,.....	M. McDonnell..	B.	1843	4	52
Knox's church, Hamilton, Gore,..	John Fisher....	P.	1836	27	148
Knox's church, Toronto, Home,...	James Nisbet... P.	P.	1844	21	176
Sydenham, Derby, Wellington.....	W. C. Boyd....	U.	1846	10	50
Cowansville,.....	J. N. Humphrey	U.	1847	5	25
Stanstead, Montreal,.....	B. C. Burpee....	M.	1847	5	24
Murray, Newcastle,.....	Chs. D. Werden	U.	1844	6	31
Lanark, Bathurst,.....	W. Smyth.....		1847	6	54
Lochiel, Eastern.....	J. McLennon....	P.	1845	11	70
Embro Road, Zorra, Brock,	Mervin Cody... U.	U.	1843	2	13
Governor's Road, do. do.	Rev. G. Turner. U.	U.	1848	4	24
Burford, Brock,.....	Geo. Beamer....	U.	1843	6	41
Matilda, Eastern,.....	D. Johnston....	U.	1836	12	44
Perth, Bathurst,.....	Fras. Hall.....	P.	1845	15	60
Leeds, C. E., Megantic, Quebec,..	Rev W. Hulbert	B.	1848	2	17
Peter street, city of Montreal,.....	John Turnbull..	P.	1817	12	81
Brock street, city Kingston,.....	David Dick.....	P.	1847	9	75
St. Gabriel street, city Montreal,..	G. A. Pyper....	P.		14	100

Location.	Superintendents.	Denomination.	Instituted.	Teachers.	Scholars.
North Sherbrooke, Bathurst,.....	D. McDougall..	U.	1846	5	50
Brantford, Gore,.....	Thos. Pilsworth	B.	1835	13	55
Port Sarnia, Western,.....	Robert Symn..	B.	1839	3	21
Milton Corner, Milton, Montreal,...	O. Stimpson....	U.	1847	2	18
Hawkesbury West, Ottawa,.....	T. Higginson... U.			7	30
Smith's Falls, Bathurst,.....	R. Bartlett.....	P.	1831	14	76
Radegonde street, city Montreal,...	T. M. Taylor... C.			33	155
No. 10 Dist., West Barnston, Stanst'd	J. E. Hurd.....	B.	1848	4	34
No. 11 Dist., do. do.	J. Howe.....	U.	1848	3	28
Hinchinbrooke, Montreal,	D. Russell.....	P.	1845	8	40
Port Sarnia, Sarnia, Western,	John Robson... U.		1840	14	96
Bytown, Dalhousie,.....	Rev. J. T. Byrne	C.	1846	6	28
Smith, Peterboro,.....	Thos. Robinson. U.		1842	4	27
Amherstburgh, Western,.....	Miss A. Gibbs. U.		1843	3	35
Cross, Montreal,	John Harding..	A P		8	35
No. 2 Dist., Cramahe, Newcastle,	David Turner... U.		1846	6	35
6th Range, Chatham, Montreal,...	John Calder, jun	B.	1834	4	18
Lachute, Argenteuil, do.	S. Hill.....	U.	1834	11	55
Martintown, Eastern,.....	J. J. Kellie.....	P.	1846	6	35
Dalhousie, Bathurst,.....	S. Walker.....	M.	1847	4	24
Cote street, Montreal,.....	D. Ferguson....	P.	1843	17	110
Lagauchetiere street, Montreal,....	John Brodie....	P.	1835	25	112
Great St. James street, do.	C. P. Watson... M.			30	125
Lagauchetiere street, Quebec Sub- urbs, Montreal,	Thos. Raffan ... M.			27	122
St. Chas. Baromee street, Montreal	James Douglas.. M.			16	121
St Ann street, Griffintown, do.	George Robson. M.			27	153
Philipsburgh,	D.T.R. Nye.....	E.	1843	7	20
St. Paul's Church, Montreal,.....	T. A. Gibson....	P.	1834	10	90

APPENDIX.

AGENT'S REPORT.

In closing my mission for the Canada Sabbath School Union, it becomes me to render something like a connected and brief account of my proceedings while acting as your Agent.

As I have already furnished the Society with pretty full details of what has been effected in each place that I have had an opportunity of visiting, I do not think it necessary, in this communication, to give more than a brief digest of the entire work.

