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# NINTH REPORT

OF THE  
*Continued church soc.*  
Colonial Church and School Society

FOR THE

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, CANADA,

Adopted at the Annual Meeting held at the Cathedral School-House,

ON THE 22ND OF JANUARY, 1862.

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 18 VICT.  
CAP. CCXXVII. 1855.



Montreal :

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1862.

EXTRACT FROM RULES OF THE 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 labor 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.

RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL, AND METROPOLITAN.

### COMMITTEE.

Rev. Canon Leach, D.C.L.	W. H. A. Davies, Esq.
Rev. Canon Bancroft, D.D.	W. McGinnis, Esq.
Rev. R. Lonsdell, M.A., Rural Dean.	Col. Wilgress.
Rev. W. Anderson.	Col. Wilmot.
Rev. J. P. White.	Major Moffatt.
Rev. Wm. Bond, M.A.	Isaac Cooté, Esq.
Rev. J. McLeod, M.A.	Robt. Mackay, Esq.
Rev. E. Duvernét, M.A., Rural Dean.	Thomas Evans, Esq.
Rev. F. B. Tate, M.A.	J. H. Maitland, Esq.
Rev. J. Ellegood, M.A.	W. C. Evans, Esq.
Rev. H. F. Darnell.	I. J. Gibb, Esq.
Rev. R. Lindsay, M.A.	Henry Bancroft, Esq.

*Treasurer* . . . . . A. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Commercial Bank of Canada.

*Secretary* . . . . . REV. WM. BOND, M.A.

*Assist. Secretary* . . . . . THOMAS EVANS, Esq.

*Incorporated by Act of Parliament.*

Place of Meeting, 30 Bonaventure Street, first Wednesday every month, at half-past Two o'clock.

## LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY

### IN THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

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

THOMAS EVANS. . . . . Assistant Secretary.

REV. W. M. SEABORN. . . . . City Missionary, Montreal.

### COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

A. O. TAYLOR. . . . . Saroba.	J. LAWLER. . . . . Kildare.
S. MILLIKIN . . . . . St. Johns.	JOSH. ME. TUCK. . . . . Berthier.
FRANCIS DOWSE. . . . . L'Acadie.	J. GOSLIN. . . . . Clarendon.
J. C. DAVIDSON . . . . . Cowansville.	MISS PELTON . . . . . Buckingham.
ROBERT WRIGHT. . . . . Huntingdon.	EDW. ROY. . . . . Sabrevois.
F. G. WALKER . . . . . Chambly.	A. READ and 3 others, Gore of
S. PAGE . . . . . Brandon.	Argenteuil.
M. A. FOSTER } . . . . . Mascouche.	FRED. BROWN. . . . . Griffintown.
JAS. WHITE }	THOS. BARTON . . . . . Terrebonne.

### MODEL AND NORMAL SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

PROFESSOR HICKS.	Miss ROBERTSON, Mistress of Infant
JOHN EMPSON, Master.	School.
THOS. FYLES, Assist. Master.	Miss FEDDIE, Assistant.
REV. W. M. SEABORN, Religious Teacher.	Miss ROSS, Assistant.
REV. C. ROUX, French Master.	Miss J. MIDDLEMISS, Assistant.
Mrs. HICKS, Mistress.	Miss GAMBLE, Assistant.
Miss MIDDLEMISS, Mistress.	

ANNUAL MEETING  
OF THE  
Colonial and Continental Church Society,

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL HOUSE,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, 22ND JANUARY, 1862,

At Seven o'clock.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan in the Chair.

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Prayer and address by the LORD BISHOP.

Abstract of the Report read by the SECRETARY.

1st Resolution.—Moved by the VEN. ARCHDEACON SCOTT, D.D., seconded by the Rev. E. DUVERNET, M.A., Rural Dean:

That the Report, an abstract of which has now been read, be received with gratitude to Almighty God for His goodness in vouchsafing the measure of success which the Society continues to enjoy in this Diocese; and also that this meeting sympathises with the enlarged efforts of the Parent Society to extend the Gospel in the other British Colonies, and upon the Continent of Europe.

2nd Resolution.—Moved by the Rev. J. IRWIN, M.A., seconded by the Rev. H. F. DARNELL:

That this meeting is deeply impressed with the importance of City Missionary work; particularly in the Hospital and among the Seamen visiting this Port; and is rejoiced to hear that the Society has begun a work amongst the poor by the means of Bible Women.

3rd Resolution.—Moved by the Rev. R. LINDSAY, M.A., seconded by Professor HICKS:

That this meeting invites the friends of a sound and scriptural education to faithful prayer, and appeals to them to co-operate heartily with the Society in its efforts to pierce and enlighten the mass of ignorance largely prevailing around us.

4th Resolution.—Moved by Col. EARDLY WILMOT, R.A., seconded by R. MACKAY, Esq.:

That the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the Lord Bishop for his kindness in presiding.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL  
SOCIETY.

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THE SOCIETY'S CHANGE OF NAME.—Many enquiries have been made concerning the cause and meaning of the alteration in the title of this Society, and fears have been expressed that the great work of scriptural education may lose, with the dropping of the word "School" in its designation, the prominent position in the objects of the Society which the importance of its educational operations deserves. These enquiries will be answered, and these fears allayed, by an extract from the Parent Society's last Report:—

*"The Title of the Society.*—Many friends of the Society have expressed a desire to have its designation adapted to the two characteristic spheres of its leading operations, viz., the Colonies and the Continent. And they have suggested that its true design would be more accurately represented by the title, "*The Colonial and Continental Church Society.*" No alteration of any kind in its operations would be involved in such a change of name. And it would have the further advantage of removing the confusion which has sometimes arisen between this Society and the excellent "Home and Colonial School Society," which is designed for the *training of female teachers.*"

The Corresponding Committee of Montreal being incorporated under the name of the C. C. & S. S., this designation will, for the present, be used in the Diocese of Montreal.

STRENGTH OF THE CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE IN THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.—Their strength is in the Lord their God. They have endeavoured to look up to him for wisdom and guidance, through the indwelling of the Holy Spirit by faith in Christ Jesus, whenever they have met for consultation, and in whatsoever they have been called upon for decision and action, and they

humbly believe that God, of His great mercy, has prospered them, especially in the effort to obtain suitable agents for carrying on the operations of the Society, and to procure the means for defraying the expenses. They desire to ascribe all the praise and glory to their Heavenly Father.

HOPE FOR THE TIME TO COME.—Their hope is in the goodness and love of the Lord Jesus Christ. They look up to him as the Great Head of the Church. With faith in His promises, they commit their cause into His hands. In choosing agents, they desire and resolve, as far as in them lies, to accept of none but those who are qualified, above all things, by spiritual endowments for the employment which they seek. In prosecuting their labors, they will always aim, by God's grace, at keeping distinctly in view, as the great means for blessing the land in which they live, "Jesus Christ and Him crucified, the alone hope of fallen man"; and in all things they pray that they may be so influenced by the Spirit of God, that, with a single eye to God's glory, they may strive for the salvation of the perishing, and for the building up of the believers in their most holy faith.

