

*Rev. J. Lindsay*

*N. A.*

SIXTH REPORT  
OF THE  
COLONIAL  
CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY,  
FOR THE  
DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, CANADA,

ADOPTED AT THE  
ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN THE MECHANICS' HALL,  
ON THE 19TH OF JANUARY, 1859.

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



Montreal:  
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, AT THE CANADA DIRECTORY OFFICE.  
ST. NICHOLAS STREET.  
1859.

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA  
GENERAL SYNOD, ARCHIVES

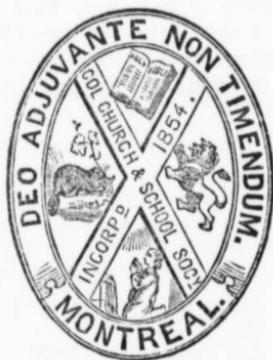


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EXTRACT FROM RULES OF THE SOCIETY.

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 Diocesan; 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.

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# 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.

### COMMITTEE.

Rev. Canon Leach, D. C. L.  
 Rev. Canon Bancroft, A. M.  
 Rev. R. Lonsdell.  
 Rev. W. Anderson.  
 Rev. J. P. White.  
 Rev. Wm. Bond, A. M.  
 Rev. J. McLeod.  
 Rev. E. Duvernet.  
 Rev. F. B. Tate, M. A.  
 Rev. J. Ellegood, M. A.  
 Rev. A. A. Allen, B. A.

A. F. Holmes, Esq., M. D.  
 W. McGinnis, Esq.  
 Col. Wilgress.  
 Major Molfatt.  
 Isaac Coote, Esq.  
 Robt. MacKay, Esq.  
 Thomas Evans, Esq.  
 J. H. Maitland, Esq.  
 W. C. Evans, Esq.  
 J. J. Gibb, Esq.  
 Henry Bancroft, Esq.

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

*Secretary*.....REV. WM. BOND.

*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. FRED. BURT.....City Missionary, Montreal.

### COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

A. O. TAYLOR,.....Saroba.  
 S. MILLIKIN,.....St. John's.  
 MRS. SMITH,....."  
 FRANCIS DOWSE,.....L'Acadie.  
 J. O. DAVIDSON,.....Cowansville.  
 ROBERT WRIGHT,.....Huntingdon.  
 WM. SMITH,.....Chambly.

B. C. OGDEN,.....New Glasgow.  
 H. STINSON,.....Kildare.  
 E. MACPHERSON,.....La Tortue.  
 JOSH. MERRICK,.....Berthier.  
 J. GOSLIN,.....Clarendon.  
 MISS JACKSON,.....Buckingham.  
 MRS. GAVIN,.....Sabrevois.

### MODEL AND NORMAL SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

PROFESSOR HICKS.  
 W. M. SEABORNE, Master.  
 GEO. WEBB, Assistant "  
 REV. FREDK. BURT, Religious Teacher.

MRS. HICKS, Mistress.  
 MISS MIDDLEMISS, Mistress.  
 MISS ROBERTSON, Mistress of Infant School.

ANNUAL MEETING  
OF THE  
Colonial Church and School Society,

AT THE MECHANICS' HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, 19th January, 1859, at Seven o'clock.

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PRAYER.

Address by the LORD BISHOP of Montreal.

REPORT.

1st. Moved by T. McDUFF, Esq.,

Seconded by Rev. J. HELLMUTH, D.D. :

That the Report now read be adopted, and printed under the direction of the Secretary.

2nd. Moved by the Rev. Canon BANCROFT, A.M.,

Seconded by the Rev. A. A. ALLAN, B. A. :

That this Meeting, grateful to Almighty God for the success which has attended the Sabrevois Mission during the past year, and for the favour with which it is regarded by the Church generally throughout the Provinces, feel under a deep responsibility to continue their exertions for its progress and extension.

COLLECTION.

3rd. Moved by the Rev. W. L. THOMPSON.,

Seconded by G. WILKES, Esq. :

That the efforts made by the Colonial Church and School Society for the advancement of Normal and Model School Education in this Province having been signally blessed by God, this Meeting desire to record their grateful acknowledgments for the same, and would call upon all who value a sound Scriptural Education to extend to this cause their countenance and support.

4th. Moved by Mr. GEORGE MOFFATT, Jr.,

Seconded by R. MCKAY, Esq.

That this Meeting would tender to the Lord Bishop of Montreal their thanks for his kindness in presiding, and his conduct in the Chair.

## SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT.

OF THE

# COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

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It is no longer a question with thoughtful men, as to the wisdom, as well as duty of instructing the masses of the people upon Scripture principles. In this country, public opinion has advanced so rapidly in that direction that, now scarcely a voice is raised against the demand for education upon a religious basis.

The Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society view this aspect of their field of labor with great satisfaction. They have watched for many years the course of education in these Provinces, and have endeavoured with earnest care, at a time when schools were lightly regarded, and in places untouched by the Gospel, to give a scriptural turn and tone to the instruction imparted to the rising generation. And now that the triumph of those principles is so far marked, as to command the attention of all who take an interest in the well being of the people, the Committee thank God, and take courage.

There is however much yet to be done. The reading of the Bible in the schools is not enough. The teaching the letter of scripture will not satisfy. The whole instruction must be *pervaded* with sound doctrine. The children must be taught to be moral, through being surrounded by an influence, which derives its power from a continued recognition, at all times, of a present God in Christ.

The Committee have long proposed this as their great aim, and they believe that the time is fast approaching, when all who love

their country, their church, their Saviour, will perceive that it is the great engine which must be used for elevating and regenerating the masses.

The following report will show what part the Colonial Church and School Society has taken in this great work during the past year in the Diocese of Montreal, and what is the prospect now opening before its Corresponding Committee.

#### INCOME.

Parent Society, ..	.....	£669
School Fees, ....	.....	296
Private Contributions, ..	.....	874
Loan £200, .....	.....	£1839

#### EXPENDITURE.

Salaries, ..	.....	£1496
Books, Apparatus and Incidental Expenditure, ...	.....	558
		£2054

#### NORMAL SCHOOL.

It is self-evident that if the object of the Society is to be attained, the ground work must be laid in *this* school. There can be no hope of Scriptural, religious or *moral* influence, if the Teachers be not trained under the power of the Gospel, therefore the Committee feel that their eye must never be removed from the Normal School, and the arrangement of amalgamation by which it was agreed that the bye laws for its secular and religious instruction and general management, should be approved by the Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society, secures to them the necessary power for observation and care.

The rules for the guidance of the Institution were carefully prepared, and are closely attended to. The persons who present themselves for admission, are required to produce unquestionable testimonials as to moral and religious character, and while they are connected with the school, every effort is made to improve and cultivate that character. Strict regulations are enforced concerning their conduct, and intercourse with each other, both in and out of working hours. The Professors who are men of high character exercise a beneficial control over them, and special religious

instruction is imparted once in each week, to those of the Church of England by the clerical Superintendent of the Society, who, guided by the formularies of the church, endeavours to bring before their minds in each session the whole circle of Christian Doctrine.

The Normal School is in a satisfactory condition, having admitted 82 Students for the present Session, of whom 23 were Episcopalians.

#### MODEL SCHOOLS.

The Boys School, under Mr. Seaborn, gives instruction to 175 children.

The Girls School directed, by Miss Middlemiss, to 160.

The Infant School in charge of Miss Robertson, to 100.

The Committee has ever kept in view the necessity for high moral and religious qualifications in those who have the care of these schools, they wish that the work of each day should be entered upon in dependance upon the Divine blessing, and after it has been sought by earnest Prayer; also, that the spirit derived from such a course, a spirit of kindness, affection and faithfulness, should be brought to bear upon the children, guide the discipline of the schools, and affect the intercourse of all, one with the other. They trust and believe that wish has been accomplished; and they earnestly invite the friends of education to visit these schools for the purpose of verifying the statements made on their behalf; believing that a careful examination will prove that the Society has been favoured in obtaining such agents as those who conduct the Model Schools.

The following account of the Annual Examination is taken from the columns of the *Montreal Gazette*.

#### EXAMINATION OF MODEL SCHOOLS.

The friends of education must have felt prospects brightening, and interest on the matter of education increasing, in the very excellent gathering at the examination of the children of the Model Schools belonging to the Colonial Church and School Society in this city.

We give the following programme as drawn up for the occasion:—

Scripture, Senior Class and Junior Class.....	Rev. W. Bond.
Liturgy.....	Rev. F. Burt.

Object Lesson, infant class.....Miss Robertson

SCHOOL SONG.

*Upper Classes, Boys and Girls.*

English Grammar.....Professor Hicks.

English History.....Mr. Webb.

Geography.....Miss Middlemiss.

SCHOOL SONG.

Object Lesson, Normal School Student.

Algebra.....Miss Middlemiss.

Arithmetic.....Mr Seaborn.

French.....Mons. Claudel.

Mental Calculations.

Specimens of Drawings and Maps.

*God Save the Queen.*

By two o'clock His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal was in the chair, and lady spectators arrived, with a sprinkling of gentlemen. Ere the sounds of the marching onwards of time had ceased the elder scholars struck up a Christmas carol, very appropriately, and His Lordship then offered prayer. The next feature was the pleasing march of a class of infants to the chief room for examination on Scripture by Rev. W. Bond, who suited his questions to the little but well stored minds of these tiny ones. Youthful Saints of Holy Writ, the Lord's notice of children, prayer and baptism, formed the subjects of this interesting trial. The elder scholars were then called on by the same reverend gentlemen to read a portion of the Book of Joshua—subject, the "Entrance into Canaan." The reading we noticed as distinct; the replies in answer to the questioning proper; the matter we thought judiciously chosen; following nicely on the subject of last year—the history of Abraham and his immediate descendants; a practical bearing was given to the whole by the children noticing the types of Gospel things in those of Jewish origin, as Joshua the figure of the Lord Jesus,—Jordan of death,—Canaan of Heaven.

The youthful members of the Church of England, amongst the scholars of this same class, were next examined by the Rev. Frederick Burt on the Catechism and Liturgy of that Church. A general line of questioning was given and replied to by the scholars, shewing that the hope may safely be indulged in that many will worship "with the understanding" in the House of Prayer, even while in their childhood, from amongst the ranks of the Society's School.

The infant class previously mentioned was now interrogated on Geography, the subject being "The North Temperate Zone." The infant mind was drawn out by "prints," shewing the inhabitants of these regions,

both man and beast. The sight of these little ones eagerly bent on excelling in answering was very interesting, and especially the quantity of real knowledge these infants evidently possess, as proved by their replies. Miss Robertson, their mistress, must have seen that her teaching had not been thrown away, but that her reward was being received now at this very examination. This theme ended their part in the day's round of pleasure, and so, led by Miss Mattieson, teacher of singing in these schools, they retired, singing a lively school song.

Professor Hicks examined both boys and girls in English Grammar. All did their respective teachers credit, for it was evident the foundation of this useful study was laid.

His Lordship the Bishop then rose, and expressed his great satisfaction at all he had heard. He considered all present should be thankful for the means provided by the Society for the promotion of sound education—means which had been no considerable time at work, and yet were successful, as was proved by the proceedings of that afternoon, so far; and when it was remembered that through Professor Hicks, sent out by the Society, not only what he had seen that day existed, but also a means for the proper training of teachers flowing from the same source, the work of the Society did give him great satisfaction. His Lordship adverted to the accommodation in the buildings of the Society, where four hundred children could receive a thorough education, and where, above all, their religious principles were duly cultivated—principles which would guide all the faculties which here found exercise. His Lordship hoped the Committee of the Society would be able to continue their work in Canada; for it is a great work—a work needed—a work so highly beneficial to the community. The Bishop then repeated his gratification at all he had witnessed, and acknowledged he felt great obligation to all engaged in this work of the Society, and expressed sorrow at leaving at that early hour.

His Lordship was greeted with repeated cheers on leaving.

Capt. Maitland, of the Corresponding Committee, was called to the chair, and the business of the day proceeded.

Mr. George Webb took the important subject of English History. The scholars appeared quite up to the usual attainment, answering eagerly, readily and well.

Miss Middlemiss, mistress of the Girls' School, examined the Senior Classes in Geography. On this subject the replies were good. Canada, we were glad to remark, had its proper place, and the scholars were thoroughly grounded in its physical geography.

A school song was sung by the whole school. It was the "Prairie Flower." We would say the introduction of such moral poetry amongst the usual daily school routine of tasks must exert a beneficial influence

in softening the minds of the boys, and in implanting proper motives in the female breast.

A Junior Class came forward, and a lady pupil of the McGill Normal School gave an "object lesson," as a specimen of the education imparted to the lower classes of the School.

Algebra formed the next subject. Miss Middlemiss took the classes through the definitions of some of the characters and terms used in the science, which were readily explained by the scholars; and that lady then gave examples in Addition and Multiplication, and required the scholars to work out on their slates this equation:—

$$\text{" Given. } 4a + 4 - 3a + 1 = 140 + 2a \text{ to find } a. \text{"}$$

This was in an incredibly short time produced and pronounced solved correctly. Miss Middlemiss evidently is a clever teacher.