I have great reason to be grateful to the Father of all our mercies for the measure of health that He has permitted me to enjoy during the entire course of my mission; with the exception of a few days while at Kingston, I have never been prevented from the active discharge of the duties devolving upon me. Not the slightest accident has happened in any of my travels; and I could not have desired more favourable weather than I have experienced for the work in which I have been engaged. Praise the Lord with me—let us exalt his name for His mercies are without number.

The nature of the mission has been rather peculiar, arising from the circumstances both of the Agent and the Society. Although I have had a little experience in the work of Sabbath School teaching, I had never been in the habit of bringing the claims of Sabbath Schools, or, indeed, of any other institution, before the public; consequently your Agent (to say the least) was not the best fitted for the task assigned him. It is true that the Society has now been in existence nearly twelve years, and has been the means (by God's blessing) of doing very much good; still it has not hitherto been generally known throughout the country. There were few places to which I came where I did not find one or more somewhat acquainted with its movements; but the majority were either altogether ignorant of the Society's existence, or had heard little of its operations. This circumstance, together with other considerations, may account, in some measure, for the very small amount which has been collected for the Society's funds during my mission.

The mission was properly termed—in the June number of the *Missionary and Sabbath School Record*—"an experimental effort." The success of the experiment has still to be developed; as yet it is impossible to say what may be the result; but I hope that the effort made to increase the interest taken in Sabbath Schools, as well as to promote the efficiency of those engaged in the work or teaching, has not been altogether in vain.

I endeavoured, on all occasions, to attend to the instructions with which I was furnished by you previous to leaving Montreal, but in many cases I had of course to be guided entirely by circumstances.

As the design of the agency was to excite a deeper interest in the cause of Sabbath Schools, in the minds of the friends of our Lord and His cause throughout the Province, as well as to increase the usefulness of the Union, I endeavoured, as far as possible, in all my visits to Sabbath Schools, interviews with Teachers, and in public meetings, to attend to the following things:—

1. To set forth what I consider to be the true design of Sabbath Schools.

2. What Teachers ought to attend to, in order to be successful in their work.

3. The advantages to be derived from the maintenance of Bible Classes for the more advanced.

4. The duty of Ministers, and others, to promote the establishment of schools in destitute parts.

5. The design of Sabbath School Unions.

6. The principles and operations of the Canada Sabbath School Union.

7. The utility of Local Unions in promoting the efficiency of Teachers, establishing and encouraging schools in the locality, and furthering the objects of the General Union.

8. How these friends to the cause may promote the objects of the General Union where no Local Union exists.

9. In visiting schools, and when young people were present at the meetings, I usually addressed them on their privileges, duties, and responsibility.

As to the first of these particulars. I have always considered that the grand object of Sabbath Schools is to impart *religious* instruction to the children—the great aim of the teachers ought to be, to lead them to the fountain of life and salvation. If the circumstances of the place are such that secular instruction *must* be attended to, it ought to be gone about in such a manner as to convince the children that there is a wide distinction to be made between the engagements of the sabbath and the week-day. In a word, when such instruction *must* be imparted in the sabbath school, it ought in every part to savour of God, and the sacredness of His day.

There are many things which Teachers would do well to observe, if they desire to have success in the important work in which they are engaged. They should attend well to the state of their own hearts, that they may know whether they are right with God, and are burning with desire for the salvation of souls. Christ must be known before there can be ability to lead others to Him. How can “the blind lead the blind?” Teachers should get fully acquainted with the pupils and with their parents. By this means they will gain the affections of the children, as well as the confidence of the parents, which are both important steps towards success in the work. They should carefully prepare

the exercises for the school, and for this purpose they would do well to meet together weekly (if it is at all practicable) for the purpose of jointly considering the exercises to be taken up in the school, that they may have the advantage of each other's knowledge and views of the subjects. We should not think of serving God with that which costs us nothing; on the contrary, we should endeavour to serve him with the best that we can procure. They should also encourage the children to read carefully the books in the library, and should examine them occasionally on what they have read. They should also encourage them to subscribe for some Missionary periodical (such as the *Missionary and Sabbath School Record*), and to give of their pence as well as their prayers to the Missionary cause. They will feel the necessity of being very earnest in prayer, both in their meetings and in secret, for the success of their work. In secret, they should deem it a privilege to take the case of each child specially before God, remembering that he alone can effectually drive out the folly which is by nature bound up in the heart of every child. They should take advantage of times of sickness to commend Christ to their pupils; they will find it to be profitable to themselves, and beneficial to both children and parents to visit them on these occasions, for it has been said, and we believe the saying to be true, that "Man's extremity is God's opportunity." They should never allow their pupils to be absent from school, without ascertaining, with as little delay as possible, the reason of their absence; and I need not surely add, that nothing of a trivial nature should prevent Teachers from being regular and punctual in their attendance at the school.