AGENTS.—The Committee deprecate changes. They have ever perceived that the steady, quiet performance of duties by tried, painstaking, God-fearing agents is more successful and more blessed than the spasmodic and impulsive starts so often seen under new influences and so often praised. They are always desirous therefore of retaining those who have approved themselves in the post assigned to them, and through another year this has been the case. There have been no material changes, nevertheless some are contemplated, not by the Committee, but by various agents, to whom wider spheres of usefulness have been opened, and more solemn responsibilities in the Gospel work. The City Missionary has been ordained, and the claims of destitute country missions, combined with his own failing health under the pressure of the arduous duties (none more trying) of the city mission, have induced him to resign the post which he so anxiously filled. The French teacher, the Rev. C. Roux, whose gentle and conscientious performance of his most difficult work endeared him to all, has been appointed French

Professor at Bishop's College, Lennoxville; and Mr. Empson, the able master of the Boys' Model School, Bonaventure Street, has resigned his post, preparatory to entering upon another sphere of life. These are serious changes, and devolve upon the Committee much cause for anxious and prayerful thought, as these posts cannot be easily filled with suitable men. They have, however, the satisfaction of knowing that these agents now go forth to wider fields, where the experience they have acquired in the Society's operations will give them greater efficiency in the cause of that Master whom it is their great desire to glorify. They have also the gratification of perceiving that God is raising up others to fill their place. A Bible-woman has already done much in a peculiar portion of the City Mission, where a Missionary could do but little. The employment of a second is contemplated\*; and a candidate for the Ministry, who has already approved himself in various teaching and lay missionary duties, will be appointed temporarily as City Missionary.

GENERAL STATE OF THE WORK.—The Committee are glad to perceive increased and spreading energy in the effort to instruct the people. In this city especially means are provided for educating the masses, down to the very lowest strata,—ragged schools for the ragged and common schools in no small measure free for those immediately above them; and Bible-women and Missionaries strive to fill these schools by their influence and advice, giving at the same time needful religious training. It is nevertheless a stern conflict with ignorance, vice, and superstition; and the emigration from the mother country demands a continual strain upon the energies of the people of God to meet the ever-increasing exigencies of the day; and the Committee are startled from time to time by such instances of dreadful irreligion and ignorance as imperil everlasting as well as temporal interests.

The Missionary work in the schools is scarcely second in importance to that in the homes of the poor, for it has been known that homes have been reached by this means which were in a great degree impenetrable through many other means that had been tried; the Committee therefore commend it to the prayers

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\* She has since been engaged.

and use of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ and desire to bring souls to Him. The Committee must still, however, complain that the solid and more useful parts of an English education suited to the poorer classes has not a larger amount of attention given to them. There is an ambition by no means laudable, to pass over carelessly the foundation, and ascend to the higher but less practical portions, and thus to deprive the pupils of advantages, for the loss of which no after instruction can compensate.

## INCOME.

Grant of the Parent Society,.....	£550 stg. =	\$2641
Free contributions in Montreal, .....		498
St. George's Church Sunday School for City Missionary and Bible-women, .....		160
Model School fees, .....		1078
Local contributions appropriated where collected, .....		3852
		<hr/>
		\$8229

The Parent Society contemplated at one time during the year (in fact notified the Committee) a reduction of £100 stg. This would have been most embarrassing and disastrous, as it would have necessitated a reduction, and in some instances a suspension, of operations to which in a degree the Committee was pledged to carry on in their integrity from the beginning of the year. The increased income of the Parent Committee, however, removed the pressure and enabled the Committee to fulfil all its engagements.

The free contributions of the year have not much increased; but when it is considered that besides these, the friends of the Society in Montreal have given largely towards its operations in other fields than that of education, and in other Dioceses than that of Montreal, and when it is added that they are heavily taxed over and above for general education in this city, it must be conceded that they have met the solicitations of the Society with great liberality, and deserve warm thanks.

The contributions of St. George's Sunday school towards the City Mission and Bible-women might be regarded also as free contributions to the Society, amounting to \$160, and that of Trinity Church, by the Rev. Canon Bancroft, D.D., is absolutely

so, having been transmitted to the Parent Committee, and constitutes the incumbent a life member.

The Model School fees, it is to be regretted, have decreased during the past year. Two causes have operated to bring about this result. The 1st—that of the increased number and superior character of schools—is not to be regretted; the 2nd is the inability through poverty of many who have heretofore paid for their children, to continue their payments. On the whole, therefore, the financial aspect of the year is favorable.

#### EXPENDITURE.

Salaries,.....	\$6896
Books, apparatus, and incidental expenses, .....	1617
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	\$8513

The cost of superintendence and management (including that of collection) in this department of the Society's works, amounts only to \$600.

The books and apparatus for carrying on the schools cost a large sum; but the increased efficiency produced thereby warrants the outlay.

REVIEW.—The Committee, with humble and grateful acknowledgments of the mercy and blessings experienced from on high, compare with satisfaction the state of education now with what it was when they commenced their work. When sound education was languishing, they were permitted to be an instrument for keeping it alive throughout the Province; and during the last few years they have had the privilege of initiating both Normal and Model Schools, the former now carried on by the Government, the latter transplanted and flourishing on all sides.

The following gentlemen have been added to the Committee during the past year:—

The Rev. H. F. DARNELL, Rector of St. John's;

The Rev. R. LINDSAY, Brome.

#### NORMAL SCHOOL.

The connection of the Society with the McGill Normal School, as formed with the authorities of McGill College, continues, it is

believed, with mutual satisfaction, and the School has certainly attained a deservedly high position. The number of students for the Session 1861-62, is 64.

There have been many applications for male teachers trained in the Normal School, during the past year, and it seems a cause for regret, that more young men are not found who will qualify themselves for a post so useful and respectable, as that of a trained teacher. It is generally thought, that if clergymen and schoolmasters in the country parts, would point out the great *advantages* to be obtained at so small a cost, in pursuing the profession of a schoolmaster, the want of suitable men would in a great degree be supplied, viz: an education peculiarly fitting for the work, imparted free of all expense, except that of board, indeed in special cases, a grant in aid made towards board and travelling expenses.

The Superintendent of the Society has been enabled to give a most favorable report, of the *regularity* and *attention* of the Church of England students, who are under his care, to the religious instruction class, held on each Thursday afternoon, and he has reason to hope that their attendance through the blessing of the Holy Spirit, will aid and strengthen them in the service of their Divine Lord and Master.

#### MODEL SCHOOLS.

On the 18th December, the Model Schools were examined in the presence of a number of friends and parents of the children. The Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan, presiding.

#### SUBJECTS AND FORM OF EXAMINATION.

Song.

Religious Instruction.....	REV. W. BOND, M.A.
Liturgy.....	MR. FYLES.
English Grammar .....	MISS MIDDLEMISS.
Object Lesson .....	MR. FYLES.
French.....	REV. MONS. ROUX.

Song.

Geography .....	PROFESSOR HICKS.
Object Lesson to Infants.....	MISS ROBERTSON.

Geometry.....	MISS MIDDLEMISS.
History of England.....	MR. FYLES.
Algebra.....	MR. EMPSON.
Arithmetic .....	MR. EMPSON.

*National Anthem.*

The following clear and full report by Professor Hicks, to whose care and zeal under God, these Schools mainly owe their original vigour, obviate any necessity for lengthened remarks by the Committee.

The examination demonstrated the care with which the pupils are grounded in all that they are taught, and the little ones from the Infant's School, added to the satisfaction of the day, particularly by their answers concerning Jesus.

Lovell's General Geography, which the Committee and Superintendents earnestly desire to see introduced into all the Schools of the Society, has been found by experience equal to the high testimonials which have been given in its favour, and has contributed in no small degree, to the extraordinary aptitude of the pupils both in mapping and general geographical information.

Miss Gamble, who possesses a diploma from the Normal School, has been appointed assistant in the Model School since Mr. Hick's report was written.

The Committee have again the pleasure of bearing testimony to the ability with which these Schools are conducted.