Mr. Seaborn now took arithmetic. In this very useful branch of learning the boys and girls were pleasingly quick and exact. The sums in compound fractions solved by them excited our surprise. Mr. S. has only had charge of the boys since last spring, so that they certainly did him credit.

Monsieur Claudel examined the children in French, both by conversation and reading. This is a useful feature in the education given in these Schools. We were pleased at the quickness of the replies given both in translation and otherwise, and as on the last occasion this portion of the day's work was very enlivening.

The mental calculations devolved on Mr. Pope, of the Christ church District School, and the answers he drew from the whole school, did justice we think to Master, Mistress and Assistants.

The specimens of Drawing and Mapping excited our admiration. The drawings of the boys were really splendidly executed, and Mr. Seaborn deserves much praise for his labors. That by the girls was executed in a manner equal to the boys, and we feel the Committee of the Society must be gratified with the work of the past year of their new Master and Mistress.

The Chairman rose, and invited any person present to make any remarks they felt proper, on which,

The Rev. Mr. Kemp said,—For his part he was greatly gratified at all he had heard, that each department of the examination passed through since his presence in that room was really creditable. He had visited many schools in England, Scotland and North America, and therefore he could say it gave him sincere pleasure to observe the real acquaintance which the scholars shewed in every line of study.

The Rev. W. Bond remarked how pleased he was that the children had "done well," that labor bestowed on them was not in vain.

The whole company then sang with proper feeling, "God save the Queen," and the Rev. W. Bond pronounced the "blessing," and so ended a very pleasant season. May there be many such!

Professor Hicks, whose service in the supervision of the Scholastic operations of the Society in this city, the Committee would thus publicly acknowledge, has furnished a Report, which will be read with interest.

REPORT.

"In making the Report at the termination of last year on the schools of the Colonial Church and School Society, I was glad to be able to state that the arrangements that had been made with the McGill Normal School had been very successful in their operation; it now gives me much pleasure to add that the past year has again witnessed the satisfactory working of the measures agreed to by those two bodies, and that we may fairly anticipate in the coming year a similar result.

By these arrangements, only a portion of my time has been devoted to the superintendence of the Model School, but every available hour I have endeavoured to use, so as to aid the Teachers in their arduous employments, well knowing that the instruction and training of 400 Children require every assistance that can be obtained, in order that all may be accomplished for the interest of so large a portion of the children of those dwelling around us. The duties of a Teacher of a Model School connected with a Training Institution, are those of peculiar difficulty, and his post one of great responsibility. The periodical change of assistants, the diversity of talents, the difference in ability to teach which is to be found among a large body of young persons offering themselves as candidates for the Teacher's office, demand constant watchfulness, and unceasing attention. The chief end in view, as far as connection with the Normal School is concerned, is to make our Model School a nursery for the Teacher; here it is that he is to acquire methods of school management, of school organization, methodical arrangement of classes, and all the other important points, which it is necessary he should be skilled in, before taking the charge of an independent position in his vocation.

It is obvious that as regards these points, as well as in the art of lesson giving, he must have a certain time allowed him, before his services can be of use to the Model School Teacher; indeed, at the commencement of his training career, his presence in a class may be detrimental rather than otherwise, and it is just at this time that all influence must be used, that the Pupil Teacher may be advancing towards proficiency, and that the class may not be receiving injury from his want of experience. I need hardly say, that this is difficult to be accomplished, and I may add that I do not know of any position connected with our educational institutions which requires so much care and vigilance as that of the Model School Teacher, entrusted with a school of pupils, to be advanced in daily instruction, and a large number of young persons to be directed in the art of teaching.

At the beginning of every Session he has to superintend those who, just at the moment that they are likely to become useful assistants, are taken away to supply the place of others, equally unskilful at the commencement of their training. That our teachers have gone safely through their trials in this respect is evident, the pupils who have been trained, and are now employed in situations where they are thrown upon their own resources, are doing their work to the satisfaction of those by whom they are engaged, and the children of our Model School, by the annual examination, and by the periodical inspection of the Secretary and others of the Committee, are found to maintain such a condition of efficiency and progress, that each department is full to overflowing. It must have been gratifying to our friends to see by the very large number of visitors at the annual inspection of the schools, that the exertions of the Colonial Church and School Society for the cause of education are acknowledged by the public at every opportunity that presents itself. The Training of Teachers for the Province, the Society undertook when the advancement of education required this to be done, and now that this no longer needs the same means for its support, the Religious education of 400 little ones, rising up to take our places in this increasing Colony, is a duty which all who know the principles of the Society need have no fear to find neglected, or carelessly thrown aside. The establishment of a large school is no trifling affair, and can only be warranted by ability to furnish all adequate means to supply its demands; but when once well at work, and the training of many young minds satisfactorily progressing, it would be incurring a great responsibility to scatter those whom we have been the means of gathering together, and who have claims upon us to finish that which we have prevented others from beginning. The Society at home, well aware of this, have given another proof of their zeal in the good cause, by still continuing the means of maintaining the efficient working of our schools, although the Normal School which they established no longer remains under their direct control.

The Boys' School, which is at present conducted by Mr. Seaborn, is full of children, and their progress is highly satisfactory. It gives me much pleasure to state that this part of our Institution has now been long enough at work for its effects to manifest themselves in those, who having entered at the time we commenced, 5 years ago, at an age when they were only able to stay a short period with us, were yet long enough at the school to be fitted in some degree for the stations which they are now filling in the world around us. I look upon these youths with an anxious yet hopeful eye, and I must confess, that hitherto, I have had reason to rejoice, that at a period of life fraught with so many dangers, they have been enabled to walk uprightly where so many stumble and fall. The Girls' School, I am glad to say, is in a like state of efficiency. The education of those who are to be the future home trainers, must have

great claims upon Christian consideration, and as it appears that the greater part of direct teaching in Lower Canada must devolve for some years on the female part of the community, it must be to girls' schools we shall have to go for those whom it may please the Almighty to fit for the great work of training the rising generation. Our own school has already furnished the Normal School with several students, who are at present undergoing the necessary preparation for their duties, and we have great hope that this system of making the Model Schools nurseries of the Training Institutions may prove, in this Province as it has in the old Country the means of providing a class of highly qualified and efficient teachers.

It has been a subject of great regret to all connected with the Society, that the girls' school during the past year has been deprived of the efficient services of Miss Stevens. Entering the school at its commencement, for the purpose of learning its system, she soon manifested that ability to teach, and that fitness for the work which are rarely united in one individual, and which determined the Committee to avail themselves of her services.

Under her care the school flourished and became a blessing, and it was not the Committee alone who felt sorrow at her leaving. The children, to whom she had been a pattern, and whom she had successfully trained, participated in this feeling of regret for the loss of one who had laboured so long among them. She is now carrying out the methods which she acquired here in a distant part of North America, and it is a subject of rejoicing to us, that those who leave us are scattering the good seed to all around them. The girls' school is now under the charge of Miss Middlemiss, one of our first pupils, at the opening of our Normal School, who, after successfully carrying on a school in the province, which she voluntarily gave up, became a student in the McGill Normal School for the purpose of obtaining a Model School diploma. At the end of last Session she succeeded in obtaining the chief prize for general efficiency, and this school falling vacant, at that time, the Committee were glad to obtain her services. The Committee have the fullest confidence in her ability, and there is one thing which she is already assured of, and that is, the love of the children.

The late examination proves, that in her hands the school will continue to maintain its previous character.

The Infants' School, under Miss Robertson, is still doing its good work, and the past year's results have fully proved the necessity for the outlay that was made in building a new room for this department of the Model School. A large number of Infants have been admitted since the last report, and even now, in the depth of a Canadian winter, there is a daily attendance of 60 children. In spite of the difficulties connected with its establishment, complete success has attended every effort, and

Miss Robertson deserves much credit for her perseverance and determination to overcome the obstacles that presented themselves. The school-room is furnished with suitable apparatus, and nothing is spared to render it a Model for those who desire to visit this most essential branch of education—Infant instruction.

During the past year the French language has been taught by Mons. Dorion, and many of the pupils have made much progress in this useful part of our course of instruction. In my last report I spoke of its effects in affording a means of intercourse between those who, although different in origin, are yet sons of the same soil, and who only require readily to comprehend each others feelings, in order to reciprocate acts of kindness and brotherly assistance.

There are also two subjects, Music and Drawing, which have always been taught in the school, yet have never been mentioned in my report, but from the circumstances that they have been more prominently brought forward this year than in past times, I think it right to state a few particulars connected with them. In order to render the first as effective as possible, the Committee some time ago, at a considerable expense, furnished the girls' school with an instrument, and engaged a teacher of singing, whose services were made available for every department of our school. Miss Mattinson, one of our earliest pupils, having manifested a talent for this delightful art, after having received the best instruction, was engaged to teach the children, and all can testify as to her ability and success.

The drawing, highly creditable specimens of which were exhibited at our late examination, is under the care of Mr. Seaborn, and Miss Middlemiss, in their respective schools, and we are satisfied that in having introduced these two subjects, we are consulting the interests of the children, besides meeting the wishes of all who value sound and useful instruction.

The religious instruction of the children still receives all the care that can be given to it, and so long as the school continues under the care of the Colonial Church and School Society, this must claim that notice which its importance merits. Our school was laid on this foundation, upon it we have built, and so long as it shall remain on so sure a basis we can rely on its stability. The Rev. W. Bond, and the Rev. F. Burt, devote their time zealously to the work, and, although it is to be hoped that each member of the school will consider religious training to be a part of his office, it is to the clergy that we must look for stated religious instruction, where so large a number of children are in charge of a few teachers, already overburdened with the duties connected with a Model School, attached to a large and crowded Training Institution.

The Report of the Superintendent will shew that the teachers who were trained by the Society, and who are scattered over this large Province,

are faithfully discharging their duty. The *present* will not alone exhibit the result of sending a Christian Teacher, zealous in his work, and able and willing to meet all the trials of his position, into a locality where everything connected with education has been totally neglected. It is the *future* that will testify to the wisdom of the Colonial Church and School Society in making a large part of its mission, the carrying out of the work, to which our blessed Redeemer called the attention of ALL his disciples, when he said "Suffer the little children to come unto me."

In concluding my report, I feel, that during the past year we have had ample testimony that a blessing has been attending the work of the Society in Canada, as far as schools are concerned, and those engaged in the training of the young. Independent of the schools in the country, it must be evident to all acquainted with educational matters, that the maintenance of a large school of 400 children, during a period of 5 years, with success and satisfaction to those whose dearest interests are concerned, must have required constant vigilance, untiring zeal, and great fitness for the work.

For my own part, I must confess that the duties of the Normal School do not allow of my taking that part, in the working of the various departments which I could wish; and were it not for the faithful discharge of their duties by the Teachers, and the ready assistance, and devotedness of our Superintendent, the results would not be those that at present make this institution of the Colonial Church and School Society, a blessing to the locality in which it is situated, besides exerting an influence which is felt in all parts of the Province.

It will be observed from the consideration of these reports, and which are corroborated by those few who have taken sufficient interest in the well-being of the people to visit the schools, that the objects of the Committee have been in a great measure attained. The buildings are as commodious as the locality, thickly populated by those who were to be benefitted, would admit of. The education is of that sound, practical nature which gives prominence to spelling, reading, grammar and primary arithmetic, without neglecting higher branches. French takes a due place in the daily instruction. Vocal Music has been taught regularly. Drawing has occupied a portion of each day, and in each of these branches several of the pupils have manifested singular aptness and proficiency. But above all, they see a religious influence brought to bear upon all those connected with the work, and they trust, pervading the whole of the Institution.

There are, however, two or three things much needed, and it would be an act of special kindness, if the friends of the Society would set themselves to supply this need. The liquidation of the debt, which has increased during the past year £100, and now amounts to £850, is much needed. The establishment of a Depot, for which there is a suitable room, and which would materially decrease the stationery expenses, now amounting to an average of £120 per an., is equally needed. But more than all, a greater interest in the work, manifested, by frequent visits, and by much prayer on its behalf, is needed.

In thanking the Agents of the Society in this City, the Committee will not *name* any; they will only say, that from their own observation, as well as from the Report of their Superintendent, they are satisfied; and they pray that God may give grace to all, enabling them to be zealous faithful, and prayerful in the year upon which we have just entered.

#### COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

These schools are of much greater importance than might at first sight be admitted, but it must *appear* when it is remembered that destitute places are sought, where paucity of numbers, and poverty make it almost impossible for the people to support an efficient school. But besides, it should be borne in mind that the supervision of the Society, thus permitted, secures a Missionary school-master, who *should* be, and generally is, a willing assistant of the pastor.

The good effect produced in a small community by a pious teacher is not easily estimated; it is not confined to the school-room, nor to the young persons usually assembled. A faithful teacher finds hourly opportunity of speaking of the love of God in Christ Jesus, and of inculcating at least, the morality which the word of God teaches. These things we know the children talk of at home, and in some instances *practise*, to the surprise of those around them. A faithful teacher, moreover, visits regularly the pupils in their own dwellings, and thus finds many an opening for usefulness and instructive conversation; and on a Sunday, in many a secluded place, the people have little else to remind them of Sabbath duties, besides their children wending their way to

Sunday school, or, in some instances it may be, their school-master calling them to assemble in the house of God, where he is permitted to conduct public worship.