There is much danger of the instructions imparted in the Sabbath School proving fruitless if the children are allowed to leave the school so soon as they think themselves rather old for the usual classes. Hence the necessity for Bible classes for the more advanced, that they may be carried forward to the higher departments of Christian knowledge. Besides, the time of life at which young people are most apt to leave the school, is just the time when they most require the influence of sound precept and a holy example. It is the turning point in their lives; it is the time of decision most frequently for life, may we not add, for *eternity*. But Bible classes for the more advanced are also the best means of a *human* kind that I am aware of for preparing active members for our churches, and Teachers for our Sabbath Schools. A subordinate but very important result of such classes, is the formation of companionships. When youths enter into the business of the world, if they have not had companions previously, they are not long in making them; and they are far more apt to take up with *bad* than with *good* companions. If they have become fully acquainted with each other in the Bible Class, their acquaintance is more likely to be hallowed and profitable. Teachers of such classes might promote this end very much by encouraging the formation of societies for mutual improvement and religious purposes amongst their pupils, especially if they be young men.

Ministers, Missionaries, and also private Christians who are in the habit of visiting destitute localities, may do much towards the establishment of schools therein, by seeking out those whose knowledge and piety may be such as to warrant their engaging in the work of teaching, but who, from a certain diffidence, may not be willing spontaneously to undertake the work. They may organize schools in such places, and give the persons referred to instructions how to carry on the same; and if the people are poor, it would be no difficult matter for them to put them in the way of obtaining the necessary books, &c. We believe that much more might be done in this way than has yet been attempted.

The grand design of Sabbath School Unions has always found a place in my public addresses. Their utility in providing suitable instructions for Teachers, in the form of treatises on Sabbath School Teaching, collecting the experience of many on the subject, preparing and publishing, at a low rate, proper books for libraries, the publication of annual courses of exercises, and the stated issuing of Missionary and other periodicals for the use both of Teachers and pupils, are all objects which must commend themselves to the minds of those who have any acquaintance with the Sabbath School system. But there is an additional object which demands particular attention in this country, *i. e.*, the supporting of travelling agents to go into the most destitute parts, and establish, resuscitate and encourage Sabbath Schools; taking with them supplies of proper books, and procuring subscribers for some missionary periodical. This I find is the grand desideratum in your society. I could, with profit, have spent some time in every part of the country attending to such work as I have mentioned. In such a case, a goodly supply of such books as Arnot's Address to Sabbath School Teachers, his Courses of Exercises, and such like publications, would be necessary. Many books might be disposed of for libraries, especially if they were put up in smaller packages than 100 vols. It would be a convenient thing to have a few copies of an approved constitution for a Sabbath School; in several cases I was under the necessity of giving a written constitution, as I did not happen to have any printed forms with me.

I have not failed to attend to your instructions respecting the Catholic nature of the constitution of the Union, nor to explain that correspondence and co-operation with it does not interfere with the denominational connexion of the schools; neither have I neglected to state that the society has no wish to dictate to schools anything in relation to their internal arrangements. I have endeavoured to convince all parties with whom I have met, that the object of the Union is as general as that of the Bible Society, or the Tract Society, with which we are already in the habit of co-operating.

I have shown, that although the Union has been comparatively little known, it has been doing much good throughout the entire extent of the Province; and that from what has been done

hitherto, it may be gathered what would be done were a more general interest taken in its operations.

With regard to Local Unions, I may notice that I never showed too great eagerness to promote their establishment, knowing that unless the parties connected with the different denominations were somewhat forward of their own accord, and free from party jealousies, little good could be expected to result. I satisfied myself with stating the benefits that I know would be derived from the formation of such unions, and left it to the friends to say whether they thought themselves in a position favourable to such an object.

