

also contains 26th and 27th Annual reports.

TWENTY-FIFTH, 26th
and 27th
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CANADA

Sunday School Union,

PRESENTED TO THE SUBSCRIBERS,

AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING,

JANUARY 28th, 1862.

Montreal:

PRINTED BY JOHN C. BECKET, 38 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

1862.

THE
LIBRARY
OF THE
FACULTY OF DIVINITY
AT
McGILL UNIVERSITY

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

Canada Sunday-School Union.

THE Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Meeting of the Canada Sunday School Union was held on the 28th of January, in Zion Church, Radegonde Street. Hon. JAMES FERRIER occupied the Chair, who, after Prayer, called on the Corresponding Secretary, Rev. J. B. BONAR, to read the Report; after which, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Moved by Rev. W. R. PARKER, seconded by Rev. MR PEARL, and supported by DR. SPALDING, of Newburyport, Mass.

1. *Resolved*,—That the Report now read be adopted and printed under the direction of the Committee; and that we gratefully acknowledge the continuance of the Divine favor on the labors of the Canada Sunday School Union during the past year; as also the aid extended to the Union by the Religious Tract Society and Sunday School Union of London, and the American Sunday School Union of New York.

Moved by Rev. DONALD H. McVICAR, seconded by A. MORRIS, Esq., M. P. P., and supported by Rev. JOHN MCKILLICAN.

2. *Resolved*,—That this meeting, regarding the Sabbath School as not only well adapted to impart the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, to the rising generation, but as a pioneer of every other Christian enterprise, and not unfrequently of the Church itself, recommend that a Sabbath School be established in every district in our field of labor.

Moved by Rev. W. S. BALL, seconded by Rev.

J. M'KILLICAN.

3. *Resolved*,—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,
JOHN REDPATH,
PRINCIPAL DAWSON,

ALEXANDER MORRIS,
H. A. NELSON,
J. C. BECKET.

JAMES COURT, Treasurer.

REV. J. B. BONAR, Corresponding Secretary.

S. B. SCOTT, Recording Secretary.

JAMES MILNE, Depository.

COMMITTEE:

The Resident Ministers of the Gospel, and Superintendents of Sabbath Schools.

George Hagar,
Alexander Milloy,
Benjamin Lyman,
E. K. Green,
George Rogers,
A. Robertson,
J. W. Howes,
W. Ross,

S. J. Lyman,
S. W. Abbott,
G. B. Muir,
James Thompson,
R. Mackay,
William Rowan,
J. McMillan,
J. A. Mathewson,

R. Irwin,
T. A. Gibson,
John Gardner,
John McLennan,
P. S. Ross,
P. D. Brown,
H. Lyman,
James Hardman.

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 the 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 means of an Agent or Agents, whenever practicable, and by the cheap and gratuitous distributions of Library and other books, suitable for Sabbath School instruction.

III. It is intended that the Society shall embrace members of various Evangelical denominations, and that 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.

THE 1911 ANNUAL REPORT

The Board of Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in presenting to you this report, has the honor to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the various departments of the Company during the year. The financial statement shows a net income of \$1,000,000,000, which is a record for the industry. This increase is due to the expansion of the Company's operations and the successful completion of its various projects. The Company has also made significant investments in research and development, which will result in new and improved services in the future. The Board is confident that the Company's growth and success will continue in the coming year.

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TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Committee of the Canada Sunday School Union deem it proper to commence their Report with a grateful acknowledgment of the Divine goodness which has rested upon them throughout the year. They render thanks for what they have been permitted to attempt, and for the measure of success which has attended their humble efforts. While no unusual blessing or extraordinary efforts have distinguished their 25th year, it has nevertheless been one of more than average prosperity, giving sure promise of better things in the years to come. The Committee have not yet been able to find the requisite number of suitable agents so as to push forward the work with that degree of energy which the exigencies of the country demand and to which every consideration prompts. They trust that He, whose glory they seek, will, in His own good time, provide the instruments by which Sabbath Schools may be established in every School district throughout the Province. Though little may seem to have been done towards the accomplishment of this desirable result, yet decided progress has been made during the year in every department of the Society's labors.

As usual, the Canada Sunday School Union, has strictly confined its efforts to the improvement of existing Schools and the establishment of Schools in destitute localities. Both objects are sought through the employment of agents, whose piety is undoubted and whose hearts are especially interested in this department of Christian enterprise.

The Rev. John M'Killican has continued his zealous, self-denying labors throughout the year, as health and weather

permitted. He has labored during the year chiefly in the following Townships :—Brampton, Winslow, Belvidere, Easton Village, Lennoxville, East Hawkesbury, Finch, Winchester, Cambridge, Roxbury, Chatham, Wentworth, Gore, Morrin, East Settlement, Jerusalem, Farnham, Brome, Sutton, Dunham, Stafford, Granby, Grenville, Harrington, Arundel, Des Salabery. He has sought, with a good degree of success, to promote the efficiency of existing Sabbath Schools by the introduction of new Libraries for the pupils and of improved *helps* for the teachers. Fifty-one libraries having been disposed of in these localities. In this and other ways, he has, in many localities, been the means of awakening increased interest in the cause, invigorating weary laborers and infusing new life into Schools that were languishing. The results of his efforts in this direction are highly appreciated by the Committee, though no statistical report of them can be presented. From clergymen of every denomination, and others resident in the districts visited, we have cheering assurances of the incalculable and permanent benefits thus conferred upon their respective communities. In this connection, the Committee would unite with their agent in grateful acknowledgment of the hearty co-operation of ministers generally, as well as of Christians of every name, and of the valuable assistance thus rendered in their work.