It is especially observable that this working of the Society has gradually produced a complete revolution in the class of teachers; it is no longer composed of men who could succeed in no other way in obtaining a livelihood, or who could be trusted in no other employment; nor of women who sought the school house only as a temporary means for obtaining a little ready money. They are becoming as respectable a body as any in the country, and upon enquiry, we find that they have imbibed a love of teaching, and a respect for the teacher's office, under some well-conducted and christian teacher.

The selections which follow from the correspondence of the year, will confirm and illustrate these remarks, and the "Tabular statement" annexed will give an insight into the schools at present, aided by the Society.

The Secretary of the Trustees of a school thus writes:—

"The directors having just transmitted their Annual Report to the Superintendent of Education, have desired me to return their warmest acknowledgements to the Colonial Church and School Society, for the aid afforded them on the previous year. The directors venture to hope that the same aid may be continued to the institution for the now current year; in particular, as a library is being formed, from which much good is expected to be derived.

The master of the school, (a teacher sent from the Model School) also writes the Rev. Wm. Bond: "The school is increasing in numbers, interest and usefulness." And after the mention of the formation of a library and other matters of interest, concludes with, "I have also organized a Bible Class, which I hope will be productive of much good."

Extracts of letters from trustees of schools, and school-masters in various places, containing acknowledgments to the Society calls for aid, and continuance of aid, &c., &c.

16th August, 1858.

"At the instance of all concerned, I write to request the continuance of the grant which the Society has so kindly made to our mission.

I trust that the circumstances of our little community, the position of the school amid the dense population of another faith, and the good al-

ready effected by it, will receive your best consideration, and that a favorable answer will be the result."

April, 1858.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

I take the liberty of drawing your attention to the bad state we shall be in, if the grant of the Colonial Church and School Society is not continued.

By the working of the new law, the taxes are so diminished that we shall have to close the school, and the children of the poor will have no alternative but to remain without education, or go to the school kept by the Friars. The Protestant taxes would in that case also be lost to them, and go to the Roman Catholics.

Extracts from school returns:—

"I act as Catechist here as well as at ———, also as Superintendent and Teacher of the Sunday School, where I have an interesting class—I am glad to be able to report that the Missionary Box of the School, being the offerings of the children, in aid of the Society, has amounted to four dollars. Also, that the school is attended by two Roman Catholics, and by two who have become Protestants, and also by the children of a Jewess."

Another School Master, after giving an account of the number and progress of his school, says:—

"I have nothing further to report except that of the good attendance of the children at the Sunday School, which is also attended by others over sixteen, who are not day scholars, and of the improvement they have made in Scripture and Catechism. They all join in thanks to you, Society for the Bibles, Testaments, &c., and wish you could send out some tracts for winter reading."

"The annual examination was held previous to the winter holidays, at which the Trustees of the school and most of the parents were present. The scholars were found to have greatly improved in some branches, and the examination, on the whole, gave great satisfaction. I trust the Society will kindly endeavour to extend their aid even after the expiration of the 1st May, 1859, as it is important that the school should be supported, as Canadians often come to us."

Another says:—

"As I was not aware, this report was required half-yearly, and it has been 4 or 5 days in coming, I have not time to make as full a report as I would wish, but I am happy to say the school is prospering greatly, the progress of the children being most satisfactory. The Sunday School also has been so much beyond my expectations that I have been induced

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to add to it a Bible Class for the young men and women, which has, since the opening, been well and regularly attended, not only by the young people; but by many of their parents."

The testimony of a clergyman with reference to another school.

"The school was examined by Mr. — and myself on the 27th of December, and on the 30th of the same month," and after some useful remarks, but too lengthy for this, he says:—"In the report of last year I observed that geography did not show to so much advantage, in consequence of the deficiency of maps. The deficiency has been made up this year, and the pupils who were examined in that branch of education acquitted themselves remarkably well. I have much pleasure in again bearing testimony to Mr. — (the teacher's) general efficiency. The examination in the Old and New Testament and in the Catechism, was very satisfactory, and I have every reason to believe that the rules of the Society have been strictly carried out, and that a respect for the Sacred Volume and its Author is strongly enforced on the minds of the pupils."

May 3rd, 1858.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I am happy to be able to state, that four Schools assisted by your Society in my Mission, have been progressing steadily in Scriptural knowledge, in Gospel principles; doing well, (with but one exception.) I think there can scarcely be a system more calculated, under the blessing of God, to effect this object than yours, with the pious care of such teachers as are usually supplied by your excellent Society. But then our settlers have not the money to engage better than those now in their service. Their poverty precludes their furnishing sufficient pecuniary means; and the general ignorance around them makes it impossible for them to find teachers suitable for the purpose. Therefore, if these wants are to be supplied, both must be obtained elsewhere.

However, we thank God for the good that has been accomplished by the present inferior laborers: four Schools have been in operation, which would otherwise have remained closed but for your aid. This of itself is a sufficient reason to encourage the friends of the Society to continue to help forward this good work.

It may be interesting to the Committee that I should insert some extracts from a letter from the teacher of our school in illustration of the intense desire of some of the pupils for education and the possession of the Scriptures.

In his letter he says:—"I mention one boy, aged 17 years, who has worked in his father's barn from 3 o'clock in the morning till the time of opening school, and when that was done, returned to his task in the barn, as cheerfully as if he had been in his bed all night."

"I mention the anxiety of two other boys to possess copies of the Scriptures, one of them, unhappily, has a defect of sight. He lamented very much that he was not in the way when the agent of the Bible Society visited us, having Bibles and Testaments for sale at a very cheap rate, of large type. I presented him with one for sixpence, for which he was very thankful, and wanted me to take tenpence for it."

"The other boy, whose father is a Roman Catholic, mustered with difficulty sixpence for a Bible, although very thinly clad. I asked him if he had a Catechism: he said only a Roman Catholic one." And this school, if not of your creating, is certainly in a state it never would have been but for your aid—never was in operation as many months together before. It has met with much opposition; the majority are Episcopalians. Here then we may say (though it is still "a day of small things") that good has been achieved.

With all their efforts, they are in debt: the poverty of our congregations and settlement combine to produce this effect. But as soon as parents begin to read, listen, think, and talk and act on the subject of schools, as they do about making money, or carrying an election, or propagating a creed, there will be less occasion of complaint of dilapidated school-houses, poor teachers, and sleepy supervision, "few and far between." Then the people will demand better, and will have them. And I know of no agency better adapted to produce this happy effect in the minds of this people than yours.

Earnestly entreating, then, that we may be favoured with a continuance of the kind benevolence of your Society, and with grateful acknowledgments for aid received, I beg, in the name of my poor flock, to subscribe myself.

Rev. and dear sir,

Your much obliged and

Humble servant,

\_\_\_\_\_,"  
30th Dec., 1858.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Agreeably to your desire, I forward to you the teachers' returns of schools, and the accounts of their time of teaching, with request for the money due to them on the 31st of December, 1858.

As to the schools and system of education here, nothing can be more deplorable, nearly all of them being in the hands of those who can only give the most meagre instruction; and for any advantage they have received they are indebted chiefly to your society.

The defects in the schools here are: a want of well-qualified teachers, this is one of the most common complaints, and must continue to be an evil, greatly hindering the progress of education. In consequence of an almost constant change, education is not progressive. Year after

year as new teachers take charge of the schools, the same ground is gone over as was travelled the year previous, and parents wonder that their children make no greater improvement. Our school houses are another great evil; houses inconveniently furnished; in bad repair; windows broken; benches mutilated; desks rickety, &c., &c.

Persons commonly engage in this country rather from necessity than from choice. Hence few comparatively possess the requisite qualifications. Teachers are generally poorly remunerated; continue a short time only in one place. The best teachers are sometimes preceded and followed by the worst, so that any good that they may do cannot be seen or appreciated. Many of the Commissioners have an indifferent education and a worldly spirit. Hence they will select a teacher whom they can get at the cheapest rate, looking upon it as matter of certainty that he must be suitable if he has certificate of qualification from the board of public instruction. They will part with a good teacher who has given satisfaction, is a man of correct opinions and correct conduct, competency of experience as a teacher, in order to get an indifferent one at a cheaper rate. Although this is the case generally, there are some honourable exceptions.

This reminds me of an anecdote the Government Inspector related in my hearing. The settlers in the township of \_\_\_\_\_ being very desirous of a school teacher, applied to him for advice what they had better do. They had tried to engage a teacher, but he wanted so extravagant a salary. Well, asked the Inspector, how much did he ask? £15 per annum, was the reply. It was again asked, what was he to do for board? The prompt reply of the sturdy farmer was, "I offered to board him for £18 per annum."

With regard to education, such is the deplorable state of affairs in the "bush."

Now, Rev. Sir, my difficulties are before you. I have done what I could, and what little has been done has been blessed of the Lord. The fault may appear to be in the parents; there is doubtless too much apathy among them, but the crowning defect seems to be, "The poor ye have always with you,"—consequently a want of funds. These worn-out hills and rocky fields pour forth at best but a meagre crop into the hard hand of the laborer. Therefore, the pecuniary embarrassment and endless litigation with which many here are troubled, have an injurious effect. How long this state of things is to last no one can tell. It has already continued until every one is sick of hearing of suits and sales.

After a full survey of all our varied wants, it is difficult for me to answer the question, What is best to be done?

"In the multitude of counsellors there is safety," therefore I shall anxiously await the decision of your committee.

Thanking your Committee, therefore, on my own behalf and on behalf of our schools, I wish you "Good luck in the name of the Lord," whose glory it is our common object to promote.

I remain, Rev. and Dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

Rev. Wm. Bond,  
*Superintendent.*

\_\_\_\_\_”

A LIST OF SCHOOLS in Canada, established or aided by the New  
foundland and B. N. A. School Society and the Colonial  
Church and School Society, from 1839 to 1859.

Savanne, St. Johns.	Lacadie.
La Tortue.	Abbotsford.
La Prairie. ]	Huntingdon.
Russelltown. 4 schools.	Kilkeuny.
Chambly.	Terrebonne.
Leeds. 3 schools.	Kildare.
Portneuf.	DeRamsey.
Gore.	Roxham.
Stoneham.	Cedars.
Farnham.	Bourg Louis.
New Liverpool.	St. Johns. 2 schools.
East Frampton.	Napierville.
Standon.	Buckingham.
Sorel.	Brome.
Mascouche.	Christieville.
Quebec Cove.	Berthier.
Sherbrooke.	Cowansville.
Hemmingford. 11 schools.]	Inverness.
Gore La Chute. 4 schools.	Soraba.
Windsor.	Bogtown.
Brompton. 2 schools.	Sabrevois.
Newport.	Hinchinbrooke.
Eaton.	Manningville.
Robinson.	Sutton.
Victoria.	Clarendon.
Dudswell.	Brandon.
Gould.	Lacolle.
Scotch.	Marmora and places adjacent.
Range No. 8 and 9.	8 schools.
Victoria District.	Garden River, Lake Huron.
New Ireland. 2 schools.	Uniiicoke 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.

**A REPORT OF THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF SUNDRY SCHOOLS IN  
CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY, FOR**

COMPOSITION OF GOVERNING BODY.	COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND BOOKS USED.	SCHOOL, WHERE SITUATED.	TEACHERS NAMES.	PUPILS TAUGHT.	
				Under 16 years	Over 16 years
<p>Committee of the Colonial Ch. and School Society, incorporated by Act of the Provincial Parliament.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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, &amp;c., &amp;c.</p> <p><i>Books used.</i></p> <p>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, &amp;c., &amp;c. Maps,</p>	Soraba, .....	Andrew O. Taylor, .....	24	3
		Hemmingford, .	Robert Wright, .....	75	.....
		St. Johns, .....	S. Millikin and G. Webb,	30	3
		St. Johns, .....	Miss Cutting, Mrs. Smith,	26	5
		Lacadie, .....	Francis Dowse, .....	36	.....
		Kildare, .....	Wm. Stinson, .....	52	.....
		La Tortue, .....	C. MacPherson, .....	54	.....
		Buckingham, ...	Miss W. Jackson, .....	37	2
		Berthier, .....	{ S. K. Hesseltine and } { Jos. Merrick, .....	25	3
		Cowansville, ...	J. Davidson and G. Baker,	28	6
		Clarendon, .....	J. Goslin, .....	29	.....
		Gore, .....	4 Schools, .....	150	4
		Sabrevois, .....	M. Roy, .....	.....	.....
		Sabrevois, .....	Mrs. Gavin, .....		
		Chambly, .....	Wm. Smith, .....	29	1
		Lake Brandon, .	Mrs. Remington, .....	24	1
New Glasgow, .	B. C. Ogden, .....	44	.....		

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(IN CANADA EAST, AIDED BY GRANTS FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE COLONIAL  
 )R THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1858.