The statistics for the year 1861, are:—

Boys.....	170
Girls.....	141
Infants.....	140
	—
	451

PROFESSOR HICKS'S REPORT.

The end of another year requiring from me a Report of the Model Schools under the direction of the Colonial Church and School Society, it will be gratifying to the Committee to hear that they still continue to be filled with children, and give entire satisfaction to those who are anxious to avail themselves of the education which they were intended to promote.

When they were founded nine years ago, the Committee had in view the forming of Models from which young persons in training for teaching, and others engaged directly in Schools might obtain good and sound instruction in School-keeping, and this point it is trusted has never been lost sight of since.

I have endeavoured to impress upon those who hold office under the Society in connection with these Schools, that in this respect much is required of us, and that no means should be spared to present such examples before the teachers in training that they may, when actively engaged in independent posts, look back with great gratification to the time when they were employed in learning that most difficult of attainments—ability to carry on effectively the instruction of young children.

That this is a task of more than ordinary difficulty is now generally admitted, and the work of the elementary teacher, if time would allow, might be shown to be beset with hindrances which require not only fitness of character and love of the work, but also the best of preparation which the experience of others, who have made the subject their study, can plan and superintend.

The Boys' School is still under the management of Mr. Empson, who has now been more than two years engaged in the Society's work, and the School has reaped the benefit of his attainments which eminently fit him for the important situation he occupies. During the past year the number of the scholars has continued about the same as the year before, and the applications for free admissions have been beyond the number allowed by the rules of the Committee. It would be well if the funds would allow a larger number to participate in the benefits of an institution whose object is the spread of good scriptural education, and that to those who stand the most in need of it.

Miss Peddie, who was assistant in the Boys' School when I sent in my last report, has during the past year succeeded in establishing a Private School in Montreal, consequently we have been deprived of her services. Although regretting to part with those who are faithfully serving us, still the Committee, I know, are always anxious to give all their agents every opportunity of making the best use of their talents, and where they carry out good methods of teaching they bear testimony to the Society's success in furthering the interests of education generally. Through the exertions of the Superintendent, the Rev. Mr. Bond, who leaves no means untried to benefit the schools, the loss of Miss Peddie's services was soon supplied by the gentleman, Mr. Fyles, who now assists Mr. Empson in carrying on the work of the School. Mr. Fyles has had the advantage of much experience in some of the best Schools in England, and is thoroughly acquainted with the methods adopted in that country where he has held with success an important charge under

Government inspection. He has been trained at one of the best Normal Schools, and holds a certificate of merit from the Committee of Council on Education. He is, however, only temporarily with us, but so long as we can retain his services the school will benefit from his assistance.

Another year's successful teaching has shown the advantages our girls' school derives from the careful superintendence of its teacher, Miss Middlemiss; and I must not let an opportunity pass of bearing testimony to her unwearied zeal to promote the advancement of her scholars. Not only is she in the school during the hours ordinarily set apart for teaching, but also for a considerable time after the usual labours of the day she superintends the studies of those who esteem it a privilege to remain under her direction. At a time when both here and at home, so much is said of the disadvantages resulting from the early age at which children are taken from School, the Committee will be glad to find the girls continue to evince a disposition to avail themselves as long as possible of the advantages held out to them, and that it is always with reluctance they leave the School where some of their happiest hours have been spent. This disposition on the part of the girls has resulted in many having imbibed such a taste for study that they have determined to devote themselves to the profession of teaching, where that taste finds its most congenial occupation. At the end of the last session of the McGill Normal School five pupils of our girls' school succeeded in obtaining diplomas, and during the present session four have left the first class for the same purpose, and I trust they will be equally successful.

Owing to circumstances over which the Society had no control, the girls' school, like the boys', has lost its assistant during the past year; Miss Ross having sent in her resignation just before the midsummer vacation. Miss Middlemiss was requested by the Superintendent to seek some one in whom she could place reliance, and having chosen her sister, the Committee were glad to avail themselves of her services. Miss Isabella Middlemiss has been regularly trained for the work of teaching, and during the time she has been engaged in aiding her sister she has given great satisfaction by her earnest endeavour to promote the welfare of the school.

Our Infants' school, which now, in the middle of winter, has its full number of scholars, was during the summer months so overcrowded that many were refused admission. The parents and guardians of children in Montreal were soon made aware of the benefit of early training, and before long Infant schools will be successfully established in all the flourishing towns of the province. Miss Mattinson, who left us two years ago, has succeeded in establishing a most excellent one at Quebec, where she carries out the system which has been so beneficially

adopted in our own school. Miss Robertson still retains the superintendence of this part of our establishment, and the large number of children of tender age intrusted to her care since the commencement of the school, now more than eight years, bears strong testimony to her ability and fitness for a charge which few can carry on with entire success. The Infants' school is well supplied with books, prints and all necessary apparatus for carrying on its work, and many teachers of the province have visited it during the school hours, and have obtained information which has enabled them to form Infant classes in their schools, and to carry on a branch of instruction which in most cases is sadly neglected. Miss Robertson, I am sorry to say, is still without an assistant, and were it not for the aid which she occasionally obtains from the adjoining schools she would fail in some measure in maintaining that efficiency which she has hitherto exhibited.

I trust that the coming session will not pass without some one being appointed to aid in carrying out this branch of our schools where, especially during the one part of the year, assistance is so much needed.

I need hardly state that in this, as indeed in every part of our schools, we are glad at all times to see the friends of education as visitors, and that the Teachers are willing to give any information that may be profitable to those engaged in training the young.

The students of the McGill Normal School, both of the past and present session, have faithfully done their duty in conducting the classes entrusted to them, and they have also evinced an earnest desire to profit as much as possible by the advantages resulting from their being ably directed in preparing themselves for their future labours.

I must not omit to state that among the large number of young persons who annually present themselves as candidates for the teachers' office, not a few are mentally as well as morally qualified to great extent for the good work of preparing the young for the duties of this life, and although occasionally there may be one or two of whom doubts may exist as to their having found the path that they are exactly fitted to travel in, still there is cause for much thankfulness that the future work of education will be well done by those who are now preparing to do it.

The children of the school are superintended in their religious instruction by the Rev. Mr. Bond and the City Missionary, and every care is taken to impress upon their minds the truth that the giving of secular knowledge alone is not our object in bringing them together, and that one of the greatest privileges they have is to be instructed in those things that have reference to their souls' welfare. The Catechism and Liturgy class is regularly met twice a week by the City Missionary, and the order of public worship and the scriptural nature of the Church service intelligently brought before them.

The friends of our young scholars, as well as all who take an interest in our schools, will be sorry to hear that Mr. Roux, our French teacher, is about to leave us. Since he has been in charge of the French class he has done much for the advancement of the scholars, besides by his demeanour exerting a moral influence which ought never to be undervalued.

The children of the schools are plentifully supplied with all the books necessary to carry on their instruction, and although this entails a heavy expense on the Society, it is absolutely necessary where anything like a good system of teaching is to be carried out. In connection with this I must not fail to state that during the past summer every child of the first class in each school received, as a present from the publisher, a copy of Lovell's excellent General Geography, and that the teachers speak in the highest terms of its merits as a class book. I may also state that the valuable series of books published in connection with the above work is generally used in the schools, and found to be all that the teachers could desire. The school library has also received some addition to its shelves during the past year, but I must not fail to state that its condition is not what I should like to see it, when it is considered that to train children to derive pleasure from reading the best works of English literature is no unimportant part of sound early education. Books are cheap now; and a few pounds well laid out would soon remedy this defect, and I trust it will meet the attention of the Committee.