While Mr. M*Killican has thus sought, as opportunity offered, to benefit existing schools, his chief aim has been to organize schools in districts where the young have heretofore been neglected. During the year he has thus been instrumental directly in the formation of new Schools and in the re-organization of others that had been closed for periods varying from two to ten years. The following are the statistics of his labors for the year :—

Sermons and addresses, 205 ; Sabbath Schools visited and encouraged, 45 ; Sabbath Schools formed where none had previously existed, 25 ; Sabbath Schools re-organized 40. He also established 3 Temperance Societies ; and in-

duced 75 persons to take the pledge, in districts where intemperance formed the chief hindrance to the Sabbath School work. A list of the Schools formed, re-organized and visited by Mr. M'Killican during the year, will be found in the Appendix, along with extracts from his report to this Committee and other interesting matter respecting the Sabbath School enterprise in this province.

Another person labored as agent for this Society during nearly three months, chiefly in the county of Beauharnois, and some of the neighboring townships. During his time of service he reported that he delivered 24 addresses; visited 25 Sabbath Schools; re-organized 8, and established 4 new Schools with nearly 400 pupils and 50 teachers. This person came to the Committee with the very best recommendations; so far as is known, he also conducted himself with propriety while on his actual field of labor; yet his actions in this city and his antecedents, as afterwards discovered, proved him to be utterly unworthy of confidence. So soon as he suspected his true character to be known to the Committee, he absconded, leaving his accounts however correct. The Committee give notice that no commissions or certificates are valid, unless dated subsequent to January 1862. Mr. M'Killican is the only authorized Agent at present in the field. He is warmly commended to the confidence of the Christian public.

As the statistical report for the year, we have 229 addresses and sermons delivered; 60 Sabbath Schools visited and encouraged; 29 new schools formed; 48 reorganized; about 2000 children and youth have thus during the year been introduced for the first time to the Sabbath School, and 297 persons induced to undertake the work of instruction.

Small as these results may appear, they furnish occasion for devout thanksgiving, as well as abundant evidence of the zeal of our agents in view of the difficulties that have to be surmounted. Some of these are clearly set forth in the following, being an extract from a report presented to this

Committee. Our Agent says, "In one tract of well settled country, 45 miles long by 15 miles wide, only two Sabbath Schools were found in operation. In the same district there was only one common school in existence. It is not surprising that here, where there are large numbers of healthy, active children and youth, there should be much Sabbath desecration. It is very sad to witness it. On the front, along the line of the canal, parents bitterly complain of the influence of the steamers during the boating season, causing so much labor to lock-men and others, and presenting so many temptations to children and youth. They say it is almost impossible to maintain Sabbath Schools in the vicinity of so much Sabbath commerce, and earnestly desire its discontinuance. Drunkenness is, also greatly increased by the evil complained of; and many little boys are already drunkards." In view of these facts our agent emphatically asks, "Can nothing be done to prevent this public desecration of the Sabbath, which is doing so much to corrupt the morality of the community, and to counteract the operation of all our religious and benevolent Societies?"

The Report of the Depository as presented by Mr. Milne, who continues his acceptable services in this department, is equally encouraging.

DEPOSITARY'S REPORT.

The Cash Sales at the Depository for the year 1861, are	-	\$717,57
being \$176,5cts more than the previous year.		
The Remittances from Schools,	- - - - -	381,38
" " by Agents,	- - - - -	402,90
The grants to Schools amount to	- - - - -	118,46
The amount of free contributions from all sources are	-	810,70
Total values of the issues from the Depository are	- -	2180,62

JAMES MILNE, Depository.

Many interesting facts, illustrating the necessity and the advantages of the work in which this Society is engaged, might be given from the experience of the past year. The

importance of the Sabbath School enterprise is now so universally admitted and deeply felt by Christians generally, that it is deemed unnecessary to swell this Report with such illustrations.

The Committee in presenting this, their 25th Annual Report, cannot refrain from briefly reviewing the quarter of a century in which this Society has pursued its labors. A Society with similar objects in view had previously existed for a brief period in this city, and had been the means of doing much good while it continued in operation. But, the Canada Sunday School Union, as now constituted, was organized on the 21st July, 1836. Its venerable founder the Rev. T. Osgood and most of the original Committee now rest from their labors. Three of those on the Committee during the past year, served during the first year of its existence. Two gentlemen have served throughout the entire period. In these 25 years great changes have taken place in this province, as well as elsewhere, and the progress has been marked in many directions:—in none more than in the attention given to the spiritual interests of the young. The Committee have every reason to believe that much of this is due under the Divine blessing, to the quiet and unobtrusive efforts of this Society. Denominations, which then did little or nothing for the young, are now among the most zealous and successful laborers in the Sabbath School cause. In this we greatly rejoice, while we give God hearty thanks for it. If no more than this had been accomplished by this Society, its supporters might feel amply repaid for their contributions and efforts. But, this is not all. From the Reports, we learn that 857 Sabbath Schools have been established by the direct agency of this Society, besides more than 2000 that have at different times been aided by grants of books. The Scholars actually reported, as gathered into these Schools by our agents number 29,540, and the persons induced to undertake the work of tuition 4,277. The conversions reported in these Schools—doubtless but a moiety of those that have really oc-

curred—amount to 657. These in their turn have become active laborers in this and other departments of Christian enterprise. The larger number of the Schools thus established have become permanent institutions, and continue to be centres of light and sources of usefulness. In many instances, they have led directly to the formation of Christian churches, and the establishment of all the ordinances of the Gospel. They have also materially aided in the promotion of Christian Union as well as largely contributed to the general intelligence and virtue of the community. This Society has likewise assisted in the development of Christian liberality ; in this quarter of a century, it has received and disbursed nearly \$48,000.—No evil influences have been originated in these schools, or through the labors of this Society. The extent of the influence exerted for good, the number and value of the blessings actually bestowed through this agency during these 25 years, will never be known until that day comes when the book shall be opened, and Christ shall make up his jewels. The fruits which we have been permitted to see may well lead us to thank God, to take courage, and to proceed with renewed zeal in the name of Him, who said : “ Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not ;” and “ verily, since ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me.” Before another 25 years pass away, most of those who render, and those who receive this report will have entered into the spirit world. “ The night is far spent, the day is at hand.” “ Therefore, let us not sleep as do others.” “ Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, be strong, quit you like men ;” for “ they that turn many to righteousness shall shine, like the stars, for ever and ever.”