HT. er ears	AMOUNT OF COST.		SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.
	Grants by the Colonial Church and Sch'l Soc'y.	Local Contributions.		
	\$ c.	\$ c.		
3	120 00	220 00		{ <i>Soraba</i> .—Mr. Taylor, from the Model School, having taken charge here, the Committee anticipate very marked results.
.....	48 00	200 00		<i>Hemmingford</i> .—Satisfactory.
3	55 00	200 00		{ <i>St. Johns</i> .—Has not yet recovered the loss of Mr. Burns.
5	45 00	160 00		} These Schools are going on much as usual.
.....	40 00	160 00		
.....	30 00	150 00		
.....	48 66	140 00		
2	50 00	226 00		
3	80 00	250 00		{ <i>Berthier</i> .—Is now under the charge of one who has proved himself a pious and painstaking Teacher.
6	100 00	240 00		<i>Cowansville</i> .—Maintains its character.
.....				
4	80 00	240 00		{ <i>Gore</i> .—The interest taken in the Schools by the clergyman gives good hope for these Schools.
.....	260 00	200 00		{ <i>Sabrevois</i> .—The Boys' School is under the care of a young man trained in the French Training-School, St. Johns, and has the confidence of the Committee Mrs. Gavin is well known. The School-house is a commodious building.
1	40 00	240 00		
1	30 00	102 00		
.....	10 00	140 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, Elemental 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 N. School Series, White's English History, White's Universal History, Thompson's Arithmetic, Simpson's Euclid, Bonnycastle'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, Gosse'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 St. Montreal.</p>	<p>Rev. Wm. Bond, A.M., Clerical Superintendent and Religious Instructor.            Professor Hicks.            Rev. Frederick Burt.            W. M. Seaborne.            John Gilbert.            George Webb.            M. Claudell, French Master.            A. Dorion, French Master.            Mrs. Hicks.            Miss Middlemiss, Mistress.            Miss Robertson, Infant School Mistress.            Miss Dackers.            Miss Patterson.            Miss Creig.            Miss Mathewson.            Miss Mattinson.            Miss Mitchell.            Miss Reid.</p>

AT MONTREAL, C. E., FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1858.

NO. OF PUPILS TAUGHT.		COST OF SCHOOL.	SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.
Under 16 years	Over 16 years			
374	61	<p>Salaries this year,..... £ s. d.                      Expenses for Fuel, 359 16 5                      Water, Insurance,                      Taxes, Interest on                      Loan of Money, and                      Mortgage on Property,                      Books, Paper, Ink,                      Pens, Pencils, Slates,                      Stoves and Stove-                      pipes, Washing, Soap,                      Chalk, Candles, Clean-                      ing School and Yard,                      Repairs, and Printing,                      Advertisements, &amp;c.,                      &amp;c., for 12 months, ... 588 16 11</p> <p style="text-align: right;">£918 13 4</p>	<p>Grant from the Colonial                      Church and School Society in                      England.                      Fees from the scholars, ac-                      cording to the circumstances of                      the children.                      A portion of the Grant from                      Provincial Government.                      Subscriptions raised by the                      Corresponding Committee of the                      Colonial Church and School So-                      ciety, Montreal.                      And, a Loan of Money.</p>	<p>The Lord Bishop of                      Montreal presided                      at the examination,                      and expressed his                      pleasure with the                      proficiency of the                      children. Every one                      was surprised by the                      excellency of the                      drawing. It was                      also manifest that                      much attention had                      been given to vocal                      music; and the apt-                      ness of the children                      in French was re-                      markable. Mr. Sea-                      borne and Miss                      Middlemiss must                      have taken great                      pains with the draw-                      ing-class.</p>

## CITY MISSION.

The necessity for missionary labour within the city limits has made itself so felt, since this mission was instituted, that the wonder of all is, how we could have so long been content without a City missionary. The work is such that, with the constant anxiety attendant upon it, the multiform duties, and the incessant searching amidst the unknown places of a city, into which none but a missionary could be asked to venture, must weigh down the strongest clergyman with regular parochial duty to perform; and yet it must be done, or woe to the Church and people. The highways of crime and the hedges of vice must be visited to carry the message of the gospel, and bid the outcast "come, for all things are ready, and the Lord is waiting." Nay, if need be, by the holy violence of love for souls compel them to come in to the gospel feast. And, God's name be praised, the Churches have awakened to their duty, and have sent forth the servants of the Lord to gather in from the neglected and vicious such as should be saved.

The Report of the Rev. F. Burt, the Society's City Missionary, whose labors the Lord Bishop of this diocese has seen fit to reward by conferring upon him ordination to the Diaconate, and with a view to extending his usefulness, will show the part the Society has taken in this important work. And the Committee feel much pleasure in expressing their satisfaction with the manner in which Mr. Burt has performed his harassing duties.

## REV. MR. BURTS REPORT.

"In the NAME of our GOD we will set up our BANNERS."

The Society's Missionary, true to his flag and motto, offered up and penned in his journal at the commencement of 1858, the prayer, that the year may be to the Society "one of fulness of blessing from on High"; and now, at the end of it, his pleasant duty is to state that the year opened, progressed and ended as a prosperous, delightful, although onerous period of Missionary life. The upholding hand of a merciful God has sustained the Society's Missionary; the same ready reception of the message he carries has been experienced at the sick-bed and in the bereaved household as in former years; the same thankful spirit and attention has been noticed as the word of warning and of life was read and applied to the case of the healthy adult, and in imparting of

Scripture history and lore to the youthful members of our beloved Church, both in Day and Sunday School, and to the children of the Society's Schools in general.

The usual support given to the Missionary by the citizens of Montreal in cases of distressed parties brought before their notice, has been continued. Your Missionary remembers with gratitude the aiding hand of several ladies of different Christian Churches who supplied him with cash, stoves, stove pipes, bedding, &c., for poor families overtaken by necessities so common to any colony in the first year of arrival. It is with a deep feeling of thankfulness that the City Missionary looks back on the unabated, generous aid supplied him throughout the last twelve months by the ladies of the St. George's District Visiting Society, and those of the Dorcas Society of the same Church. Many have been the calls on them, especially in the last emigrant season, but always were they met. The ladies may feel somewhat of their useful influence by imagining the Missionary entering a dwelling with the Bible only,—a dwelling without a fire, or stove, or bed, or food. He may tell of a God who feels for the poor, who loadeth us with blessings; the inmates feel 'tis true, and yet not true. Suppose the Missionary can only say, "Be ye warmed, be ye clothed," with what feeling would such a messenger be received? With what feelings could that Missionary carry his message? All such risk, all such unfeeling, cold-hearted action is obviated by the constant and humane favors of the St. George's D. V. Society. An additional source of gratitude is the active goodness of John Reddy, Esq., M.D., in his instant, continuous, and gratuitous attendance on our sick Sunday scholars and poor, whenever brought to his notice. The Missionary by this presents his thanks for the same.

Here your Missionary would acknowledge the noble gift of forty dollars for those respectable persons who may have met with reverses in life, whom the Missionary alone can find, as their pardonable independence will not allow them to apply for aid in a public manner. This bountiful sum was given by the Hon. Robert Jones of Christieville, C. E. More will be told of its fruit in extracts from the Missionary's journal hereafter.

The great privilege of admission to Holy Orders laid the top-stone of your Missionary's joys of the past year. In his letter to the Parent Committee are contained full particulars of that happy event, which was brought about by the blessing of the God of Providence, by the kindness of his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, and the ever-firm befriending of the Society's Superintendent, the Rev. W. Bond. By this great favor the influence of the Society is extended, and its work carried on with a greater fulness and authority.

Your Missionary's own feelings of dedication to "the work of an

Evangelist" are settled, and that not for a *time*, but—pleasing thought!—for life. May he be blessed as the instrument of leading many souls to Jesus, the only Saviour, as long as that life may be, and whether in the Society's service or not.

The following summary and extracts will bring out all the prominent features of Mission work; but that work is so very varied that none but a City Missionary can conceive of the multitudinous duties devolving on the Society's agent:—

Total number of visits paid, .....	1286
Sick visits, .....	268
Common visits, .....	655
Distress do., .....	268
To Sick Scholars, .....	15
Visits beyond City bounds, .....	80
Full Sunday Services in Churches, .....	25
Assisted at Services do., .....	15
Services in Hospital on Sundays, .....	26
Baptisms procured, .....	21
Do. performed by Missionary, .....	11
Bibles and Prayer Books given, .....	12
Bible Classes in Society's Schools, .....	291
Catechism and Liturgy Classes do., .....	64
Bible Classes (others), .....	58
Children introduced to Sunday Schools, .....	14
Orphans provided for, .....	21
Ladies' Meetings attended to report on distressed cases, .....	18
Visits to Ladies' Benevolent Institution, .....	16
Hours spent in Hospital, .....	85
Emigrant visits, at ship and in lodgings, .....	22
Hours spent among them, .....	48
Visits to Steamboats, .....	26
Heads of Families aided by writing, lodgings, work, &c., .....	258
Tracts given in English and French, .....	2260

The tracts, &c., include—From Church Society, 187; Tract Society, 815; Given by a lady, 170; Copies of Ecclesiastical Gazette, 20; Church Witness, and Montreal Witness, 130; Echo, 40; Canadian Messenger, 347; Temperance Advocate, 57; Carrier Dove, 368; in French, 185. Of these, 780 were distributed by the Missionary when travelling in steamboats, railways, &c., and in regular visits to steamers in harbor. The gift of a religious newspaper for circulation in the Hospital is really putting it to a good purpose. So many minds catch at a publication in that shape, and the necessity for such provision, is seen in the fact that the tables of the Hospital are well furnished with books

of a fabulous nature, and decidedly anti-Protestant. These the Missionary often finds in the hands of those whose minds must be fed with something during the long, wearying seasons of convalescence. A member of the Society's Committee supplies the Missionary with three or four periodicals, and for which thanks are thus tendered, as also to the Editors of the "Montreal Witness" and "T. Advocate," for the gift of their journals. Any sound religious periodical would be prized.

The Society's Missionary will now furnish a few extracts shewing his work in visiting the afflicted in private houses:—

#### THE SICK.

Dec. 14.—This day paid a visit for the seventh time to Mrs. ——. I read and prayed with the sick one. The chief subject of converse was the Lord's Supper, which she earnestly wishes to celebrate.

Dec. 20th.—Visited —; found the sick woman very much weaker than before-time. Read and applied 1 St. John iii. 1, 2, 3. In conclusion, spoke of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. We then knelt in prayer at the bedside, (for a daughter was present). We asked for a blessing on the contemplated means of grace, for patience, comfort and assurance for the sick one,—remembering all the members of the sick person's family.

Dec. 24th.—Paid a thirteenth visit to Mrs. ——. Had the pleasure of meeting in her sick chamber the Rev. W. Bond and a lady of St. George's Church, assembled to remember a Saviour's dying love in his own appointed way. It was a solemn season! and it was, I am sure, to the afflicted woman from the manner she engaged in the sacred service.

#### *The Dying Christian.*

Sept. 11th.—Called this morning on poor Mr. B——. His only complaint was, his poor heart was breaking up. I saw plainly that "the pitcher was broken at the fountain," and soon that house would be full of mourning. I repeated Isaiah xli. 10, 13, and offered a short prayer for this hopeful Christian, whose faith was bright in the midst of dissolution. He added "Amen" as well as he could. I wished him an abundant entrance into the joy and presence of his Saviour. Ere evening came for me to pen this entry, I heard of his departure.

#### *The Sick Sunday Scholar..*

Dec. 10.—Called this morning on a sick scholar of St. George's Sunday School. I am always joyed to meet with such, (not that I wish them ill health), the visits are so pleasant,—the influence of the Sunday Teachers' Mission is seen in full play. In this case the young woman pupil was full of patience. She fully witnessed by word and action to

the good of Sunday Schools. Spoke of the happy time she had spent there. I read her a portion of a Psalm, and conversed on it. Her remarks were very proper. I knelt in prayer with her and a young friend present.

*The Sick Presbyterian.*

March 18.—Paid a visit to William, a young man sick for a long time past. My visits, from the very first, were earnestly solicited by William. I had made his acquaintance in the Hospital. He is always thankful when I call. To-day he had to tell me of a lady of St. George's Church who often came to read to him the Bible. He said it was quite a solace to him, and helped to pass his long and wearisome days. His gratitude I may describe as great, for both these privileges. I read to him v. Thess., 5 to 12, and spoke plainly on each verse. I then prayed with him. On my leaving he pressed me to call soon again.

COMMON VISITS.

As examples of common missionary labor, the following are selected:—

Feb. 24.—At 29 F— Street, I made an encouraging call in the afternoon of this day. After a call on a young married person in the lower-flat, I went up stairs to the residence of her mother, sister, and two neighbors,—the young woman following. In the upper-flat I therefore met five women, and also a young man who chanced to call in at that time. I read 1 Eph., 2 to 8, to this very attentive group; then conversed by way of application; and all knelt in the name of the One Mediator to offer up prayer for grace and mercy to aid us to strive to make sure of the heavenly inheritance promised to those who are made "to sit in heavenly places in Christ Jesus."—Made many other visits.