During the time of the holidays the interior of our school building received a thorough repainting and lime washing, and at the time of opening its appearance was of a most cheering and pleasant nature. In an educational point of view this has advantages which obviously present themselves, and the Committee have no reason to regret the outlay. The work of superintending this, at the time the teachers were in the country gaining strength to prepare themselves for future duties, was most cheerfully undertaken by T. Evans, Esq., the assistant secretary; and I need not say that he has secured the gratitude of all by his kind efforts for the benefit of the school.

In concluding the Ninth Report of the Model Schools it is a subject of much pleasure to me that they have so long existed in the city as a means of training and educating the young. To the Rev. W. Bond, the superintendent, however, this must be a gratification of no ordinary kind. It was under his direction they were established, and to his fostering care they owed their success at the beginning, and in no case has he neglected their interests where an opportunity presented itself. To the Committee at Home the successful establishment of schools for the scriptural education of the young, will I trust bring its reward in their hands being strengthened for still further exertions in the cause they have at heart—the education of youth in the principles of Bible truth.

## COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Of these there are now in operation 22, giving instruction to 787 scholars.

It has been the desire of the Committee to place at least one Parochial School in every Parish and Mission in the Diocese, as every one experienced in Missionary or Parochial labor has learned that it is the Minister's most efficient assistant, aiding him (if properly conducted) from the early childhood of his people, through the season of confirmation and of the Lord's Supper, to that of the hour of death. A family and a community owe much of their order and comfort to a well regulated and religiously conducted School.

In this matter the Church of England in the Province of Canada has at least kept pace with the general effort to diffuse a sound education, and the C. and C. Society, has been the chief instrument for attaining the desirable result.

The Committee have also desired—and used much care and diligence in the effort to accomplish this desire—to employ such agents only as fear God, are sound in the faith, and are likely to bring a high moral, because religious, influence to bear upon the community in which they work, whether as teachers, or lay missionaries, and the Committee are sure that without this they cannot expect either the favor of God or any real success.

As the Committee consider the character of the teachers at present employed by the Society in this Diocese, they feel grateful to Almighty God, for the blessing which has attended their efforts to secure faithful persons for the different stations.

The following extracts from correspondence will repay perusal and corroborate these views of the Committee.

A Rural Dean, who has long fostered education through the Society, writes :

JANUARY 14, 1862.

MY DEAR MR. BOND,—I enclose the half yearly report from the school. When Miss F. left, and Mr. W., the present teacher, was engaged, I wrote to Mr. Evans informing him of the change, giving an account of Mr. W. and asking the sanction of the Society for his appointment. I

never, however, received any answer to my letter, and on a recent occasion in conversation with Mr. Evans I found out that he never received my letter. I trust however that it is all right. Mr. W. cannot be unknown to the Society as he was at the training school in Montreal for some time.

I was unable to attend the examination of the school this year as I did not receive the notice in time, but I believe the Trustees are satisfied with the progress made.

I am grieved to say our small school in T., which I believed was doing so good a work, has fallen through. I told Mr. Evans when I last saw him that we should not require the grant any more. One family left and went to the States; this deprived us of five pupils and some funds; another most interesting and promising pupil was removed by death. These occurrences reduced our roll so much that we could not continue, much as it was desired, and I am sorry to say there is nothing for it now for those who remain but to send their children to the R. C. College and the Nunnery. The Protestant residents of T. are most grateful to the Society for the kind helping hand which they extended to them.

I see in last year's report that a grant of maps was made to the school. These maps were never called for, and if the Society will be good enough to transfer the grant to our school in — they will confer a favour upon us which will be duly appreciated.

How happy people should feel and how anxious to assist those who are not so highly favoured, when they find themselves supplied with schools where their children can enjoy what I consider is the inestimable blessing of a sound religious and moral education. All the rest is but little worth if not combined with this.

I hope the report may not be too late.

A clergyman of great and varied experience in schools, has written :

December 28th, 1861.

REV. AND DEAR SIR.—In submitting my annual report, I may remark that the people here generally seem to take an increasing interest in the education of their children. I know there are some hindrances, yet I think upon the whole, education progresses in the township, and it is pleasing to reflect that some of its children are now receiving that mental culture which will enable them to occupy stations of usefulness in future years. We have better teachers now, because (with the Society's aid,) better paid than formerly. We have schools in better repair, we have better scholars, and better public sentiment regarding education, and sources of knowledge open to the children.

I have therefore to congratulate your Society on the happy effects their assistance has produced in the Schools in this part of the Province during the past year; and seeing that a desire for instruction is increasing, I trust their exertions for the future will be crowned with success.

There are three schools here, which have received aid from your excellent Society. A Sunday School is connected with each (open during the summer); by the plan of Scriptural instruction in each school, much has been done towards the removal of ignorance, and the diffusion of knowledge of God; and I think I perceive the effect of an increasing attendance on public worship, so that we are well rewarded for our efforts in the improved state of repairs in most of our schools, particularly in No. 1 school which is furnished with a set of maps—such a thing was never seen in — before—maps, the gift of J. J. C. Abbott, Esq., and also twelve of Mr. Lovell's well got up Atlas—presented by I. J. Gibb, Esq., and the publisher conjointly; to those gentlemen our grateful thanks are due, and are hereby tendered.

In conclusion we may be permitted to express our earnest gratitude to your Society for their aid in our work, and in tracing the success which has attended our humble efforts during the past year, we are constrained to exclaim in the language of pious Samuel, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." And under a sense of his approbation and assistance, we would to Him ascribe all honor, thanksgiving and praise.

REV. J. W. BOND,  
*Superintendent.*

An able Schoolmaster sends the following report:

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN.—I have the honour to send a report of my school for the past year. There was no teacher for the last five months of 1860. This had an injurious effect on the interests of the school. Many who would have attended had made other arrangements and could not come. The low prices of grain and scarcity of money hindered others, and those who did come had grown rusty, so that much ground had to be gone over again, and what was worse the library and some of the apparatus were worse than they were when I left.

The progress however, has been satisfactory. The only change in the curriculum is the introduction of religious knowledge. I must be frank and say that nothing sectarian is introduced. I think that the school will be larger during the ensuing winter. I will now give some particulars of the progress made. First, mental calculation:  $15692 \times 9 \times 9 \times 5 \times 2$ ;  $28672 \times 6 \times 9$ ;  $2431560 \times 4$ ;  $24812 \div 16$ ; &c. The children gave the answer at each step. In written arithmetic they are in multiplication and division of compound numbers. They can write very

well and parse with tolerable facility. I have taught them grammar orally. Nine months ago several of them could only spell monosyllables of two letters. Some of the older children can extract the square root of a number of eight figures and the cube root of one of four or five mentally. I have occasionally given them algebraic equations to solve in the same way. I remember a few of them and will give two or three;

$$2x + 3y = a$$

$$3x + 4y = b$$

Find  $x$  and  $y$ .

Expand  $\left(\frac{a}{b} + x\right)^7$

Given  $x^3 + y^3 = 280$ , and  $x + y = 10$ , to find  $x$  and  $y$ .

Those familiar with algebraic formulæ will see that the exercise was a severe one. Correct answers were given and to make sure that it was not the result of a happy thought I made them repeat the process alone. As none of them had completed the 14th year, I think that in that they will compare favorably with any other children.