Dr.

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

Cr.

To Remitted Religious Tract Society, London, Exchange, £102 12s 6d. sterling,	\$504 01	
" Remitted Sunday School Union, London, £16 7s 6d, sterling,	82 87	
" Remitted Am. S. School Union, New York, " " " Boston,	227 05 160 05	
" " Henry Hoyt, "	79 24	
" " Gall & Inglis, Edinburgh,	24 95	
" Paid James Campbell, Toronto,	7 95	
" " on account of Periodicals,	76 84	
" " For Books bought in Montreal,	38 52	
" " Freight on Books imported,	23 79	
" " Duty on Tickets "	5 07	
	<u> </u>	\$1230 34
" Rev. John M'Killican, 1 year's salary,	500 00	
" " " Travelling expenses,	109 12	
" James Jamieson, Agent,	98 39	
	<u> </u>	\$707 51
" Paid Printing Annual Report, Circulars, Notices, &c.,	69 30	
" " Postages, Cases, Cartage, Insurance, and Stationery,	22 44	
" " 1 Year's Rent and Management of the Depository,	446 64	
	<u> </u>	\$538 38
" Gratuitous distribution, excluding reductions on Libraries,	118 46	
	<u> </u>	\$2594 69
To Balance brought forward,	\$48 49	

By Balance from last Account,		\$21 55
" Cash Sales at the Depository,	\$717 57	
" " Remittances by Schools,	381 38	
" " " Agents,	402 20	
" " Received on account of Periodicals,	94 34	
" Value of Grants,	118 46	
	<u> </u>	\$1713 95
	FREE CONTRIBUTIONS.	
" Collection at Annual Meeting,	\$55 31	
Less Expenses,	31 84	
	<u> </u>	23 47
" Collections in St. Ann's Ward, for 1860, per Messrs. Milloy and McLennan,	93 00	
" " in the East Ward, per Mr. Rogers,	11 50	
" Donations paid at the Depository,	14 30	
" " per Rev. J. M'Killican, Agent,	45 59	
" Collections in the West Ward, per Mr. Geo. Hagar, and Mr. H. A. Nelson,	282 37	
" " in the Centre Ward, per Messrs. Ab- bott and Gardner,	104 50	
" " in the West Ward, per Mr. J. C. Becket	100 00	
" Interest on Union Building Fund of Canada,	120 00	
" Collection at the Meeting of Schools, on New Year's Day,	\$25 72	
Less Expenses,	9 75	
	<u> </u>	15 97
	<u> </u>	\$810 70
" Balance due Treasurer,	48 49	
	<u> </u>	\$2594 69
E.E., Montreal, 21st January, 1862.		JAMES COURT, Treasurer.

The Depository in Account with the Canada Sunday School Union.

Dr.

		\$ c.
To Books on hand 1st January, 1861.	-	-\$1361 58
" Purchases from, and grants by the Religious Tract Society, London,	-	891 28
" Purchases from the American S. S. Union, New York,	-	442 28
" Purchases " the Sunday School Union, London	-	75 00
" Purchases " " " " Boston	-	143 38
" Purchases " Gall and Inglis, Edinburgh	-	24 56
" Purchases " Henry Hoyt, Boston	-	97 65
" Purchases " Book and Tract Society, Montreal	-	108 45
" Purchases " Bible Society, Montreal	-	20 78
" Books bought in Montreal,	-	67 78
" Value of Periodicals imported,	-	93 83
" Do " Books returned by Agents	-	71 14
" Premium of Exchange	-	623 69
	-----	4,021 40
Cr.		
By Cash Sales	-	\$717 57
" Credit "	-	1125 55
" Grants to Schools and on Libraries	-	529 56
" Books on hand 31st December, 1861	-	1648 72
	-----	4,021 40

JAMES MILNE, Depository.

STOCK ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To Amount due American S. S. Union, New York	-	215 18
" Amount due Bible Society, Montreal	-	44 81
" Amount due Tract Society, London	-	153 70
" Amount due Henry Hoyt, Boston	-	96 67
" Amount due the Treasurer	-	48 49
" Stock for Balance	-	1474 88
	-----	2,033 73
Cr.		
By Books per Inventory	-	1648 72
" Debts due by Schools &c.,	-	385 01
	-----	2,033 73

E. E.

JAMES MILNE, Depository.

ISSUES OF THE CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, 1861.

Library Books including Libraries	-	9129
Elementary Books	-	12330
Bibles	-	38
New Testaments	-	98
Hymn Books	-	2696
Union Questions	-	588
Tracts	-	320
Maps	-	9
	-----	25,208
Total issues from the commencement	-	454,234
Cash Sales at the Depository	-	\$717 57
Value of Grants to Schools	-	529 56

CONTRIBUTIONS PAID AT THE DEPOSITORY.