*The Young Female Rescued.*

Oct. 16.—Started in search of a young girl of about 14 years of age, without parents, said to be in infamous company. After inquiry at several taverns, in three different streets, I found a clue to her abode. I went to the house of a person I knew; nothing satisfactory turned up; but afterwards I found that the very woman who had entrapped the girl had stood before me at the door of the house named, yet never offered the least word of information. Unknowingly, I went into the place where was the young one I sought. After a word or two the woman, in the presence of others belonging to her wicked party, owned there the girl lived. She called her, but I found unwillingness on the part of the woman to let her come with me. So I was obliged to arrange with the woman to bring the child to my house, and I would see about clothing for her. The time appointed came, but no girl,

However, by 3 o'clock (three hours afterwards) the woman did bring her, and really leave her with me. I then took her to the S— H—, where she was kindly received, for a lady-manager happened to be present when I arrived. I met also a lady of St. G. Dorcas Society, who promised me clothing.

Oct. 26.—The Directress of the S— H— kindly offered me the education of the above girl, if I could find something towards her support.

Dec. 29.—Went to see the young female, and to take her a parcel of clothes from some ladies. To my surprise, I found her amongst some forty others enjoying a Christmas dinner, attended by benevolent ladies, and a room-full of lady visitors. She was nicely clad, and rose from the table when I went in; and I was quite cheered at the thought of her former and present condition! She lives with a clergyman's widow, and does well!

#### DISTRESS.

One example of this kind must suffice out of very many: at the season this Report appears the cases of distress come in like a flood! No *extra* means has, as yet, reached the Missionary:—

Dec. 27.—The case of a man, wife, and two children (one an infant of a few weeks) was brought to my notice this day. They were in an attic on the wharf, and with no means of warming the apartment, and an open chimney led into the room, through which the snow was falling down in full view on the fireless hearth! I gave the man two loaves of bread, and went and reported to the proper authorities of their destitute condition. The name was taken down, and a visit promised.

Dec. 29.—I waited till to-day in the case above named; and as I was about to leave the city for three days, I took decided steps in the matter. No person having taken any notice of these poor creatures, I resolved to seek a house for them. In about an hour I partly engaged a room, but as I had another in my eye I went about that; this I took, and became security for the rent till May next. This, therefore, the poor things removed to. A neighbour kindly offered a "warm" at her stove till I should return. I am glad to add, the lady of one of St. G. Churchwardens has very kindly interested herself in them; and so I confidently hope that cold and hunger are banished from their new abode.

#### THE HOSPITAL.

##### *An instance of Sunday duties.*

June 6th.—This Sabbath morn I had a good attendance at Divine Service in the Hospital. I was well paid for pushing through a drenching rain; for, while all without was discomfort through the inclement

weather, in the Lecture Room of the Hospital there *was* comfort!—the comfort felt by those who do not forget the “assembling of themselves together.” To my usual number of *able* sick was added that of three nurses, and a young lady of the Matron’s family. The responding in our delightful Liturgy was quite good—stirring. Out of the First Lesson I impressed the duty and privilege of prayer, and also the strength flowing from that means of grace. From the Second Lesson I educed the Saviour’s doctrine of *importunity* in prayer; both lessons, as they often do, coinciding for our edification in that particular line of profit.

After Service I spent a pleasant two hours in the Females department, not having time to visit the Men’s wards. Five of the patients were quite interesting, in a Christian point of view. One case in particular was quite affecting: it was that of a woman only two days an inmate, but apparently near eternity, in the last days of consumption. I explained to her the plan of redemption by free grace, and she was affected to tears. I urged her to believe *now*; to pray earnestly. I found by her remarks she hardly thought salvation so *free*.

P. S.—This young woman lingered many days, and as her body grew weaker, her soul plainly became more and more strengthened in a right faith. The Missionary sincerely hopes that now Eliza—that was her name—is in the presence of her Saviour.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

##### *The Visitor Visited.*

*April 26th.*—William ———, a lad—whom I met first two years ago, as his mother, a widow with five children, landed on these shores,—paid me a visit to-day. Let me say that within two days of their reaching this city, I obtained for W. a situation with an English gentleman, in a good business, and, pleasing to relate, he has behaved honestly, satisfactorily ever since, and is now in an advanced position in the same “store,” and a brother about to be taken to fill the former position of William. A short time since I introduced him, at his own request, into our Sunday School.

*July 22nd.*—W. called for a note of introduction to Rev. Canon Leach for admittance to confirmation class. I have every hope this promising lad may be a useful Christian.

##### *Tokens of Gratitude.*

*February 13th.*—Received a note from the father of a large family, the mother of which is dead, and whose four daughters I have been allowed to be instrumental in removing from immediate contact with vice and filthy wretchedness. This note was to *thank* me for my pains. It expressed gratitude both for himself and on the part of his children. Also to ask for the admittance of a boy and girl into the Society’s Schools.

Feb. 16th.—A Mr. B— this day delivered at my door a note of thanks for my trouble and aid given to him and his, when, as he said, no other friend was known.

They do better the last few days, but for months starvation has been the portion of this man, his wife, and two children; the man, too, a good scholar.

*A Noble Aid to Missionary Efficiency.*

Jan. 14th.—I thankfully record the reception of the sum of forty dollars from the Hon. Robert Jones, through Rev. J. A. McLeod, by which I relieved thirteen different trades, sixteen different families, in all, ninety-one several persons, moving in the respectable ranks of life, yet suffering through unexpected and uncontrollable circumstances.—An account of the disposal was sent to the Honorable gentleman, the donor.

*A Conquest.*

Aug. 25th.—Made my third visit, for the present month, to an unnatural husband, to find, if possible, an opening in his heart, were it ever so small for the wedge of kindness to enter. Unable to trace his abode for several months, I had despaired of ever gaining on his feelings; but, to my surprise, I found to-day I had been successful, as may be seen in the following dialogue. I caught sight of his face through a shop window, and entered and accosted him:—How do you do, Mr. L—? “Very well, thank ‘e, sir.” I saw your wife last Friday. “Indeed, sir, I saw her since you! Saw her Saturday.” You may imagine my pleasure, when I tell, that for forty years they had lived together; but, through distress, the wife had been obliged to be taken to an Asylum, and this husband had *not* been to see her for many months, and yet she continued, in her second childhood, as affectionate to him as ever.

*A Solemn Season; an Example of Extra Missionary Work.*

Dec. 5th.—Took the Sunday duties of St. James’ Church at ——. Two incidents occurred to make the day solemn. One was the return of a widow lady to join the assembly of the people of God in the House of Prayer, after a season of heavy affliction and bereavement. The other was the loss of the visible company of a dear young member of the Church and Sunday School. She was the more regretted from her exemplary Christian course when tabernacling here below. Humility, patience, and knowledge shone forth in her daily life. Yes, our dear A— inherited, even on earth, the beatitude, “Blessed are the peacemakers,” and we fulfil the Redeemer’s word, and write of her, *Little A— was the Child of God.*—Preached in the morning from Isaiah xxv., 6 to 9.

At Sunday School I met ninety scholars, and, having opened the

work of the afternoon by singing, "I lay my sins on Jesus," (at the request of the school) prayer followed.

I took the class of the parent of the dear departed, who, of course, was absent. Closing time arrived: I left my class and addressed the whole, as usual. After speaking a few words on the collect and Scripture lesson, I came to the solemn subject—the death of our sister and fellow-scholar. Dear little A—— was indeed, when amongst her fellows, a living epistle, and now being dead, more than speaketh. Sunday School time this day was indeed a very solemn time. Of it one teacher remarked afterwards, "It taught me more than seven sermons."

Monday, at half past two P. M., the dear remains of our sister was to be laid in the silent grave. It devolved on me to meet the funeral procession and to bear to the mourners the joy-giving words, "I am the Resurrection and the life," the comforting words, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away." Then I read the service to end of lesson. I then addressed the assembled mourners—relatives, Sunday scholars, neighbours, and teachers, from the words, I Kings iv. Chapter, 26th v., "Is it well with the child?" "It is well!" Never were words more applicable, more true! Who would not be a minister at times like this? The service ended and the mourners returned. Afterwards I met the bereaved parents and brothers and sisters and a few friends. Ere I left we read together the Scripture found at Rev. xxi. 1 to 7, and knelt in prayer to ask for Grace, to make the flight of this our sister's spirit to brighter worlds, a help to us to urge us onward in our Christian Course, and earnestly pleading that we may know our names are written in the Lamb's Book of Life!

*Extracts, shewing the Missionary's Labors in Society's Model Schools,*

*May 13th.*—My afternoon work mainly consisted of this: 1. Giving the 4th Class boys a Scripture lesson on the "Parable of the Sower," they having read it with their pupil teacher previously. 2. A lesson to 3rd Class boys on the "Ascension." 3. A Bible lesson to the 2nd Class on Acts vii., 34th to end, being one of a series of chapters I am taking them through at present. After school, met my second division of Church of England children on the "Catechism." Thirty-eight children were present.

*May 14th.*—In the afternoon of this day I gave a Collective Bible lesson, as usually I do on Fridays. Our subject was the miracle of the loaves and fishes. As a contrast, I brought in also the miracle of Elisha with "twenty barley loaves, feeding a hundred men." The boys readily perceived the power of God in both cases. Also, that Jesus had no need to pray, seeing he was Divine. I record an answer from one boy: "In Elisha's case the power was prayed for, and Jesus used his own power, for he was God." Speaking of the Lord blessing the bread ere He gave

to the people, the custom of "Saying Grace" came up. Many quoted their several "graces," and I was much pleased to find that suitable and solemn words were committed to memory.

*June 7th.*—At 3 o'clock P. M. met the Infants' School for my Monday lesson on Holy Writ. My subject was "text" of Friday last—see Matt. vi. 6. In explaining this Scripture to the eighty-five tiny ones before me, I asked, "What is prayer?" "Speaking to God," said one, "Asking something from God," another said. Another, a girl, said "Asking God for what we want." I asked also, Would it be right to look at a picture to put us in mind of God, and so pray? They answered, simultaneously, "No!" Suppose we make a cross and put an image of Jesus on it, may we pray to that? I asked. They all, with one voice, said, "No!" Again, I questioned, Why should we pray to God? A little boy replied, "Because He can help us." After concluding, the governess asked me to "close the school," and so we all knelt before our God—our Father—and asked for a blessing on this department of the Society's Schools, and teachers and parents.

In the boys', girls', and infants' schools, the Society's Missionary passes many a profitable hour. The Society's teachers aim to make Religious Instruction an integral part of the education the Society provides. The Missionary is grateful for many kind arrangements on the part of the Society's masters and mistresses. In this department of mission work, the number of children passed under *Bible* Instruction, and that of Sacred Geography, in the year 1858, has been nearly 500, and under extra Church of England instruction; in the first half year 102, and in the last six months 99. Two classes on the Catechism per week have been held—one consisting of the Elder scholars, who undergo a regular catechetical course on the text of the Catechism, and use their Bibles in search of "proofs" given out, as in a certain chapter, the *scholars* finding the passage, which is then read by three of the children and spoken on by the Missionary—the other class consists of the younger members of the Church in the schools, who are taught the text; and explanation of "hard words" is given as they occur, which is constantly reproduced by simple questioning. The class on the Liturgy is formed of the 1st Division learning Catechism as before mentioned. The text-book used is "Nichol's Sunday Exercises," and the prayer book is thus opened and its use simplified to many. The Missionary does not confine himself to "Nichol" as the Book of Common Prayer, itself is a *fund* of easy matter for lessons.

In conclusion, the Missionary writes:—"The evils attendant on cheap "drink" sold in licensed groceries and unlicensed fruit shops, have been as insurmountable as in former years. The husband in his evenings and workless days—the wife as she throws away the earnings of her

husband by trading at low stores, at which is always a debt in the keeper's favor—these both and all are caught by the finely painted cask, the engine-decked counter, the idle gossip, and the shopman—Satan's successful agents! These have all militated against the progress of Truth and Comfort! Other sources of much injury to modesty, health, and sobriety, are the high rents of the dwellings of the poor, by which several families are forced to cluster in two or three rooms and around one common stove, in the midst of filth, rags, and often the obscenity of one of the parties! Yet former fields, gained for the Society, have been held, though not visited so often as he could desire. A short time ago an opportunity almost offered to bring another laborer into the field; but the door is again closed and another year is almost begun by the Society's agent alone! What a mass of work is before him!! Enough for three or four men! May God increase the blessing He has already shown the Society a hundred fold! "We will remember the name of the Lord our God."

31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

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SABREVOIS MISSION.—This Mission has had to struggle with many difficulties and discouragements during the past year, but, through the goodness of God, they have been happily overcome; and the last number of the Missionary Record furnishes so complete a statement of the work accomplished, and that which is contemplated, that it will form the greater part of the yearly Report.

The Corresponding Committee continue to receive assurances of sympathy and strength and support from the Parent Committee whose Secretary wrote on the 5th of August: "That fully appreciating the general importance of the French Missions in the Diocese of Montreal, and desiring their prosperity, the Committee much regret to hear of a diminution in the customary contributions," and from other quarters they are often cheered by most seasonable instances of interest in the Mission, and zeal on its behalf.—One example may suffice. During the last month in the year when their means were at the lowest ebb, a communication was received from a member of the Sub-Committee, at Christeville whose efforts in the cause have always increased as difficulties multiplied, and who has been obliged to advance for the new School-house several hundred dollars, this year,—of which the following is an extract:—

CHRISTIEVILLE, Dec. 6, 1858.

"REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I beg to enclose you a cheque for \$140, \$80 of which you will please place as a subscription from Lieut. Col. Cleather, Seigneur of Sabrevois, to the Sabrevois Mission. \$20 as a subscription from the Seignioress of Noyan, to said Mission, and \$40 as a donation from

Yours faithfully."

But the brightest feature in the aspect of the Mission is, the near realization of the hopes of the Committee—in fact, the beginning to realize their expectation that they might be able to raise up amongst the French Canadians, pious agents, both male and female, trained in the Mission Schools, and identified in all their feelings and principles with those who had all along conducted the work. M. Roy, the Missionary Schoolmaster, is not disappointing the anticipations formed concerning him while in the training school; and the two young men preparing for ordination in Bishop's College, Lennoxville, give promise of that Missionary spirit, without which success is hopeless; while others, both male and female, are rising up to form a succession of trained and godly Missionaries.

That the field is expanding before the laborers is evident, from the fact that applications have been received from several places for the services of a French Missionary accompanied by offers of contributions towards his salary; and it is believed that the time is not far distant when the Committee will be called upon to commence a service in the City of Montreal itself.

The friends of this cause have been as untiring during the past year as ever. The subscription list will speak for them; and their constantly recurring names, year after year, present a noble column of firm, tried, and active friends, composed of both Clergy and Laity.

The Deputation to Canada West are most warm in the expressions of satisfaction with their reception, and most strongly urge the duty of systematic visits for the purpose of holding meetings and giving information. It has also been decided that quarterly meetings of the Ladies' Association, at which the Pastor of Sabrevois and others might attend, should be held in future in Montreal.

## INCOME.

Parent Society, ..	£304
Special Collections, ..	504
Loan, ..	200
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	£1008

## EXPENDITURE.

Salaries, ..	£360
Boarding of Students, Printing, Books, Travelling	
Expenses, &c., ..	356
Building new Schoolhouse for girls at Sabrevois, ...	620
Debt on the building, £320.	
	<hr/>
	£1336

The Committee would most earnestly plead with their friends and especially with the Ladies' Associations, to relieve them from the anxiety occasioned by this debt of £320. They are persuaded that a little extra exertion would enable the mission to rejoice, as in every year before; that it owed no man anything, but to love one another.

The lady who has for some years collected the amount required for the support of a French Canadian youth in the training school at St. John's, has succeeded in her laudible efforts this year also; and one of the boys' classes in St. George's Sunday School has pledged itself for the support of another student as a Candidate for the Ministry, in Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

## GENERAL VIEW OF THE MISSION.

(From the *Missionary Record*.)

"Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." This Scripture has been fulfilled again in the experience of the Sabrevois Mission; and the progress of this Mission has constantly been an answer to the prayer—"Give us this day our daily bread." When the Committee were disheartened and perplexed by the failure of some of their sources of income, it was put into their hearts to send a deputation to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and the sympathy manifested no less than the liberality displayed, cheered and encouraged those friends upon whom the burden of the management lay, and put a song of

praise and thanksgiving into their mouths. And when the Committee were troubled and discouraged by the unexpected resignation of the Rev. C. H. Williamson—occasioned by the want of funds sufficient to give him the salary he deemed necessary—God raised up men to supply his place until, in the providence of the Almighty, a Pastor was found, the Rev. A. A. Allan, B. A., who, it is believed, is actuated by that missionary spirit which has so often, in the face of trials and at the cost of continued self-denial, carried the Gospel to the dark regions of the earth. This interposition of our Father's hand and Providence has been observed from the beginning of the work, and its consideration has often kept the Committee from desponding when the prospect was very gloomy, and pressed them on in their efforts when a faithless caution or a cold expediency would have fatally hindered them in the prosecution of their work.

And now again the facts and incidents recorded in this occasional paper most conclusively prove that God honors an humble dependence upon his goodness, and guides and counsels those, who, by believing prayer seek the presence of His Holy Spirit.

But the Committee *dare* not relinquish the work without the clearest indications of the Divine Will. The mission was forced upon them. They refused to entertain any proposal for its management until they were convinced that no other satisfactory arrangement could be made, and they sought by prayer the Divine direction before they would come to any decision. They are constrained therefore to persevere; they have put their hand to the plough and they would not look back.

Nor have they cause to regret this loving force which still presses them on; the prospect of usefulness spreads wider and wider before them as they proceed, and when they would shrink from the labor and responsibility which it plainly indicates, it is brought to their recollection that if at the outset they had contemplated the labor and responsibility in which they are now involved, they would never have ventured to hope that they could have encountered successfully those trials, which have only stirred them up to efforts which have been signally blessed, and they are cheered by the thought into fresh energy.

It is also felt by the Committee, and it should never be lost sight of by those friends who are contributing to the Mission, that the foundation is being laid for a mighty superstructure, that the training of schoolmasters and mistresses, and missionaries, now absorbing so much of our means, is a work which, although it shows but little in the beginning, is the great necessity of the day, and will be a cause for rejoicing to those who shall come after us, as providing a constant succession of trained and we may hope godly laborers, to gather in the harvest of the vast field that is daily opening to our view.

The Committee would here make but one request besides ; it is, that the Mission may have the *prayers* of all who read this paper. They are conscious of many of the difficulties that lie in their path, and they perceive that if the cause of Him whom they desire to serve and whom they love, is to prosper, prayer must be made to Him continually. If then the facts here related should stir up more of the spirit of supplication amongst our friends, a large part of the object of this occasional paper will be accomplished.

#### THE CHURCH AT SABREVOIS.

The Committee deem the Society fortunate in having secured the services of the Rev. A. A. Allan, B. A., as Pastor of the Church in this locality. The first clergyman was the Rev. Daniel Gavin, who died at his post, and whose grave may be seen at a short distance from the Church. Since the retirement of the Rev. C. H. Williamson, M.D., the Church had been served by Mr. P. J. Darey, M.A., residing at St. Johns, until, in the month of October last, the present Missionary assumed the charge. Mr. Allan is a native of Lower Canada, and was educated in the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. He has already had a pastoral charge, and is believed to possess every necessary qualification for his work. He has entered vigorously upon the discharge of his duties, and the Committee are led to anticipate the happiest results. Nor would they fail to express the satisfaction which they feel in having, in Mrs. Allan, one who will labour with a willing mind to advance the interests of the Mission.

The Sunday services have been maintained with regularity, and

the attendance has been most encouraging. The congregations have appeared serious and attentive, joining heartily in the responses and the singing, and giving heed to the word read and preached.

Shortly before the arrival of the present Pastor, a death of unusual interest occurred. It was that of the mother of one of the young men now at College. In the prime of life and usefulness she was suddenly removed, but not without the opportunity being afforded her of giving a clear and unequivocal testimony to her faith in the one Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. She sent for her Roman Catholic friends and neighbours, with whom any difference might exist, to seek a reconciliation; and, committing her family to God, again expressed her desire that her sons at the Training School might be permitted to labour as missionaries and teachers among their countrymen. There is every reason to believe that her wish will be fulfilled, and that at least two of her sons will live to enter the Ministry. At her own request she was buried by the Rector of St. Johns, in the churchyard at Sabrevois, in the presence of a great multitude—many of them Roman Catholics.

#### SCHOOLS AT SABREVOIS.

A new building is now in progress for the accommodation of the Schools at this place. It is already roofed in, and will, when finished, present a striking appearance. The Schools it is intended to accommodate are: First, the Girls' Training School, under the charge of Mrs. Gavin, the widow of the first Pastor; and Secondly, the Day Schools intrusted to Mr. Edward Roy, former pupil of the Boys' Training School at St. Johns, and to an English Teacher. The young women will number five during the ensuing term, and will reside with Mrs. Gavin. The Committee will gladly increase the number so soon as the funds shall permit: there is room in the building for twenty. It is an interesting sight to view these young French Protestant women coming to the Committee and offering themselves to be trained as teachers in connection with the Mission.

The next term of the Primary School will open with not less than thirty French children; and it is believed that this School,

as well as the Girls' Training School, will receive a fresh impulse from the presence and supervision of the resident Pastor.

The examinations during the Summer were attended by members of the Cor. Committee and of the Ladies' Association, and gave great satisfaction. Much is due to the perseverance and faith exhibited by Mrs. Gavin, who, from the beginning, has proved a true friend of the Sabrevois Mission.

#### FRENCH TRAINING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN.

This Institution has continued in successful operation during the past Summer. The young men have enjoyed rare advantages, and the examination showed that a good use had been made of them. It was held in the Training School building at St. Johns, July 20th, and was attended by the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, General Agent of the Colonial Church and School Society, the Rev. W. Bond, M. A., the Society's Agent for the Diocese of Montreal, the Rectors of Chambly and St. Johns, Rev. J. A. McLeod of Christieville, Dr. Holmes, the members of the Sub-Committee, and of the Ladies' Association, and many of the principal inhabitants of St. Johns and Christieville. A statement was made of the studies of the year in Holy Scripture, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Geography, Grammar, &c., and the students were freely examined on any portions at the option of gentlemen present. At the close, addresses were made by Dr. Hellmuth, Mr. Bond and Dr. Holmes, expressive of their entire satisfaction with the examination. The young men have been under the charge of Messrs. A. Hoerner and P. J. Darey, and have also been taught in part by the clergymen of St. Johns and Christieville. It is not too much to say that they have well profited by their instructions.

#### CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY.

The Committee are happy in being able to state that two of the young men of the Training-school, have at length been admitted into the University of Bishop's College, and are fairly entered upon a course of study for the Ministry of the Church of England. Two others, equally advanced, will remain a year longer at the School, when it is hoped the way will be opened for them to enter an advanced class in the University. Thus the

Committee think that they may point to four young men, communicants, of good abilities, and sincere piety, as candidates for the Ministry,—the first fruits of their Training School. One other, also a communicant, has been appointed master of the School at Sabrevois, who may hereafter resume his studies, and there are still others less advanced, in the School, apart from the fresh applicants, to whom the Society may look for labourers in the work in which it is engaged.

This is to the Committee a subject of thankfulness, for they have fully tested the hopelessness of looking abroad for a supply of men to do the work of the Sabrevois Mission. They are convinced that when young men come forth from the very ranks of the French Canadians, themselves asking to be educated, in order that they may labour among their own countrymen, they ought to be regarded as instruments raised up by God, and should have every facility afforded to enable them to carry out their pious wishes.

#### THE REV. MR. DE MOULPIED.

This Missionary it will be remembered was transferred from Sabrevois, where he was acting as assistant minister, to Sorel, with the understanding that a portion of his time was to be devoted to the work of the mission. The following is a brief account of his labours :—

#### MR. DE MOULPIED

Visits River David, 18 miles from Sorel, once in each month, for the purpose of holding Divine Service, Baptizing, Marrying, and Burying; and, on his return, holds another Service on the same Sunday at St. Victoire, 12 miles from River David, which place is also visited for Service on the 3rd Sunday of the month. These Services are of great importance, as affording an opportunity to the Protestants scattered throughout the French population, and speaking the French language, and in many cases connected by marriage with the French Canadians, of worshiping God in accordance with their education and principles, and they are sometimes numerous attended by all classes of people. Several opportunities of usefulness have also occurred, and been taken advantage of, for visiting the sick in the country parts about Sorel.

At Sorel, also, Mr. De Moulpied officiates in various ways under the direction of the Rector.

Mr. De Moulpied's report of a visit to the Indian village of St.

Francis (the Pastor having removed a short time since) is very interesting—room can be found for only a few extracts.

"Having a Sunday at my disposal, I accepted an invitation which I had received from one of the principal men of the tribe, to conduct Christian worship in their village, the Rev. Mr. Anderson, Rector of Sorel, having offered to perform my usual afternoon service on that day in the Parish Church.

"A few days previous, about fifty Indians visited Sorel to attend a marriage of one of their tribe. The bridegroom spoke French, in which language it was deemed necessary that the ceremony should be performed, but as the bride understood only the Indian, I was obliged to deviate from our usual form and employ an interpreter to make it intelligible to her, by being rendered into her native dialect. Before the people left Sorel, an arrangement was made that I should visit them the Sunday ensuing and preach in the French language.

"The friends of Christian Missions will be gratified to hear how the work, even when especially directed among Protestants, may reach and is accessible, at the same time, to the Roman Catholics of the community.

"I remained during three days with a Mr. Master, half-brother to the Indian Minister, who, for many years, had preached to them in their native language, but who has now left them.

On the Sabbath I held three services in their little church, as their particular wish was that the whole of the day should be devoted to religious services, and the following Monday I also held another service, all of which were in French. For the first time in their life, they listened to the services of our Church, and evinced much delight as the impressive and solemn words of our Liturgy fell upon their ears.