The clergymen and other professional gentlemen in the vicinity have promised to aid me in the annual course of lectures. I anticipate good from them. Provision has been made for prizes in the following branches, viz: Religious knowledge, English History, Latin, Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, Arithmetic, Grammar, Writing, Spelling and Reading. The examination on the first two will be *vivâ voce*; on the others partly by papers and partly *vivâ voce*. For the religious knowledge prizes, the junior division, in addition to the Scripture history in their reading books, will be examined on the first part of the book of Genesis, the 20th Chapter of Exodus, Numbers 20th to 25th inclusive, and the 34th chapter of Deut. The senior, the same as the junior, and in addition some of the prophecies concerning Christ and the history of Christ in Matthew's Gospel. I will now give some extracts from the examination papers which I have carefully prepared. They will exhibit the actual state of the school. Grammar, Composition; Analyse the passage in Young commencing with,—How shocking must thy summons be, O Death, (8 lines). From Milton.—Now came still evening on. (8 lines). From Pope.—The lamb thy riot dooms to bleed to day, (4 lines), What is periphrasis, euphemism, pleonasm, metaphor, tautology? Examples.

Geography; Mention the principal rivers, lakes, seas, bays, gulfs and mountains on the globe. Name the different countries in Europe and America, give the productions of each and how situated for commerce. Prove the rotundity of the earth. Show the effect of the inclination of the axis of a planet. Physics; How is curvilinear motion produced?

What is accelerated, retarded or relative motion? Explain the mechanical powers? Show by a diagram the effect that the attraction of a distant body would have on the motion of a smaller one revolving round a larger?

Arithmetic. Explain the method of making compound interest tables. What is the logarithm of 67584632? What number corresponds to

$$4.752386; \sqrt[13]{52826}; \sqrt[7]{\left(\frac{23}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} - 253}; \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{84}} + \frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2}}; 258^4?$$

Change 967842 in the duodecimal scale to the other scales from the binary to the undinary inclusive. Algebra: let  $a$  = the first term,  $d$  = the common difference,  $r$  = the ratio,  $l$  = the last term,  $n$  = the number of terms, and  $s$  = the sum of a series;—find the principal formulæ in geometrical and arithmetical progression?

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x-a}} = \frac{n^2 a}{x-a}. \text{ Find } x.$$

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 756. \text{ Find } x.$$

$$x^{2n} - 2x^n = a. \text{ Find } x.$$

$$x^2 + 2xy = 84$$

$$3xy - 2y^2 = 56.$$

Find  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$3(x^2 - 4x + 6)^2 + 4(x^2 - 4x + 6) = 407. \text{ Find } x.$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = 3, \text{ and } (x^4 + y^4)^2 + x^2 y^2 (x^2 - y^2)^2 + x^2 - y^2 = 328.$$

To find  $x$  and  $y$ .

Find by French's theorem the co-efficients of  $(2x + 3y)^5$ .

The prize in mensuration will be given by a gentleman who will propose the questions himself on the day of examination.

I give one from my papers. The radius of a circle is 25 yards: what is the difference between  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the inscribed square and one of the segments cut off by it?

I hope, my Lord and Gentlemen, that you will agree with me in saying the progress made by my pupils is satisfactory.

From one of the Society's oldest Teachers:

LACADIE.

Sir,—I must say that the last half of this year the school has been well attended (save the harvest months) particularly by the children who are preparing for Confirmation. I have thirteen from

fourteen to sixteen, attending for such, whose examination will come off some time in January next (D.V.) which I hope will be creditable to themselves and to me also. The Rev. Mr. Darnell examines them on Sundays and expresses himself well pleased with their knowledge of the Scriptures and Catechism in general. I was also a good deal engaged visiting one of our oldest and most respected inhabitants, 39 years in this country, who was afflicted with cancer in his tongue and could not read. So I had to visit him frequently, which I trust has been profitable to him in his latter end. He died on the morning of the 27th instant, rejoicing in the hope of an everlasting life; being sixty one years old and a good member of our Congregation; we may feel a loss by his death yet we must hope his family will act as he has heretofore. May the Lord prosper your Society, particularly your Committee.

From a Schoolmaster who has also been our City Missionary :

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed you have reports of the schools at—

I am thankful to be able to say, that the school continues its work of usefulness and that tokens are not wanting of a blessing accompanying the instruction given. Among its scholars are some French Canadians, whose conduct and attention, are worthy of praise. At the late public examination, the children acquitted themselves well, and received special praise for the excellence of their writing, and the neatness of their books.

The Sunday School is well attended, and many members of the Congregation evince their interest by being often present. This year we have added to our library, books suitable for the reading of the Teachers and elder members of the School.

The amount collected in the Missionary box of the Day-school, during the year is \$6. The same reason as heretofore given in former report prevented more being done for the Society in the Mission. Please to deduct this sum from my quarterly allowance from the Society.

My services here as Catechist every other Lord's day and at—once a month or oftener when circumstances permit, are well attended; were it not for them, that sacred day would pass away without any of the public ordinances of religion, and the Church remain closed.

I here express my thankfulness to Divine Providence for his goodness and mercy to me and family during the past year, and I trust that He who has hitherto helped me, will vouchsafe to continue His blessing on my feeble labours.

I hope (D. V.) on Trinity Sunday that I may be admitted to the Holy Order of Deacon.

From another Schoolmaster, received January 9, 1862.

I have endeavoured to carry out here the plan pursued in the Society's Model School, of engaging the children to take an interest in their

studies, and thus maintain order without harshness or severity; and under the blessing of God, my feeble efforts have met with partial success. I may mention that in Geography, some of the children consider it a recreation to be questioned on the map. An examination was held on 21st of December; some of the parents of the children were present and expressed themselves well satisfied.

I hope that the studies of the Bible, Catechism, and school books will soon become a pleasing task to us all. I learn that you made a grant of 2 maps to the school at ——. As it is not in operation, perhaps you would let us have them; they would be of inestimable service in our school.

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 1862.

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

A REPORT OF THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF SUNDRY SCHOOLS  
COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY,

COMPOSITION OF GOVERNING BODY.	COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND BOOKS USED.	SCHOOLS, WHERE SITUATED.	TEACHER'S NAMES.	PUPILS TAUGHT.	
				Under 16 years	Over 16 years
Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society, incorporated by Act of the Provincial Parliament. The Clergy of the District in which the school is situated, and Local Committees composed of two or three respectable persons residing in the vicinity of the school.	The instruction given in all these Schools is nearly the same, namely:—Alphabet, Spelling, Reading Writing, Grammar, History, Arithmetic, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Drawing, Singing, &c., &c.  <i>Books used.</i> The Bible and New Testament, Alphabet, 1st and 2nd Lessons, Spelling Book, Murray's Grammar and English Reader, Smith's Geography, Tutor's Assistant, Irish Series, McCulloch's Readers, &c., &c. Maps.	Soraba,.....	Andrew O. Taylor, ....	22	3
		Hemmingford, ..	Robert Wright,.....	68	....
		St. Johns,.....	Samuel Millikin,.....	36	....
		Lacadie,.....	Francis Douse,.....	34	....
		Kildare,.....	John Lawler,.....	46	....
		Gore,.....	{ M. Hyde,..... Anne Reed,..... J. McVicars,.....	28 46 28	.... .... ....
		Chambly,.....	F. G. Walker,.....	26	....
		Buckingham, ..	Miss Pelton,.....	33	3
		Berthier,.....	Joseph Merrick,.....	28	2
		Brandon,.....	S. Page,.....	18	....
		Cowansville,...	J. C. Davidson,.....	34	10
		Clarendon, ....	H. J. Goslin,.....	29	8
		Sabrevois,.....	Ed. Roy,.....	8	13
		Griffintown,...	Fred. Browne,.....	42	8
		Mascouche,....	Jas. White,.....	27	3
		Terrebonne,...	Thos. Burton,.....	18	1
		St. Hyacinthe, ..	A. O. Taylor,.....	}	}
Frost Village, ..	E. Delmage,.....				
Kilkenny,.....	Thos. Burton,.....			Promised \$30	

IN CANADA EAST, AIDED BY GRANTS FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1861.