A. & D. Ferguson	\$2 00
Rev. Dr. Wilkes	1 00
Rev. Dr. Taylor	2 00
Sunday School in Inverness	1 00
Presbyterian Mission Sabbath School Griffintown, per Mr. D. Wark	6 30
James Thomson, Laprarie	2 00

PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNTS, 1861.

St. Gabriel Street S. School,	\$2 60
Baptist S. School,	9 43
George Purkis,	1 00
Rev. D. Morrison,	2 00
Thomson, Claxton, & Co.	11 60
Wesleyan S. School Griffintown,	26 44
Rev. J. M'Killican,	44 00
Henry Starr,	3 52
John Parslow,	2 43
John Durie,	54 25
Jeffrey Hale,	8 00
A. McEachern,	90
Rev. H. Gordon,	1 80
W. R. McLaren,	15 00
Cephas Mills,	6 00
Rev. J. Gear	10 15
Rev. W. Fleming	14 00
H. Holden,	11 00
A. R. Fox,	3 25
H. Bancroft,	4 21
Rev. G. A. Daugherty,	11 64
Peter Fairbairn,	44
G. H. Meikle,	3 65
Rev. C. A. White,	15 00
R. H. Davie,	11 25
H. Cameron,	20 00
S. J. Lyman,	2 50
James Jamieson,	10 00
Rev. Mr. Alexander,	50
Zion Church S. School,	12 00
" Mission S. School,	2 62
B. Dawson & Son,	16
R. & A. Miller,	1 54
Baptist S. School Woodstock,	22 00
Rev. J. Mackie,	24 00
W. C. Baynes,	45
Joseph Green,	1 25
Rev. J. W. Truesdell,	10 80

381 38

COLLECTIONS IN THE CITY.

Collected by Messrs. Geo. Hagar and H. A. Nelson, in the West Ward.

E K Greene	\$20 00	Filer, Binmore & Co	10 00
H A Nelson	10 00	Brown & Childs	10 00
Geo Hagar	10 00	Foley & Co	5 00
Muir, Ewan & Co	10 00	Jas Williamson & Co	5 00

J Sinclair & Son	5 00	J Torrance, junior	2 00
Corse & May	5 00	Gault, Brothers & Co	2 00
T M Bryson	5 00	John Murphy	2 00
JJ & T Caverhill	5 00	Wm Gemmill	2 00
Macdougall & Davidson	5 00	R Irwin	2 00
Jas Johnston & Co	5 00	Linton & Popham	2 00
A S Wood	5 00	Cash	2 00
S Greenshields Son & Co	5 00	Cash	2 00
A Robertson	5 00	Nelson Davis	2 00
Robt Anderson	5 00	Henry J Gear	2 00
W Stephen	5 00	A D McLeod	2 00
C A Stark	5 00	W P Hayward	2 00
D Torrance	5 00	J Wenham	2 00
Elliott & Co	4 00	M H Gault	2 00
Forester, Moir & Co	4 00	J Gordon	2 00
Burrill, Lonsdale & Towner	4 00	S G Smith	2 00
Jas Scott	4 00	M H Cochrane	2 00
A Walker	4 00	G D Ferrier	2 00
W & T Leeming	4 00	J Mitchell	2 00
I Butters	4 00	A Allan	2 00
Stevenson & Sutherland	4 00	H L Routh	2 00
Stewart & MacIntyre	4 00	Cash	1 00
E F Ames	3 00	Cash	1 00
F S Scholes	2 00	S H Thompson	1 00
G Stephen	2 00	R Birks	1 00
A Savage	2 00	C D Proctor	1 00
James Hutton	2 00	A Thurber	1 00
C Hagar & Co	2 00	R Adams	1 00
Cash	2 50	W W B	1 00
James Torrance	2 00	W W, J M	1 00
James Morison	2 00	Cash	1 00
E Wright	2 00	S Senior	1 00
R N & Co	2 00	Cash	1 00
Geo Childs	2 00	G Denholm	1 00
Walker, Snowdon & Co	2 00	C Freeland	1 00
P D Brown	2 00	G & J Moore	1 00
R Campbell	2 00	Ringland & Ewart	1 00
E A	2 00	W Hobbs Junr	1 00
T M T	2 00	H Chandler	1 00
John Leeming	2 00	A Friend	1 00
John Mitchell	2 00	Small Sums	0 50

*Collections in the Centre Ward, by Messrs. S. W. Abbott
and J. Gardner.*

John Redpath	10 00	R Holland	2 00
W R Hibbard	8 00	John Stirling	2 00
B Lyman	5 00	James Thomson	2 00
Geo Winks & Co	5 00	H Thomas	4 00
P Redpath	5 00	John Lewis	2 00
F & H	5 00	W Angus	1 00
G & T	5 00	Cash M & B	1 00
T C & Co	5 00	R & A Miller	1 50
L H Holton	5 00	Cash	1 00
Morland, Watson & Co	5 00	J F M	1 00
John Frothingham	4 00	Walter Macfarlane	1 00
W H Clare	2 00	C S	1 00

E C Tuttle	3 00	A McGibbon	1 00
W D	2 00	C Ohlds	1 00
W Cunningham	2 00	J Jefferey	1 00
John Brown	2 00	John Gray	1 00
Cash (H)	2 00	W A Merry	1 00
J Rae	2 00	Small Sums	3 00

Collections in St. Ann's Ward, per Messrs. A. Milloy, and J. McLennan, received after the Accounts were closed.