"In the forenoon, about 50 of the Protestant Indians attended; about 70 persons in the afternoon, many of whom were Canadians; but in the evening, the news having spread about in the village that a service in French was to be held, there was a large attendance of Canadians, and the number of Roman Catholic Indians was nearly as large as that of the Protestant.

"During the services I baptized two of their children, having first explained to those who brought them the nature of the responsibilities that devolved upon them.

"A young man, a Canadian, who had attended the services and seemed seriously disposed, is desirous of being instructed in the Protestant faith, and would gladly enter into some institution that he might devote afterwards his services to the welfare of his countrymen. I told him that if he would write me a letter I would be willing to mention his case to our Committee.

"I am persuaded that there are many more who are anxious to receive further Christian instruction, and am convinced that this is a most interesting spot for Missionary efforts. If the field is not shortly occupied, it is my impression that some may be drawn away to their former life—and live regardless of God and of his laws.

The Indians of St. Francis are a mixed race, and a few only belong to the real aborigines. Almost all own a little piece of land, which they cultivate with the help of their squaws. The men were making preparation to leave soon for their winter hunt. Their hunting grounds embrace all the boundless forests of Quebec, Maine and New Brunswick. The females make gloves and mocassins, of which latter more than 6,000 pair from the village are sold annually.

"Many of the Indians go from here to Saratoga Springs and other parts of New York every summer with baskets, of which they also sell great quantities. The people are sadly destitute of suitable means of education. The number that can read and write is very small indeed.

"The Indian village is separated from the Canadian, and is composed of Protestant and R. C. in equal proportion. It has a Church for the use of the R. C. Indians.

"The building appropriated to the Protestant worship, is an unfinished, yet substantial wood-built chapel, and can accommodate, conveniently, about 70 persons.

SOREL, 13th November, 1858."

#### DEPUTATIONS.

In the last number of the Record, allusion was made to the difficulty experienced in obtaining clergymen from this Committee to visit different localities as the advocates of the mission, and the co-operation of friends at a distance was earnestly sought to make up the deficiency. The Committee are now resolved to make still more strenuous efforts to send deputations where they are sought, with regularity, and possessed of such information as may serve to interest the friends and supporters of the cause, being well convinced that without these periodical visits from the missionaries, or others immediately engaged in the work, it is unreasonable to look for a continuance of the support so much needed from abroad.

The *Rev. Richard Lonsdell*, a member of the Corresponding Committee, and the *Rev. A. A. Allan*, Pastor of the Church at Sabrevois, have kindly consented to visit Upper Canada during

the present month, in behalf of the mission, and it is believed that they will receive the same kind reception accorded to former deputations. The friends of the cause will readily perceive, that if our clergymen, missionaries, and teachers are to be properly sustained in their noble and self-denying work, the training establishments, and the primary schools duly maintained, candidates for the Ministry thoroughly educated in our Universities, and suitable buildings erected, the utmost liberality will be required on the part of the supporters of the mission. It is the rule, where practicable, to pay all salaries monthly, that the small stipends may be employed to the best advantage. For this reason, it would be desirable to have a small reserve fund, just sufficient to prevent any irregularities in the returns of monies from being visited on those who can least afford it.

At the present moment, however, the Committee may not speak of creating a reserve fund. A debt has been contracted in the erection of the building at Sabrevois, which, added to the sum required for current expenses, makes an urgent appeal to their friends and supporters, indispensable. We leave this matter in the hands of the deputation, confident that they will meet with response which will cheer the hearts of all who wish well to the Sabrevois Mission.

Since writing the above, the following has been received :—

#### REPORT OF THE DEPUTATION.

The Deputation on behalf of the Sabrevois Mission left Montrea on the 27th of October, and reached London, C. W. on the 29th instant, where they were kindly and hospitably received by the Bishop of Huron.

Handbills were prepared for distribution, giving notice of a public meeting, to be held on behalf of the Sabrevois Mission. On Sunday Rev. A. Allan preached in the Cathedral, and brought the subject of the Mission before the congregation. On the following day a most interesting meeting was held in St. Paul's School-house, when the Bishop kindly presided and opened the meeting by suitable prayer, and an admirable address. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. R. Lonsdell, Rev. A. Allen, Rev. J. Maclean, and J. Monserratt, Esq., and at the close a

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collection was made: amongst those who contributed on that occasion were several Roman Catholics.

The meeting was closed by the Lord Bishop, with prayer and he benediction.

Several days were spent in London, in order to stir up all the friends of the Mission to increased exertion on its behalf.

The deputation arrived on the following Thursday at Hamilton, where they were the guests of F. W. Gates, Esq. A meeting was held in the Court-house on the Monday following, on which occasion the Sheriff presided, and opened the business of the meeting, after prayer by Rev. J. Hebden, M.A. Owing to the unfavourable state of the weather the meeting was not so well attended as was expected; however, a deep interest evidently was excited, and from the numerous donations to the furtherance of the objects of the Mission, there is little doubt but that the friends in Hamilton are most favourably disposed towards the good work. The meeting was addressed by the Chairman, Rev. Messrs. Hebden, Allan and Lonsdell.

On the following Sunday the Rev. Messrs. Allan and Lonsdell preached in Christ Church and Church of the Ascension.

Notice having been forwarded in due time to Toronto, a meeting was notified to be holden in the School-house connected with Trinity Church. On Monday the deputation reached Toronto in the afternoon, and were kindly received by the Rev. A. Sanson. At half-past six o'clock the meeting was opened by the Rector with prayer and a very suitable address. The Rector of St. James's was also present at the meeting. The députation brought before the audience the objects of the Society. All seemed gratified with the statement laid before them, and were impressed with the necessity of co-operating with a Society engaged in such an Evangelical undertaking. The following day proved that the meeting had produced good effects, as numbers of ladies applied for collecting books, which were gladly furnished by the deputation. After the meeting of Monday night the sum of \$60 was handed in.

On Thursday a meeting was held at Port Hope, when the Rector presided and opened the meeting with prayer, and then

laid before the assembly the objects of the Sabrevois Mission. The meeting was highly interesting and was addressed by the Chairman, the Rev. Mr. Bonsfield and the deputation. After the meeting a collection was taken up. The deputation were hospitably entertained here by friends of the Mission. Their hope is that much more will be done on its behalf.

On the way homeward the Rev. R. Lonsdell remained at Kingston to meet the Committee. It was not thought advisable on this occasion to convene a public meeting. The Local Committee are fully alive to the pressing claims of the Sabrevois Mission, and promise renewed efforts.

The deputation regret that their time was so limited, otherwise several other places should have been visited, where, there is no doubt, much interest would have been excited on behalf of the Mission.

#### FRIENDS OF THE MISSION IN KINGSTON.

The best thanks of the Committee are due to friends in Kingston for the warm reception given to their deputation in the month of June last. The Venerable Archdeacon was absent from the city, but the deputation was invited to preach three times on the Sunday and once in the week, and to speak at a public meeting in the Temperance Hall on the Tuesday evening. No doubt was left on the mind of the deputation but that the Mission would continue to find in Kingston the same generous support it had enjoyed from the beginning. Thirty-five pounds were contributed on the spot, and private pledges from influential gentlemen given that the annual amount raised in Kingston would not fall short of *One Hundred Pounds*.

Three schools sent in contributions for the Mission. The following touching note speaks for itself:—

#### FOR THE SABREVOIS MISSION.

We, the children in Miss G.'s School, send you this money to help to educate ministers to preach the Gospel to the French Canadians. We know it is only a trifle, but as we grow older and have money of our own, we hope to be able to give more to further so good a cause. We wish you every success in so good a work, and are, dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

SARAH E. G.

Kingston, June 7th, 1858.

In behalf of the rest.

The following account of the visit of the deputation was sent by a friend for publication in the occasional paper :—

KINGSTON, C. W., June, 1858.

We are happy to state that the Rev. Canon Bancroft visited Kingston in the early part of June, to advocate the claims of the Sabrevois Mission on the sympathies of the inhabitants. The pulpits of St. James' and St. Paul's Churches were both thrown open to him on the Sunday after his arrival, where he preached in the morning, afternoon and evening, to large congregations. On the following Tuesday (1st June) a large and influential meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, when the reverend gentleman made known, in a most eloquent speech, the circumstances and wants of the Mission. A very interesting and cheering account was given of its history from the commencement, and the deep attention manifested by the audience evidenced the strong hold the Mission had taken on their affections.

We trust that good seed has been sown. The fruits are already appearing, and soon a more abundant harvest will follow, for has 'He' not said, "as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater: so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it."

We all value that precious word and its precious promises. Oh then! May we sow, and in due time we shall reap, if we faint not. The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Let us therefore "pray to the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into his harvest." May God prosper this glorious work.

Too much praise cannot be given to the members of the Ladies' Association, for their indefatigable exertions in this cause. Doubtless their names will be remembered by Him who is able to reward them, at the day of his appearing.

#### SABREVOIS MISSION.

At a meeting held at Mrs. Crookshank's on Monday, Oct. 25, 1858, the following resolutions were passed:

*Resolved*, 1st.—That this meeting do constitute itself an association under the name and title of "The Kingston Ladies' Auxiliary of the Sabrevois Mission."

2nd.—That the sole object of this Association shall be, to co-operate with the Montreal Committee in promoting the interests of the Society's Mission to the French Canadians, by aiding in the erection of buildings

the support of the missionaries and teachers, providing books and whatever else may be necessary for the carrying on the work.

3rd.—That the business of this Auxiliary shall be conducted by the following persons :

President,—Madame de Longueuil.

Vice-President,—Mrs. Crookshank.

Secretaries,—Mrs. Moffatt, Rev. H. Sharpe.

Treasurer,—Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq.

Committee,—Miss D. Allen, Mrs. Askew, Mrs. Cartright, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Dobbs, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Grange, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Muloch, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Stevenson, Mrs. Sharpe, Miss Verner, Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Yates, with power to add to their number, and that five members constitute a quorum.

4th.—That the Committee shall meet on the last Monday in Oct., Jan., April and July, or oftener if necessary, at Mrs. Crookshank's, at 3 o'clock.

5th.—That a general meeting of the friends of this Society be held once a year, when accounts shall be presented, the proceedings of the past year stated, a new committee formed, and a report agreed upon to be printed if thought advisable, under the direction of the Committee, and circulated among the members.

6th.—That each member of the Committee pay an entrance fee of a quarter dollar.

Present at the meeting : Mrs. Dobbs, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Sharpe, Mrs. Muloch, Mrs. Cartright, Mrs. Moffatt, Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Ross, Miss Stevenson.

Rev. H. Sharpe opened the meeting with reading Romans 12, and prayer. The Rev. J. Dobbs, closed with prayer.

Boxes were distributed to several present, and the Secretary requested to get more of them.

Extracts from letters were now read, which gave news from the mission, and the Secretary was requested to obtain such quarterly for the meetings.

CAROLINE MOFFATT, *Secretary.*

Signed, H. SHARPE.

#### INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

The Committee might give some interesting details of their work, did they not shrink from bringing before the public what in their judgment had better be spoken in private than sent abroad in a printed paper. In speaking of the young men of the Training School, a member of the Corresponding Committee writes, that upon a certain occasion five of their number knelt at one

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time at the table of the Lord. The congregation were struck with the seriousness of their deportment, but they did not know that for the whole of the previous week those young men had met daily for Scripture reading and prayer in view of their approach and that not for the first time, to the Lord's table. He thought that in looking upon those young French Canadians thus confessing Christ, the Society ought to be satisfied that the establishment of the Training School had not been in vain.

On the dispersing of the School for the summer holydays, a gentleman of influence, though not in any way connected with the Society, said to the young men:—"Your conduct during your stay here has been irreproachable in the church and in every respect." May such testimony ever be borne respecting those trained in the schools of the Mission.

The Committee would urge the importance of special prayer in behalf of the young men who are now training for the ministry, and for all connected with the Mission,—for only as the work is carried on in a spirit of prayer, can there be any hope of abiding prosperity.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Lord Bishop of Quebec, for his ready and substantial assistance in promoting the education of the Society's candidates for the ministry.

Also to the members of the sub-Committee, and of the Ladies' Associations.

To the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, general agent, for his kind offer of co-operation, and to all who have by their donations and prayers aided the cause. More especially to the Parent Society, for the continuance of its grant, thereby securing to this Committee the salary of their pastor.

They find as they proceed increasing cause for thankfulness. The duty of affording the French Canadians the privilege of worshipping God in accordance with the teachings of Holy Scripture as exhibited in the standards of the Church of England, is now generally acknowledged by the members of that Church. It has also been ascertained that it can be done in a spirit of love,

without any rude attack upon the feelings of our Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen. The truth may be spoken in love, and the points of difference between the systems exhibited, without the fierce outbreaks heretofore witnessed. A spirit of inquiry is abroad, and the French Canadians themselves are beginning to exercise the right which God has given them, of thinking for themselves, and of comparing the teaching of their Church with the Holy Scriptures, and the practice of the primitive Church. Would that the priests might be led diligently to search the Scriptures with earnest prayer for the teaching of the Holy Spirit. It was thus that the blessed Reformation was achieved, to which the very Roman Catholics themselves, at the present day, in this Protestant nation, owe the invaluable blessings of civil and religious liberty. Were the heads of the Roman Catholic Church in this city to take the Word of God for their guide, what foundation would they find for those new dogmas which have been celebrated with so much eclat. Where would they find the authority for denying to their people the free use of the blessed volume of inspiration, for celebrating divine service, and the offices of the Church, in an unknown tongue, for a purgatory, for the sacrifice of the Mass, and making the Lord's day one in part of diversion. Witness the amateur theatricals advertized to be played in the Hall of L'Union St. Joseph on Sunday evenings, the games of the youth in the schools and colleges, under the particular direction of the Roman Catholic teachers of religion, so painful to those who live near them, and who value the quiet of that day which God has commanded to be kept holy.