AMOUNT OF COST.		SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.
Grants by the Colonial Ch. and Sc. Soc'y.	Local Contri- butions.		
\$ 60 00	\$240 00	(See next page.)	Suspended—has been doing well—a satis- factory school.
48 00	200 00		
80 00	350 00		
40 00	220 00		Doing a mission work,
30 00	200 00		} The Clergyman's right-hand in very des- titute localities.
80 00	288 00		
40 00	300 00		
40 00	220 00		
80 00	300 00		} A faithful work in a French country.
30 00	110 00		
60 00	440 00		
40 00	280 00		
200 00	20 00		A French school.
80 00	404 00		Examination showed good progress.
30 00	280 00		
30 00	....		Suspended.
	\$3852 00		

## A REPORT OF THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF THE MODEL SCHOOL

CONSTITUTION 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, &amp;c. &amp;c.</p> <p><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><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, Butter's Spelling Book, Goes's Natural History, and various works connected with the teacher's profession.</p> <p>Globes, Models, Machinery, &amp;c.</p>	<p>Model School Nos. 29 and 30 Bonaventure Street, Montreal.</p>	<p>Rev. W. Bond, M.A. Clerical Superintendent and Religious Instructor. Professor Hicks. Rev. W. M. Seaborn. John Empson. Thos. Fyles. Rev. C. Roux. Miss Middlemiss. Miss Robertson. Miss Peddie. Miss Ross. Miss Montgomery. Miss J. Middlemiss. Miss Gamble. And Pupil Teachers from the Normal School.</p>

AT MON

No. of P  
TAUGHTUnder  
16 years

423

## AT MONTREAL, C. E., FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1861.

NO. OF PUPILS TAUGHT.		COST OF SCHOOL.	SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.
Under 16 years	Over 16 years			
423	28	Salaries this year, . . . .£302 15 0 Expenses for Fuel, Water, Insurance, Taxes, Interest on Loan of Money, and Mortgage on Property, Books, Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Slates, Stoves and Stovepipes, Washing Soap, Chalk, Candles, Cleaning Yard and School Repairs, and Printing, Advertisements, &c., for 12 months . . . . .£404 6 8 £707 1 8	Grant from the Colonial Church and School Society in England. Fees from the scholars, according to the circumstances of the children. A portion of the Grant from Provincial Government. Subscriptions raised by the Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church & School Society, Montreal.	The Bishop presided at the examination at Christmas. It was proved that a sound practical education is imparted at a very low cost to the parties benefited.

## CITY MISSION.

This Mission has now been the door through which three clergy men have entered upon the work of the Ministry, and it is not too much to say that two of them have already through the grace of God, approved themselves faithful and efficient laborers in the Lord's vineyard. Mr. Seaborn is the third. He is now going forth with the best wishes and prayers of the Committee and many friends in this city, where his gentle piety have obtained for him much affection. The toil and trial from scenes of misery and affliction were too great for a not very strong constitution, and he has been appointed by the Bishop to the Mission of Kildare, where it is hoped his faithful ministrations, will produce abundant fruit to the glory of God.

Mr. Fyles, who for some months has commended himself to the Committee, by his efficiency and zeal, in the Model Schools, and who comes with high testimonials from England, has been appointed City Missionary, and has entered upon the work with great earnestness and tact. He also is a candidate for the ministry. An ordained missionary, for many reasons, is far more useful amongst the poor in the hospital, and ministering to the seaman, than a layman.

## BIBLE WOMEN.

There is a class of persons in this city, (as there is in every large city,) who are not reached by Clergymen, City Missionaries, or District Visitors, and whose only contact with religious services seems to be when it is too late; when the poor body has to be committed to the grave. This had long been a cause for grief on account of the wretched soul, and of anxious prayer and consideration as to how they could be efficiently ministered to and succoured. Bible Women had been spoken of and sought for, and at length when a suitable person was found, the experiment was made, and has now been tested for six months with such success that a second has been employed, and as far as is deemed advisable, their report is now submitted to the friends of the Society.

These Bible Women will be supported, one half by the contri-

butions of the Society, and one half by special grant from St. George's Sunday School, while the expenses incident to their visits to the poor, will be defrayed from donations from other friends.

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EXTRACTS FROM OUR CITY MISSIONARY'S JOURNALS.

JANUARY 4th, 1861.—Visited General Hospital. This, with many other such visits are withheld from motives of delicacy.

Visited C. at the request of a gentleman that knew his case and took an interest in him; found him suffering from inflammation of the lungs, and very low. As is usual under such circumstances I found his mind open to receive gospel truth, and wondering how he could have lived so long thoughtless of God and careless about his soul. I took advantage of this favourable opportunity of leading him to Christ Jesus as the only way of salvation.

Thirteen calls of business for the Society.

JANUARY 20th.—At the request of the Rev. W. Bond, visited T. His wife had represented herself and family as Protestants, and in great distress. I found he had spent three dollars during the previous week in drink. He and all the children are Roman Catholics, and the wife knows no Protestant minister in Montreal although she has lived in it 18 years.

Visited H., sick. I have frequently tried to impress his mind with important truths to which he gives a ready assent, and some further additions to what I have said, but followed by some modest request that I would speak to some one in his favour or ask something for him. I am sorry to think he makes religion a convenience only.

Visited Mr. R., in distress. I promised to represent his case.

Visited C., day labourer. The family seemed to be in want, whilst his grown up daughters are sitting idle at home decked out in fine clothes, I spoke to him kindly about letting them go out to earn a living for themselves, or to assist him so to do, at which he was very indignant and said it was never in the blood of any of his family to go out to service and they should not. I endeavoured to show him how necessary it would be in after life, and the evil of keeping them unemployed. As I spoke he took up the poker and looked as if he would have liked to strike me with it. He said in Ireland he could have obtained what he wanted without such interference.

FEBRUARY 10th.—Usual service at Hospital. Visited W. in his ward. He has his hands and feet very badly frozen, and also his ears. He seems convinced now (when also it is too late!) of the fearful ruin of drink. It is doubtful if he will ever again be able to walk, and he will lose most, if not all, his fingers.

Also S., suffering from d. t. I have known him for some time to be a

hard drinker. I spoke to him of his fearful position, and of the power of the grace of God to enable him, and of that alone to enable him, to escape.

S. died on the 24th. He was so low some time before he died that I could say but little to him.

FEBRUARY 12th.—Visited Mr. and Mrs.—and daughter, the latter being grievously afflicted. The parents seem to feel the affliction greatly, and display the greatest care and watchful solicitude over her. I endeavoured to console them by directing them to our burden bearer, and with the assurance that this affliction shall work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory if we seek under them to the grace of God, etc., etc. Also prayed with them.

Visited N., 166 St.—street. I could see at once both himself and wife were habitual drunkards. His eyebrows were badly cut, and she had a black eye and every thing in the house was broken and disorderly. He is English but the wife French. I asked them how they had been accustomed to get a living, when he informed me he had work when he was well enough to do it, and she showed me her bag with which she went begging and then followed their great distress and want of relief. I spoke a few words of warning of how soon this life would end with them and asked what an account they could give of it. I invited him to our service for the poor, but I fear he will not come.