Joseph Mackay & Brothers	10 00	John Mathewson & Son	2 00
J McLennan	10 00	C. Fitts	2 00
A. Milloy	10 00	H. Morgan	2 00
James Henderson	5 00	J C M	2 00
Jacques Tracey & Co	5 00	Cash	2 00
Cash	5 00	Robert Muir	2 00
Jas Holiday & Brother	4 00	W Clendinning	2 00
W Rodden	3 00	W King	1 00
P S Ross	2 00	W R Clarke	1 00
G W Brush	2 00	Small sums	50
Geo Brush	2 00		

Collected in the Quebec Suburbs, by Mr. George Rogers.

George Rogers	5 00	Small sums	1 50
W King	5 00		

Collections in the West of Centre Ward, by J. C. Becket.

J Ferrier	20 00	W Murray	3 00
James Court	20 00	James Milne	2 00
D Davidson	10 00	B Dawson & Son	2 00
Thomas Paton	5 00	John C McLaren	2 00
Henry Vennor	5 00	James Muir	2 00
James Grant	5 00	J Baylis	2 00
J Hardman	5 00	Prowse & McFarlane	2 00
G W Campbell	5 00	W McConnell	1 00
J W Howes	5 00	J D & S	2 00
S B Scott	5 00	J Hilton	2 00
J H Maitland	3 00		



LIBRARIES ISSUED FROM THE DEPOSITORY OF THE CANADA
SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	SUPERINTENDENTS.	\$ cts.
Sunday School, Chatham,	J. B. Cushing	14 00
Union, S. S., Listowell,	R. McGregor	14 00
Presbyterian S. S., Lagauchetiere street,		14 00
Sunday " Lachute,	Geo. Meikle	14 00
Baptist S. S., Dalesville,	Rev. J. King,	14 00
Union " Sect. 1 Chatham,	J. Stewart	14 00
" " No. 2. Mille Isles, }		14 00
Lakefield, P. O., C. E.		14 00
Union S. S., Sect. 4, Gore,	Geo. Sherrell	14 00
" " Murray,	B. Wray,	14 00
Episcopal S. S., Roslin,	Rev. W. Fleming	14 00
Union " Upper Clute,	W. Hodges	14 00
" " Esquesing,	J. Fraser	14 00
Presbyterian " Lachute,	Rev. J. Mackie	14 00
" " Bastard,	A. Elliot	14 00
Presbyterian " Almonte,	Rev. John McMorin	14 00
" " South Ridge, Granby,	J. Taylor	14 00
" " Point Fortune,	A. St. Denis	14 00
" " Gore	W. McAllister	14 00
Union " Chute Road,	A. Gordon	14 00
" " North Elmsly,	Geo. Mackay	14 00
" " Hopetown,	H. Cameron	14 00
Union " Point Fortune,	A. St. Denis	10 00
" " Reach,	Thos. Formond	10 00
" " Renfrew,	J. Fraser	10 00
St. Andrew's Church S. S.,		10 00
Union S. S. Norton Creek,	M. Allen,	10 00
" " Delta,	W. H. Denaut	10 00
Episcopal " Christville,	Rev. J. McLeod	10 00
" " "	W. Knight	10 00
Union " South Ely	N. Danby	10 00
St. Paul's Church S. S., Hinchinbrook,	Rev. W. Burt	10 00
Union S. S. Harrington,	D. Campbell	10 00
American Presbyterian S. S.,	A. Milloy	10 00
Baptist S. S., Stratford,		8 00
Union " Sect. 5, Chatham,	E. Mullen	8 00
" " Sect. 1, "	W. McConnell	8 00
Union " Sect. 3, "	Mr. Cowantock	8 00
" " Howick,	J. Henderson	8 00
Knox's Free Church S. S., Ottawa,	John Durie	8 00
Presbyterian, Ottawa,	Rev. Mr. Spence	8 00
Congregational S. S., Stratford,	E. Reynolds	8 00
Sunday School, Bollandean Settlement,		8 00
Wesleyan S. S., Gore,	Rev. Mr. Andrews	8 00
Union " Moose Creek,	John McRae	8 00
" " Ogdensburg,	J. Keattie,	8 00
" " Sect. 2 Chatham,	A. McKenzie	8 00
" " " 4, "	M. McPhail	8 00
" " " 2, Wentworth	John Currick	8 00
" " " 1, "	Wm. McVicar	8 00
" " No. 3, West Gore,		8 00
Lakefield,	J. Thomson	8 00

LIBRARIES ISSUED, &c.—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	SUPERINTENDENTS.	\$ cts.
Union S. S., No. 2, Gore,	W. Smith	8 00
“ “ Winchester,	S. Casselman	8 00
“ “ Aylmer,		8 00
Union “ Jerusalem	J. Gordon	8 00
“ “ East Settlement		8 00
Union “ Beach Ridge	A. Lagnachan	8 00
“ “ Brantford,	Rev. A. Nelles	8 00
Presbyterian S. S., St Andrews,	C. Benedict	8 00
Sunday School, Melbourne,	Mr. Brimmer	8 00
Union S. S., No. 12 of Sutton,	C. Barnes,	8 00
“ “ Gobby Settlement,	Q. Cameron,	8 00
“ “ Fitz Allan,	Geo. Stanforth	8 00
S. S., Portage Du Fort,	Wm. McLaren	5 00
“ Hawkesbury,		5 00
“ Lachute,	D. McAdam	5 00
“ Kingsey,	Mr. Blake	5 00
Presbyterian S. S., Hemmingford,	Rev. J. Patterson	5 00
Episcopal “ Melbourne,	Mr. Graham	5 00
S. S., Pakenham,	R. H. Davie	5 00
“ North Durham,	Rev. J. Gear	5 00
Union S. S., Grenville,	D. McArthur	5 00
“ “ Glenelg,	Mr. Case	5 00
S. S., Hawkesbury,	Mr. McWilliams	3 50
“ “	“	3 00
“ “	“	3 00
“ Dunham,	James Humphrey	3 00
“ Sect. 5th, Dunham,	S. Barnes	3 00
Union S. S., Orange Lodge, Grenville	J. Hambly	3 00
Union S. S., Glenelg,	Mr. Case	3 00
“ “ Adamsville,	Mr. Knight	12 00
“ “ Freeport,	J. Jones	7 00
“ “ 8 Con. Lochiel,	W. McKillican	7 00
Baptist Church S. S.,	Wm. Muir	2 50
St. Paul's “ “	T. A. Gibson,	2 50
Baptist “ “	Wm. Muir	2 50

Total Libraries issued, 85.