Such unions, when properly conducted, are useful in a high degree in promoting the efficiency of Teachers, by affording opportunities for their meeting together for conference on subjects connected with their work, and for hearing addresses from ministers and others who may have given attention to the ramifications of the Sabbath School system. It has also been found useful in such societies to have courses of lectures on collateral subjects, when proper persons could be found for this purpose.

Destitute places can be more easily attended to when such a union exists, for the adage holds true in this as well as in other matters, "What is everybody's business is nobody's business." Let the Committee of such a Union find out these places, and bring their circumstances before the assembled teachers, and it will be a marvellous thing if means be not found to have them attended to.

Such Unions are also useful in forwarding the objects of the General Union. In the first place: It is more easy for persons in the country to communicate with a Committee in their own neighbourhood than with one in Montreal. Secondly: A much greater amount of information could be obtained by the combined efforts of Committees in different parts of the Province. Thirdly: Applications for grants of books, &c., could be more easily judged by a Local Committee than any other. Fourthly: Such Local Societies could do much in the way of procuring funds for the assisting of schools in poor localities, and for the employment of travelling agents, and they would be very useful in furnishing such agents with information where their labours may be most usefully bestowed when in their section of the country. And lastly, such unions could, with little trouble, establish, and keep replenished, small depositories of libraries and other necessities for Sabbath Schools, which would save individual schools much trouble.

In places where no Local Union has been formed, much may be done to promote the objects of the General Union by individual congregations and schools, chiefly by endeavouring to establish schools around them, and providing the same with suitable teachers; sending annual reports to the Committee in Montreal; and subscribing annually to the funds of the union.

I consider it of great importance that the young people should share in the benefits of such an agency as I have been engaged

in, and I only regret that I am not so capable of interesting and edifying children, to whom I am a stranger, as I could wish, and as is desirable; still I hope that some have had their privileges set before them in such a light, as, with the blessing of God, may lead to a proper improvement of them; and the duties and responsibility arising out of these privileges so impressed upon their minds, as to induce them to inquire what they may do for God, who has done, and is still doing, so much for them.

In the discharge of my duty as agent to your society, I have visited twenty-seven cities, towns, and large villages, together with some country settlements. The following are the names of these places:—Bytown, Smith's Falls, Perth, Brockville, Prescott, Gananoque, Kingston, Belleville, Picton, Cobourg, Peterboro', Port Hope, Oshawa, Toronto, Oakville, Wellington Square, Hamilton, Dundas, Brantford, Woodstock, London, St. Thomas, Stratford, Galt, Guelph, Fergus, and Niagara.

I have conversed with all the Ministers of the different denominations in all these places, as well as with a great many Sabbath School Superintendents and Teachers. In the places in which I spent a Sabbath, I visited and examined, or addressed as many of the Sabbath Schools as I could, besides which, I have preached every Sabbath except one, usually to congregations without supply, when I generally took the opportunity of commending the cause of Sabbath Schools. These services, I may notice, have been shared by nearly as many denominations as are represented in your Committee. In all the places that I have visited, meetings of a more public, or a more private character, have been held, except in Picton, Oshawa, and Stratford, where my notices had not been delivered in proper time.

From all that I have seen and heard, there seems to me to be several evils which exist, to nearly an equal degree, in the different parts of the Province. 1. A want of a suitable number of proper persons to act as Teachers, especially for classes of younger children. 2. A want of due interest and regularity of attendance on the part of many Teachers. 3. A want of interest in the Schools on the part of parents and guardians. 4. Want of a proper system of exchanging the library books. 5. A want of weekly Teachers' meetings, for preparing the exercises, and for prayer in behalf of the Schools. 6. Many children (especially of the lower orders) in the towns and cities entirely neglected. 7. Many country settlements stand much in need of Schools being established in them. 8. More of the *mere art* of reading taught in some Schools than is really necessary, which is generally lamented by the Teachers of such Schools; but they feel the want of proper persons to interest and instruct the little children in a different way. 9. Not very many Schools receive any of the Sabbath School periodicals issued for their especial benefit, although there are now three published monthly in the Province; and I have not found Missionary Societies so general in the Schools as I had expected.