FEBRUARY 23rd.—Visited —, a sick Sunday scholar; after a short conversation I asked him if he felt he could trust in Jesus Christ and commit his soul into his hands? He said "Yes." He did not feel willing to converse much, I therefore spoke of the love of God and praying left him.

FEBRUARY 24th.—Called to see —. He was sleeping, but found his father in and took the opportunity of speaking to him about his giving way to drink. He once took the pledge in my presence, but has still continued to drink. His son has been speaking to him very earnestly and entreating him to forsake it. After speaking to him about it he said, "Yes, I was once in the English Hospital when a man in the *horrors* cut his throat with a razor which ought to be a warning to me." I advised him to pray for strength that he might be enabled to overcome it.

MARCH 14th.—Visited Mrs. W. H. I was glad to learn that since her husband took the pledge the second time he has been doing well, and that she and her family are very comfortable.

JUNE 13th.—Found that the father of — mentioned above has earned nothing towards the support of his family for some time, but has been employed by two or three *grocery* keepers, and the only pay he receives is in liquor; thus not only is his wife obliged to maintain him, but he frequently goes home the terror of the whole family.

Visited Mr. J. S. Found him sick and desponding. I believe he is a good tradersman and a sober man, but he has been living regardless of God and of spiritual things. Instead of going to Church he has been spending his Sabbath painting and other trifling amusements, but now affliction has found him he seems like a man in complete despair without a refuge or a hope. I sought to raise him but at the same time endeavoured to avoid giving him any false hope, assuring him there is no security, no happiness or peace out of Christ, but in Him there was perfect peace and life eternal.

OCTOBER 4th.—Five extra business calls for the Society.

Visited Mrs. D. C. Her house was very dirty and close : also the window blinds down and the windows all closed, certainly fitter for a dungeon than a habitation. She complained of being sick, and also the youngest child and even her husband was sometimes unwell. I tried to explain the need of fresh air and a clear cheerful room in order to have good health. She did not however seem able (or willing) to comprehend such need. I spoke to her also of the importance of attending to the things of eternal life. She said she always felt herself a great sinner. I told her that was a right feeling in which to come to the Saviour, but it was no excuse for our sin or our continuing to sin, for if we earnestly asked for his grace in prayer he would give it which would enable us to avoid sin. Upon leaving I again spoke of the need of cleanliness.

Visited Mrs. S. Everything so clean and nice I felt it quite a contrast, and spoke of it to encourage her, for poor woman she needs, having a young family left upon her hands to care for, robbed of their father and support by bigotry. She told me her son was doing well, saving all the money he could to help his mother. I spoke of God's mercies and our duty of trusting him under all circumstances.

Visited Mr. and Mrs. T. Small pox in the house ; Mrs. T. and all children had it.

Visited Mr. J. S. Promised to take a pew and attend Church regularly.

OCTOBER 5th.—Usual lessons in Model School on the Scriptures, Liturgy and Catechism. Six extra business calls.

OCTOBER 22nd.—Visited Mrs. H. W. She seemed very distressed about her little child dying with small pox, and wished a lady visitor to call upon her, which I told her was impossible under the circumstances, but I bid her look to that Friend that could do more for her, and who was ever at hand and heard all her sorrow and would surely answer all her prayers. She requested firewood which I went to Mr. Bond and obtained permission to send to her, and went to the wood yard and got it delivered.

Visited Mr. and Mrs. McC. He promised to attend Church.

Visited all the wards of the General Hospital, and I felt it did me good to be able to speak to the poor afflicted creatures, of a Saviour and a refuge from sin and eternal death.

OCTOBER 23rd.—Called upon Mrs. D.; enquired about family, found they all attend Sunday School.

Visited L. in a rapid consumption. In as few and plain words as possible I set before his mind the need of faith, trust, implicit and entire in Christ Jesus, and before leaving I prayed with him.

Visited Mrs. —; her little son has turned out very badly; left his home one morning and stayed out all day and night, giving his parents great anxiety, but I fear most of it is from bad example on part of father.

OCTOBER 24th.—Buried Mrs. H. W's. little child; the house was very close from all the family being in one small closed room; very hot, two others had small pox and evidently one of them dying.

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#### REPORT OF THE BIBLE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

More than a year ago, finding that notwithstanding all the efforts of Ministers, District Visitors, and City Missionaries, there was still much spiritual destitution among our poor, we resolved, in God's strength, to seek for a suitable "Bible Woman," convinced that this was the "Missing Link," which must be supplied, before our work could be made really efficient.

We followed the rule laid down by those who have laboured so successfully in England; "Pray for the right agent, and look for her on the spot." Our prayer has been answered, and we have now two earnest, faithful Bible Women, whose loving hearts and deep piety, well qualify them for their arduous work. The first, Eliza Ransom, commenced her labours in the St. Antoine suburbs, May 21st, 1861. At first she devoted five hours a day, three days in the week, to visiting; not finding that sufficient, she now gives a fourth day in the week, receiving 2s 6d. per day. She visits all the poor in her district, who are willing to receive her, without regard to denomination. The following are the rules laid down by the Superintendent:—

1st. The Bible Woman shall ascertain in every family, whether they are supplied with the Scriptures; taking with her specimen Bibles, which may be purchased by instalments.

2nd. The Bible Woman shall if possible, read the Scriptures in every house; applying what she reads to the various wants of those whom she visits.

3rd. The Bible Woman shall not give temporal relief, but report cases to her Superintendent, by means of a daily journal.

The Superintendent meets all needing work, or requiring assistance of any kind, who wish to see her at the school-room in Bonaventure Street, every Monday afternoon; her constant effort being to devise means to help them to help themselves, and to give only such assistance as will enable them to do so, or will bring them under religious instruction. From May 21st, 1861, to Jan. 17th, 1862, Eliza has paid 1807 visits; and we believe the good effected has been very great, but finding that it was impossible with so large a district to carry out our 2nd rule, we engaged Mrs. Laughlin, as a second Bible Woman, and divided the district between them. The number of visits will in future be smaller, but the work more thorough. Mrs. Laughlin commenced her labours January 8th. As she has been at work so short a time, we can only say we are satisfied that she will prove an equally efficient agent, and will be guided by the same rules.

In connection with the "Bible Work" is a "Mothers' Meeting," at which the weekly attendance is about nineteen women. The first hour is devoted to receiving subscriptions for clothing, cutting out work, and all the various business of a mothers' meeting. When all are supplied with work, and order reigns, a hymn is sung, prayer offered by the lady who conducts the meeting, and an hour given to Bible instruction. We have also a "Men's Bible Class," meeting one evening in the week; at our last meeting, fifteen were present, all most earnest and attentive.

- We now copy from "Eliza's" journal :

December 2nd. Visited ten families. Saw Mrs. B., conversed and read with her. Visited a woman in the next house; I was told she was a Roman Catholic when I first commenced the work. I asked Mrs. B. to-day, who she was, as she was singing while I was reading. She said, 'No one knows what she is; I think she never goes to any church. She drinks sometimes.' I said, 'It might be well for me to go in and see her; perhaps she would tell me where she belongs, and why she never goes to church.' Mrs. B. said, 'she will only tell you of her wants; and how every body can be helped but herself, and want you to do something for her, and she will annoy you.' I said, 'never venture never win. I should like to see her, and hear what she will say.' I went in and told her I was a Bible reader, and that if she would like to have me read in her house, I should be willing and happy to do so. She was quite pleased and agreeable. *She has not been to church for five years!* Her husband has been away nearly two years, but sends her money. She has two nice little boys. I read and prayed, and spoke of what I read. I urged her to make an effort to attend

church, and begin to serve God, and to train up her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. *Nothing was said about temporal affairs.*

Dec. 12th.—Eliza writes of the same woman.—Mrs. B. told me that every day since I was seeing her, she has been heard reading the Bible to the children; that she went to Church on Sunday, and is altogether doing better. She promised at my first visit to do all she is now doing. This is very encouraging to me, for many promise, but never seem to perform.