APPENDIX.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Granby Ridge, February 22nd, 1862.

I send a few facts which have come under my notice while laboring in the cause of Sabbath Schools, illustrative of the good resulting from the efforts of Sabbath School Teachers in years past, aided by the Canada Sunday School Union: In one Township, a Sabbath School was conducted for several years, before any minister had as yet visited the New Settlement—30 years ago, nearly all the young people of the place met every Sabbath under the judicious instruction of an old Scotch gentleman—that Sabbath School grew into a Christian Church—and the Christian men and women, now all advanced in life in that section; those who are the most useful and exemplary, who are there the salt of the earth, are those who then constituted the members of that Sabbath School; and four or five of those who were boys in that class, are now preaching the truth of the Gospel. When last in that section, I was asked by several of the second generation of youth, and some of the juniors of the first, to ask the good old gentleman, who still lives, to conduct such a class in the Union School I organized, remarking that they had derived more benefits and knowledge of the Scriptures from their early instructions than from any subsequent preaching. The good old man is now about 90, and deaf. The young people say, let him speak to us, and we shall hear—and return him written answers the Sabbath following. This shows how good and lasting are the impressions made by the faithful labours of one devoted Christian. And the most effective workers in the cause there now, are his pupils. They remember his example, and his works do follow him.

In another settlement when the agent of the S. S. U., went in to see them, there were about 20 families—in not one of which was there a prayer offered, there was Sabbath breaking, and every kind of vice—the S. S. was organized; all the children were encouraged to attend, and nearly all did so. Visit after visit was made to the place, and sermon after sermon was preached, the S. S. Library came, and was read, parents began to see they had been neglecting their children, and children to feel that they were living in vanity and sin; one of the S. S. scholars came to know the truth, and laying on her death bed, she pleaded with her father to think of his evil ways, she extorted from him the promise, holding his hand in hers and looking him earnestly in the face, that he would cease using profane language and attend the S. S., the father did so, she then reminded him of the danger that he might forget all his resolutions and live as before and wished a seal of his vow by a kiss on the cheek of his dying child—it was done, and the old man *did seek* the Lord, and found peace—and is now a consistent Christian. The words spoken by this dying S. S. scholar to her friends who came to see her, and the S. S. children seem-

ed to be applied by the Spirit to the heart and conscience of many, and a good work of grace began and continued till the character of the entire neighbourhood was changed. There has now been for several years there a flourishing S. S., and a Church of Christ, walking in the truth; composed of those who were before alienated from God by wicked works.

In another settlement where a S. S. was organized, from 20 to 25 years, I was most gratified to find that all the most efficient Christian's who were ready to engage in those labours were those whose early religious impressions had been received in the S. S. The influence of the S. S. brought to bear upon their character at that particular stage of formation, had been to them more than the mere help, it was the period when Christ was created in them the hope of glory. Here it was easy to find co-workers, and they were glad of an opportunity of engaging in what they know by experience to be a good work.

In contrast, look at townships beyond this, where the children have never had S. S. instruction. Here few came out to hear, and large numbers cared nothing about sermon or lecture—if religion was the subject. I first went there on a beautiful Sabbath evening, a few gathered to the School House, nearly all married females. In some places the men "*leave all religion to the women folk to do.*" A few young girls and scarcely any young men. They sat on the fence out side waiting to *escort* the young females home when the meeting closed; a good old man went to invite those on the fence to come in, when some little fellows did come, the larger ones dropped down among the long grass, some ran away; to make their appearance again, when some one came along whose company they desired. I need not tell you that from this section of country the county jail has most frequently an occupant, and Lawyers have frequently remarked that from that quarter there was considerable practice, and many of these cases disreputable in the extreme, there ignorance, credulity and vice abound; you may visit 30 homes and not find one religious news paper taken. The young men are profane and vicious—and the young females are ignorant and vain. In that portion of country, you may find farms by nature good, by intemperance and irreligion made poor, then mortgaged, and the bodies of the former owners mortgaged by intemperance, and their souls likewise, to the service of Satan. Such people I find appreciated a good S. S. Library—they have, if they do raise the money, the most extravagant notions about what they should receive for eight dollars.—Days spent in such a place as I have described, have a very depressing influence, and it is a great relief to look at the different results; where some who loved the souls of children, began with the commencement of the history of the place and sowed the good seed, there is now to be found a neat place of worship, the stated ministry supported too, the well conducted S. S. and the young men and women, the most efficient workers in the Church and Sunday School.

I went into another section of country where the population had been run over with every ism almost you could think of, and where nothing was established but a disrespect of the Sabbath, and neglect of the Bible.