But I do not wish to appear as a fault-finder. I mention these

things merely that attention may be turned to them, and that something may be advised (perhaps through the *Missionary and Sabbath School Record*.) for remedying them. So far from desiring to find fault, I believe that Sabbath Schools are as fully and efficiently attended to as we could have expected, from the present circumstances of our country. In many places, Bible classes for the more advanced, are carried on with great success; and from what I have been privileged to witness, I may be permitted warmly to recommend to ministers, ladies, and others, to establish and carry on such classes, for the benefit of the young women connected with their several congregations.

I rejoice to find that in various places Schools have been established within a reasonable distance of the town, and are attended to by town residents; and also that not a few of the friends of the young have seen it to be their duty to go out to the streets, and lanes, and gather in the little outcasts. Thus, I have found several local Schools, of which this is the sole object, in such places as Toronto, Hamilton, &c.; and I am glad to find, from communications which I have received from different quarters since I visited them, that this sort of work is being carried out with much effect. May God speed the efforts of those who are attending to it.

Local Unions have been established in Bytown, Brockville, Belleville, Hamilton, and London, which, I believe, are now in active operation, and attending to the objects previously stated.

At the public meeting in Kingston, a Local Union was resolved upon, and a Committee of delegates from the different Schools appointed, who were to choose their own office-bearers; but, I understand from a communication which I received a few days ago, that several meetings of Committee were held, but nothing definite was resolved upon, though hopes are still entertained of something being done in an united way. Meanwhile, several of the friends there have set to work and established, at least, two local Schools in destitute parts.

In Cobourg, a Committee was appointed at the public meeting, to take the subject of a Local Union into consideration. I have heard that this Committee had also several meetings, but came to no fixed agreement; but there, also, some friends have established a local School, which bids fair. In Toronto, a Union has been in existence for the last three years, and at a public meeting of that Union, a resolution was passed, to co-operate with the Canadian Sabbath School Union.

Where Local Unions were not formed, the friends very generally expressed their determination to do what they can to promote the establishment of Schools, and their willingness to correspond with the General Union, and also to subscribe, as they are able, to its funds.

Many Teachers expressed their desire and intention to have the *Missionary and Sabbath School Record* introduced into their Schools, and I hope that orders are now coming in from quarters where there was no demand for it previously. It is a valuable

periodical, and none of our schools should be without it, or one of a similar character, circulating among the pupils.

I have been generally received in my visits. The meetings have been, perhaps, as well attended as we could have expected, when we consider the nature of the object, and the prevalence of the idea that Sabbath Schools are things of mere secondary consideration, very good to be attended to by a few, but in which the mass have little interest. There were generally several ministers of different denominations present at the meetings, who expressed their views on the subject of Sabbath Schools, and their approval of the constitution and operations of the Canada Sabbath School Union. At several of the meetings, a vote of thanks was passed to you (gentlemen of the committee) for appointing the agency which has now closed. Somewhere, also, I must acknowledge, with gratitude, the kindness of a gentleman that I have met with at the hands of friends of our Lord and His cause, in every place that I have visited. By their kindness to my wants, I believe they were showing the love which they have to the Lord, in whose service I professed to be engaged; and I know, and am assured, that they also feel that they will not lose their reward; even the reward of grace, which the Lord is pleased to bestow on all his faithful servants.

Collections in aid of the funds of the Union have been made at Bytown, Perth, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Wellington Square, Saint Thomas, Galt, Guelph, and Niagara, amounting in all, to £12 18s 5d. I also received donations from two gentlemen, amounting to £1 10. Thus, the whole amount received, without deducting expenses for printing, postages, &c., is £14 8s 6d. In the other places, it was either thought not convenient to make collections, or the meetings were confined to Ministers and Teachers, for the purpose of forming Local Unions. I hope that as the Society becomes better known and its objects more appreciated, collections, on the visits of its agents will be more liberal.

I may say, in conclusion, that I am fully convinced that the most effectual method that the Union can employ for doing good in its sphere, is the system of *travelling agents*. In order to secure what has already been effected, a permanent agent would be required, by whose efforts the interest which has been excited for the Society, would be consolidated; and I think that the necessary funds would, without much difficulty, be raised. He might do much to cause the waste places of the land to rejoice; and in visiting the cities and towns, he would not now require to plead for an *unknown* cause.

The object is a noble, and a very necessary one, and I trust that the time will soon come, when, merging minor distinctions, we shall be found uniting heart and hand for the suppression of vice, and what we all hold to be gross error, and for the advancement of what we all agree in considering *fundamental truth*.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES NISBET.