Saw Mrs. A.—She does not drink now, and there is neatness and order where there was disorder and dirt before.

Saw Mrs. B.—She was overjoyed to see me, and shewed me some cotton and flannel she had bought at the "Mother's Meeting." She was very thankful, and said she could never pay me for my kindness, but God would do all that:

The following extracts are from Mrs. Laughlin's journal while first exploring her district.

Jan. 9th.—Called upon Mrs. C. She resides in a miserable garret room. Everything had the appearance of extreme poverty—her children half naked and dirty. The bed she shewed me that her children had to lie on, had only a small thin blanket to cover them with.

Jan. 10th.—Visited a man who told me he could read the Bible for himself. I remarked, God speaks to us by his word, and we ought to listen to the voice of God. As I was about going to a house a short distance from the street, a man told me that I need not break my neck going in there; that they were all good christians and did not need to be converted. I told him I was glad to hear that they were good, but that if he thought I wanted them to change their religion he was much mistaken, I only wanted to read God's word to them and talk to them. He told me they were good enough, and did not need the devil among them. I tried to talk to him, but he withdrew, telling me at the same time, he was afraid of me—that he never was afraid of a woman before, but he could not help being afraid of me.

I called at the doors of about eight others who were unwilling to have the Bible read to them. One man told me that he had a Bible, but it was the cleanest book on his shelf. I told him that was a bad sign; it always looked well to see a Bible well handled. He replied that it was no use for ignorant people who did not understand Greek or Latin to read the Bible, for they always took a wrong meaning out of it. I answered, that I did not understand either Greek or Latin, but I understood enough of the word of God to make me wise unto salvation. He asked me then, how it was there were so many different denominations, was it not because they all took different views of the Bible? He said it was like

a man reading an article in the "Witness;" he drew a meaning from it quite different from what another man would take from it; and if *he* read the same article, he would take a different view from either of them. I answered that the article in the Witness would still be same for all that, and that the evangelical Churches were agreed upon points essential to salvation; and that any religion that had not the word of God or siff foundation, was no religion at all. "But," I said, "I will tell you something that will teach you to understand the Bible better than Greek or Latin. Ask God for the enlightening influences of his Spirit, and he will teach you to find out the way, from his word, that leads to life everlasting." As I left him, he told me to be sure not to forget to fetch him some tracts next time I came.

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#### CONCLUSION.

The Committee have again been permitted, by the blessing of Almighty God, to bring the labors of another year to a close, and to present a sketch of those labors, and of the result, to the friends of the Society and the public.

As they review the past, and consider its trials and its mercies, they desire to look up with faith to their heavenly Father, saying "because thou hast been our help therefore under the shadow of thy wings will we trust," and in dependence upon this strength and protection, not to slack their hand.

Successful labor in the field of the world brings no rest; rather it increases the demand for more laborers, until the angels, the reapers, are sent to gather in the harvest. The Committee do not shrink from the responsibility laid upon them, but they earnestly call upon the British public, through the Parent Society, and the Christian community in this country, to enable them not only to maintain the work now going on, but to increase and extend it as opportunities offer.

Emigration from the British Isles, makes a most piteous appeal to the Society, for ministrations and education which the poor emigrant cannot for some years provide for himself and little ones.

British seamen by thousands visit this port, and many sad and dreadful instances might be adduced of the temptations to which they are exposed, and many cheering examples of what may be done amongst this valuable class of men.

And the Hospital presents a work which if any man has a heart to feel, will arouse his deepest sympathies.

May our heavenly Father stir all His children to a higher sense of their privilege in being fellow-workers with Him, and may He pour out in great abundance the influences of His Holy Spirit upon every effort to promote His glory in the salvation of souls.

## MONTREAL.

*Subscriptions for School and Missionary purposes.*

Collection made at annual meeting.....	£24	6	8	Jos. Merrick, Berthier School .....	1	10	0
Lord Bishop of Montreal.....	2	10	0	Fred. Macculloch.....	1	0	0
Col. and Mrs Wilmot.....	2	10	0	Gault Brothers .....	1	0	0
Captain Maitland.....	2	10	0	A. Thurber & Co.....	1	0	0
Thos. Patton.....	2	10	0	Thomson, Claxton & Co	1	0	0
John Crawford.....	2	10	0	Ross, Neild & Co.....	1	0	0
D. Davidson.....	2	10	0	Samuel Millikin, St. Johns School.....	1	0	0
McDougall & Davidson.	2	10	0	Thos. Mussen.....	1	0	0
Hon. George Moffatt..	2	10	0	H. Bancroft.....	1	0	0
R. D. Collis.....	2	10	0	Ed. Maitland.....	1	0	0
Col. Wilgress.....	5	0	0	W. C. Evans.....	0	15	0
St. Stephen's Church.	5	0	0	T. M. Bryson.....	0	15	0
Thos. Blackwell.....	2	10	0	J. H. Winn.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Col. Johnston....	2	10	0	A. Heward.....	0	10	0
Wm. C. Spiller.....	2	10	0	M. H. Gault.....	0	10	0
Lord Bishop of Montreal, 2nd sub .....	2	10	0	H. Mulholland.....	0	10	0
Gibb & Co.....	1	5	0	W. Darling.....	0	10	0
Thos. Kirby.....	1	5	0	S. G. Harvey.....	0	10	0
Brown & Childs.....	1	5	0	T. M. Taylor.....	0	10	0
Jas. Mitchell.....	1	5	0	S. H. Thompson.....	0	10	0
J. Greenshields & Co.	1	5	0	John Sinclair.....	0	10	0
Alex. M. Forbes.....	1	5	0	Thos. Macduff.....	0	10	0
Jackson Rae.....	1	5	0	T. S. B.,.....	0	5	0
T. B. Anderson.....	1	5	0	T. P.....	0	5	0
Jos. Tiffin .....	1	5	0	Mrs. Street, Dundas..	0	5	0
Henry Thomas.....	1	5	0	Mrs. G. Mackenzie			
Lymans, Clare & Co..	1	5	0	Boxes.....	0	5	10
T. Morland.....	1	5	0	Do. do. ....	2	7	3
Hon. Sam. Gale.....	1	5	0	Do. do. ....	0	7	6
J. G. Mackenzie.....	1	5	0	Do. do. ....	3	0	9
J. Henry Evans.....	1	5	0				
Evans Brothers.....	1	5	0	£116 18 0			
M. H. Cochrane.....	1	5	0	Received after the accounts were audited.			
Dr. Reddy.....	1	5	0	Capt. Stanley C. Bagg.	1	5	0
Wm. Stephen.....	1	5	0	Robert Mackay.....	1	5	0
James Hutton.....	1	5	0	W. H. A. Davies.....	1	5	0
W. P. Reynolds.....	1	5	0	Mrs. W. H. Davies.	1	0	0

A STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY IN MONTREAL, CANADA  
EAST, PROVINCE OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, FROM 31ST DECEMBER, 1860, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1861.

Dr.	Cr.																																																
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Audited and found correct.—Montreal, 16th January, 1862.  
(Signed)

J. H. MAITLAND,  
E. P. WILGESS,

WM. BOND,  
THOS. EVANS.