I preached on a Sabbath evening to a fair congregation, some of my hearers were evidently unaccustomed to listen decently to the word. I did not think it better to attempt the organizing of a Sabbath school that evening, and so I left an appointment for a week evening. There was no Sabbath school here and a large number of children; all the population professedly Protestant, and I hoped to succeed in doing something for the good of the place. On the evening appointed for my second meeting, there was rather a larger number out though it was harvest time. I preached upon a very solemn subject without any interruption, and during an address of half an hour on the importance of Sabbath schools and the manner in which they should be conducted. There was also seeming attention, all voted in favor of having a Sabbath school organized. I then called upon them to nominate and elect their officers, they commenced, and I soon suspected all was not right but could not express my suspicions. I soon discovered that certain Sons of Belial were there and were, in due form, electing each other officers of the Sabbath school. You will find more of this bold wickedness—this awful trifling with things sacred, in parts of the country where they have had an uneducated ministry and a perfect flood of diversisms. And the result of all this is now, there is nothing stable. A Sabbath school requires double the care and labour here that it does in other places. In the same portion of country a large number of young men on a Sabbath evening seemed determined so to annoy and disturb the meeting by coughing, howling, cleaning throats and spitting, and that too during the reading of the word and prayer. I was much pained and grieved. I spoke kindly several times, it was no use. I then told them distinctly such actions must cease. I told them solemnly I should turn them out and punish them by law, as I had an officer of the law with me. This was sufficient, and we had no more trouble. Now I wish the Union to understand just why we tell these facts. These young fellows of the baser sort have not attended Sabbath School, and they do not wish any religious influence or institution to be established among them. They have succeeded in driving away other Ministers from them, and they hope still to be successful, they much resemble those who cried out to the Friend of sinners. "Art thou come hither to torment us before the time."

S. Schools were organized in each of these places last described, but I have not been able since then, to visit them.

In the same section, I found large numbers who treat the Sabbath day with contempt, regarding the *seventh day* as the only legitimate Sabbath, denying also in part the great Mission of the Gospel, for the destruction of error; they look with jealousy upon S. Schools, and even upon Temperance Societies, they anticipate the working of another power, than the *spirit* of his mouth and the brightness of his coming, and are disposed to regard the ordinary means of grace, Missionary and S. S. enterprises, as innovations drawing away the mind from great events to be expected. They look more at expected events than to the use of the appointed means whereby the most desirable events may consistently be anticipated and hastened and hence—the difficulty of organizing and sustaining a Sabbath School among them; and in the

same measure have I considered it important to have each Sabbath School supplied with a good Library, when this is practicable. The young have not had a sufficient supply of good reading—it is the S. School Library books which the young will read most, even though their parents may purchase other books for their own use, I anticipate with interest and confidence much good to the youth in all our Schools from the circulation of those excellent Libraries.

In one section where a S. S. has been in operation for some months, and recently supplied with a Library, there is now an interesting work of grace among the children, and those who were formerly spending their time in idleness and the pursuit of vain amusement, now spend their spare moments in reading those precious books, so spiritual and elevating in their character.

In a flourishing village in one of the Eastern Townships—I found a small S. School unorganized, yet working, attended by from 10 to 14 Scholars, I preached and delivered an address by request, I came and spoke again, the people requested the S. S. regularly organized, by the appointment of the proper officers. A meeting was called, and after a sermon and an address, the School was by the vote of all, save two, made a Union School, it having been denominational before. Nearly all whose children should have attended said “if it were a Union we should send and support it, but we don't want in religion a sectarian Sabbath School.” There is now a Union School on this account, one enterprising man gave liberally towards a Library. This School has now over 40 scholars, even during the winter season; and it is well conducted. Before this change in the School, you might have seen a few boys, on the Sabbath day leave their boats, fishing tackle and guns, and come in from the river and wood to spend a little while in Sunday School. Now all the children attend—large portions of the Word of God are being committed to memory, and the time before given to idleness and Sabbath breaking is spent in reading the excellent books of London T. S., fourteen dollar Library. This interesting change has been mentioned once by an eye witness.

Another pleasing instance of the good resulting from a change from denominational to Union School, I may mention: In a village of some size where a majority were R. C., there was a small School held in the Church of England place of worship, and superintended by an excellent Christian man, a member of the same Body, aided by his wife. There was in this School only about a fourth of those who should have been receiving S. School instruction. I visited nearly every family in the place, spoke to parents and children upon the matter. The Superintendent wished to see all attend S. S., and wished either to change the character of the existing S. School, or have a new Union School organized. A meeting was called, meanwhile the people were visited, a Union School was organized, and is now working, with nearly all the Protestant children in attendance, and they subscribed liberally, and now have an excellent supply of all the books required in carrying on the School. In another large village, containing over 100 children in the day School, there was only one S. S., and three times the number attending

no S. S., I have succeeded in organizing a Union, and more than double the number of children attend S. S. each Lord's Day, even during the severest winter season.

Before I close I may refer to the great need for Sabbath school efforts in many places. In one settlement in C. W., over 20 families all protestant, have been for more than 12 years and they had neither Sabbath nor common school till I visited them. I organized a Sabbath school and sent them a Library. Another settlement contains over 40 protestant families and no school-house fit even to put horses into, not to say children. I called a "Bee," it was plastered, the Sabbath school was organized and a ten dollar Library sent them. In another section, I suggested an effort to put the house in order, the young men came on the appointed day, the work was done, and now a Union Sabbath school is in operation, the people paid for a good Library which was sent them. I went on foot over a Mountain 6 miles into another settlement, where are 35 protestant families, and many fine children. There was neither Sabbath school, day school, nor school house. I held two meetings, a good Scotch friend offered the use of his house till the school house (I think begun,) be completed, the Sabbath school was organized, and eight dollars promised me for a Library which I sent them. I visited also a settlement in the township of Montcalm, C. E., near Brown's Lake. There are here nearly 20 families, the place is new. No school of any kind, nor place for one. In going there I walked 6 or 7 miles through woods, I had sent an appointment forward, for the same evening, between 30 and 40 gathered in a pleasant clean shanty it was all one apartment—every nook and corner was full, the people in that section know how, and act in a proper manner during divine service. I spoke three evenings there, and it was interesting to see the people coming from all directions through the woods by birch-bark torch lights, and over the Lake in birch-bark canoes, the young and the old protestant and catholics. A Union Sabbath School was organized. A Library was subscribed for and sent them. A temperance lecture was delivered, nearly all took the pledge. A temperance society was organized, and the dear youth they have now the means of religious instruction, and we cannot but hope good will result. I visited another settlement 20 miles further, North, and held a meeting on the Sabbath evening, walking 9 miles through woods to reach it. After preaching in the School House, I was much struck by the kindness of our reception. I was accompanied by a Christian friend Mr. Beavan, a native of London England, who had been for many years among the Indians, and knows all this country; at each service we had all the people of the place to hear. On Monday we went by canoe nearly six miles farther up the river to the Residence of the last settler. Here I preached on a very wet day to about 20 or over, in the shanty of a dear Methodist Brother who was unanimously elected Superintendent of a Union Sabbath school, in which it was estimated about 20 children would attend. This was on what has been called the Devil's River, but we unanimously agreed to change the name to McVicar's River, Mr. McVicar being the first settler on that river, and the worthy Superintendent of the first Sabbath school in this beau-

tiful new country. I slept on the Sabbath night in the unoccupied shanty of an unmarried man, the latch string of whose home hung outside, and we walked in, a fire was kindled, tea and pan-cakes of the best kind were brought down from the next house and clean warm blankets also for the bed, and we had a good one, and a good nights rest after so long a walk and two services. Before we were dressed in the morning we heard the approach of persons to the shanty. Our door was opened and a head put in with these words, "Put my name down for one dollar for the Sabbath school Library." Another came on a wooden leg too, and made the same short significant request. These were the sons and the support of a widow, a noble christian woman, the intelligence and knowledge of the word of God exhibited, proves that she is faithful in her house, and her sons mere boys, delighted at the prospect of a Sabbath school, were determined to give to the object and the reason of their coming so early was, they were about starting on a journey of 45 miles to the front with Potash which they had made. I cannot describe the grateful interest manifested by all in my visit to the settlement on account of my object, the welfare of the youth, they knew there how to listen to a sermon, and how to subscribe after a sermon. No one named a sum less than a dollar, though their homes were humble and their funds scanty, and a journey to the front, (3 days going,) really a serious matter. The tender expressions of interest in the object of my visit, and thankfulness for my having been sent, especially by the mothers who had found their children might grow up in ignorance and sin, were indeed affecting, and made me feel as if I had not duly realized the importance of my mission—nor loved it as I should.

I do not think the value of this work, especially in the early history of a settlement, can be estimated. It will do more to induce habits of reading among the youth, and lead to a knowledge of the Word of God, and thus prepare them to resist error, and all this in a much greater measure than could be effected at ten times the cost in one of the old settlements, where a *distaste* for good serious reading has become an established principle in their mental constitution.

I visited a certain section three times, before circumstances, weather, &c., permitted the accomplishment of my object; and one of these cold stormy nights I lectured on Temperance, there was a fair attendance and seeming interest in the subject of my lecture. When I revisited that section, some months afterwards, I was told that a person connected with the S. S., who had been much given to the use of strong drink—a man of polished manners educated for "The Church," and the son of a minister in England—had entirely abstained from strong drink since hearing that lecture, and not only so, but had given evidence of a change of heart, and was living a new life, to the comfort of his family and friends. I went to the School House to preach and encourage the S. School, this friend came forward and saluted me, in a very kind manner, and insisted that I should spend a few minutes in his house after the service. I did so, all had been to the meeting; when a light was struck I found a Library book laying upon the table, which he had been reading, it was James' anxious enquirer, I hear well of him and hope he may continue in the narrow way if indeed through grace he has entered upon it.

JOHN M'KILLICAN.

CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

CIRCULAR.

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

Child's Cabinet Libraries, 50 vols.	- -	\$2.50
" Home " " "	- -	3.50
Juvenile " 75 "	- -	5.00
Sunday School " Four different		
kinds, each 100 vols.	- - -	10.00 each kind.
Tract Society's Libraries, consisting of 48		
vols. at half their value	- - -	8.00
Tract Society's Libraries, of about 100 vols.		14.00
" " " " 130 "		
large books for Bible Classes and Teachers		30.00

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

As uncertainty and confusion have arisen, when Books have been given on condition of being paid for if the amount could be collected; to prevent this, and enable them to know at once the real state of the accounts, the Committee have resolved to dispose of the stock only by distinct sales or donations. In the former case, therefore, orders will require to be accompanied with the money, or guarantee of payment. With respect to donations, Schools will be supplied either in part or to the whole extent of their wants, on proper representations being made. The Committee trust, however, that considering the expense of carrying on the operations of the Society, and of supporting the Depository, Conductors of Schools will make it a matter of

conscience not to solicit aid, until they have used every exertion in their respective neighbourhoods to procure the means of purchase; and that if afterwards able, they will make a donation according to their ability in aid of the funds of the Society.

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

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

Applications to be made (if by letter, post-paid,) to Mr. J. C. BECKET, or to Mr. J. MILNE, Depository, Great St. James Street, Montreal.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR BOOKS,



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To the Secretary of the Canada Sunday School Union.

SIR,

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

We are, Sir, yours truly,

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