It is great matter of thankfulness that the number of French Protestants in Canada is even now not inconsiderable; and that of these, young men and young women are seeking to learn how they may be useful, and are offering themselves to be trained as Missionaries and teachers in this work. It is also gratifying to perceive that there are many of God's people ready to bestow with a liberal hand the means required for their training.

We have again to acknowledge the receipt of a parcel of books given by friends of the mission through the secretary of the Ladies Association, Montreal.

The Committee would close this Report by an appeal to their friends for renewed exertion on behalf of the work in which they are engaged; and they found their claim upon the ground;—

1st. That they are furnishing every year a sound and scriptural education, such as the supporters of the Society must approve of, to hundreds of children who would otherwise be in a great measure deprived of this inestimable blessing.

2nd. That they have done, and are continuing to do, a great deal towards improving the teacher's condition and elevating his character.

3rd. That they are covering ground in the *Missionary* field, which the Church is not prepared, by any other means to occupy, and are there confessedly doing a good work.

4th. That this may be accomplished, they are obtaining from England £972 currency annually, and raising besides in this Province, £1775 per annum; and,

Lastly, with more means much more could be done.

Therefore, "while we have time let us do good unto all men and especially to them that are of the household of faith."

## MONTREAL.

*Subscriptions for School and Missionary Purposes.*

The Lord Bishop of Montreal .....	£2 10 0	Hon. Samuel Gale.....	1 5 0
Mrs. Col. Johnstone, Argen-teuil .....	2 10 0	Thomas Workman ....	1 0 0
W. S. Spiller, Esq.....	2 10 0	Miss Julia Spiller.....	0 10 0
Thomas Blackwell, Esq.	2 10 0	Miss M. A. Spiller.....	0 10 0
C. D. Collis, Esq.....	2 10 0	Thomas Mnsen.....	0 10 0
Wm. Workman, Esq....	2 10 0	R. Warmington.....	0 10 0
John Lovell, Esq.....	5 0 0	D. Kinnear & Co.....	0 10 0
H. H. Whitney, Esq....	2 10 0	A. Urquhart & Co. ....	0 10 0
A. F. Holmes, Esq., M.D.	5 0 0	Mills, Mattice & Co....	0 10 0
Col. Wilgress.....	5 0 0	Wm. Lunn.....	0 10 0
Hill & Martin.....	2 10 0	H. T. Lamplough.....	0 10 0
Charles Ross.....	2 0 0	McD. & Co. ....	0 10 0
Capt. Maitland .....	2 10 0	R. Malcolm.....	0 10 0
Samuel Keefer, Esq....	10 0 0	Law, Young & Co. ....	0 10 0
Thomas Evans .....	2 10 0	J. Sterling.....	0 10 0
Henry Thomas.....	2 10 0	J. & T. Douglass .....	0 10 0
Mrs. Col. Johnston....	2 10 0	S. H. Thompson.....	0 10 0
Hon. George Moffatt ...	2 10 0	Wm. S. Childs .....	0 10 0
D. L. Macdougall.....	1 5 0	John Ostell .....	0 10 0
J. M. B. Chipman.....	1 5 0	Mr. Bourne.....	0 5 0
J. H. Winn.....	1 5 0	Mr. L. Mills .....	0 5 0
John Crawford .....	1 4 0	Annual Meeting, 1858..	12 13 2
Miles Williams, Jr. ....	1 5 0	Boxes in School List :-	
Lyman, Savage & Co... 1 5 0		Miss Ord,.....	£6 12 7
Samuel Waddell.....	1 5 0	Mrs. Bond,...	5 13 5
John Leeming.....	1 5 0	Miss Evans,..	5 1 4
S. Greenshields.....	1 5 0	Mrs. Galway &	
James Mitchell .....	1 5 0	Mrs. Hutton, 1	12 0
Robert Mackay.....	1 5 0		18 19 4
John H. Evans .....	1 5 0	Mrs. J. G. Smith's collec-tion; particulars in last Report.....	12 0 0
William Rae .....	1 5 0		
T. D. Bigelow .....	1 5 0		£144 7 6
G. Mackenzie.....	1 5 0	Mrs. Cartwright, King-ston .....	1 5 0
T. Moreland .....	1 5 0		£144 12 6
Ira Gould .....	1 1 0		
John Smith, Alexr. St... 1 5 0		<i>Subscriptions received since the year's accounts were closed.</i>	
Joseph Tiffin.....	1 5 0	Thomas Blackwell, Esq. £2	10 0
Henry Stuart.....	1 5 0	Joseph Merrick, collec-tion by the children in Berthier School....	1 0 0
A Friend .....	1 0 0		
A Friend .....	1 0 0		
James Ferrier, Jr.....	1 0 0		
Doctor Reddy .....	1 0 0		
J. G. Mackenzie.....	1 0 0		

## COLLECTED BY MRS. PATTON FOR THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

Mrs. Hall.....	£0 7 6	J. B. Fuller.....	0 5 0
Mrs. T. H. Schneider.....	0 5 0	C. Smith.....	0 5 0
Mrs. E. Kennedy.....	0 10 0	Mrs. Major.....	0 2 6
Miles Williams, Esq.....	0 10 0	Master Walton.....	0 2 6
T. Morrison, Esq., .....	0 5 0		
A Friend.....	0 5 0		
			£2 71 6

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# COLLECTIONS

FOR SABREVOIS MISSION.

## MONTREAL.

*Collected by the Sec. and Assist. Sec.*

Collected at Public Meeting, 22 0 2	
D. Davidson, Esq.,.....	2 10 0
Rev. W. Anderson,.....	2 10 0
John Lovell, Esq.,.....	2 10 0
E. Archibald, Halifax, per	
Rev. J. A. McLeod,.....	0 10 0
Miss Crawford, Brockville,...	1 0 0
Col. Ord, R. E.,.....	1 5 0
Miss Ord,.....	1 0 0
A Friend in England, per	
Mr. Lunn,.....	2 0 0
Mrs. E. M. Smith's Collection	
for 1858, (See last year's	
report).....	15 0 0
Ladies Association of Mont-	
real, towards F. Teacher's	
Salary.....	15 18 9
Rev. J. H. Smith, from Sab-	
bath School at Three Rivers,	1 5 0
Captain Maitland,.....	2 10 0
Mrs. Osborne Cross, per Rev.	
C. Bancroft,.....	1 4 4

*Miss Crawford's Collection.*

Mr. Winn,.....	0 10 0
Mr. Penner,.....	0 10 0
J. Grifflin,.....	0 10 0
Mr. Roe,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. G. Platt,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Geddes,.....	0 7 6
Mrs. Porteous,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Stevenson,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Crawford,.....	1 5 0
Miss Usher,.....	1 0 0

*Miss Ord's Collection Card.*

Lady Caldwell,.....	1 5 0
Col. Bradford,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Austin,.....	0 10 0
Rev. J. Spooner,.....	0 6 3
Mrs. Fisher,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. King,.....	0 10 0
Sundries,.....	2 17 6
Boxes,.....	0 17 6

*Mrs. Patton's Collection.*

George Hall,.....	0 7 6
M. Drake,.....	0 7 6
Mrs. Thomas,.....	0 12 6
Mr. Morrison,.....	0 5 0
M. Williams,.....	0 10 0
Tho. Schneider,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Irish,.....	0 1 3

*Miss Crawford's 2nd Collection.*

Wm. Cunningham,.....	2 10 0
Mrs. Crawford,.....	2 10 0
Mrs. Spiller,.....	1 0 0

Misses Spiller,.....	0 10 0
J. Winn,.....	0 10 0
J. Penner,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Cowan,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Platt,.....	0 5 0
Miss Stevenson,.....	0 5 0
Wm. Grasset,.....	0 5 0
T. P. Roe,.....	0 2 6
Miss Usher, Chippawa,.....	1 0 0

£95 5 4

## HALIFAX, N. S.

To amount received from Mrs. Cogswell, Secretary to Ladies' Association,..... 24 3

## SAINT JOHNS, C. E.

E. J. Cleather, Esq., Seig. of	
Sabrevois,.....	10 0 0
Mrs. Christie, 1st Subscrip-	
tion,.....	25 0 0
Hon. Robert Jones,.....	10 0 0
Tho. Misses McGinnis, St.	
Johns,.....	1 5 0
Mrs. Christie's 2nd Subscrip-	
tion,.....	25 0 0

*Collected by Mrs. C. Lindsay.*

From Mrs. Jones, Brockville,.....	1 5 0
Mrs. Heywood, Buffalo,.....	0 5 0
Miss Boston, Montreal,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. D., 1s. 3d., S. L., 1s. 3d.,	0 2 6

*Collected by Mrs. Grange.*

Dr. Clerk, Kingston,.....	1 0 0
Mrs. Humphreys,.....	0 10 0

*Collected by Mrs. McGinnis and Miss E. Jones.*

Mrs. Lavicount,.....	0 10 0
Miss Smith,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Jones,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. J. McLeod,.....	0 5 0
Miss E. Jones,.....	0 5 0
Miss C. Jones,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Reeves,.....	0 3 14
Tho. Casson,.....	0 2 6
Wm. Cookman,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Pearson,.....	0 1 3
Mrs. Irving,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Chillingworth,.....	0 1 104
J. Stevenson,.....	0 1 104
Mrs. E. Ripley,.....	0 1 3
Mr. O. Tyler,.....	0 5 0
Chas. Tyler,.....	0 1 3
Wm. Tyler,.....	0 1 3
Collecting Boxes at St. Johns	
and Christievill,.....	3 12 6

Collected by Mrs. Lister and Miss C. J. Smith.

Rev. Canon Bancroft,.....	1 5 0
Dy. Com. Gen. Thompson,....	0 5 0
Mr. R. McGinnis,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Coote,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Baldwin,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Darey,.....	0 2 6
Mr. Charlton,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Burland,.....	0 5 0
or Horbridge,.....	0 3 6
Miss C. J. Smith,.....	0 5 0
Friend 2s. 6d., cash 2s. 6d., ..	0 5 0
Mrs. Vaughan, Mission Box, ..	0 5 0

£25 14 4

KINGSTON.

Mrs. Muckleston,.....	0 15 0
Miss Rice,.....	0 5 0

Collected by Mrs. Crookshanks.

Mrs. Ross,.....	1 5 0
Mrs. Arch. Campbell,.....	1 0 0
Mrs. Cath. Miller,.....	1 0 0
Mr. Noble Palmer,.....	1 0 0
Miss Cartwright,.....	0 5 0
Miss S. S. Cartwright,.....	0 5 0
Miss Harper,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Murry,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Wilkinson,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Crookshanks,.....	0 10 0

Collected by Miss Foster.

Mr. Morton,.....	1 5 0
Mr. Wilson,.....	0 10 0
Mr. Irons,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Wright,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Andrews,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Belley,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Parker,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Hope,.....	0 2 6
Mr. Kemp,.....	0 2 6
Mr. Horsey,.....	0 2 6
Mr. Steuson,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Chown,.....	0 2 6
Friend,.....	0 3 9
Mr. Foster,.....	0 10 0
Mr. Lasene,.....	0 2 6
Mr. Whitehead,.....	0 2 6

Collected by Mrs. Crookshanks.

Rev. Archdeacon Stuart,.....	1 5 0
Rev. Mr. Stuart,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Stuart,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Irvin,.....	0 3 9

Collected by Mrs. Grange and Miss Fowler.

Mr. Askew,.....	2 10 0
Rev. Mr. Mulock,.....	1 0 0
Mrs. Bodinfield,.....	0 10 0
Capt. Wilson,.....	0 15 0
Mr. Meutz,.....	0 5 0
Harriet Martin,.....	0 2 6
Mr. Wilkinson,.....	0 15 0
Mrs. Hope,.....	0 10 0
A Friend,.....	0 5 0
S. J. Clements,.....	0 5 0
W. R. Jones,.....	0 5 0
Johnston Orr,.....	0 2 6

A Friend,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Kemp,.....	0 2 6
Clara Wright,.....	0 2 6
Mr. Kemp,.....	0 2 6
A Friend,.....	0 1 3
D. Kemp,.....	0 1 3
Mr. Bastow,.....	0 1 9
Mrs. Hobrough,.....	0 0 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Small sums,.....	0 3 0
Mr. Hogan,.....	0 1 3
Collected by Mrs. Major Fry, ..	2 5 0

Collected by Mrs. Moffat, Miss Lyons and Miss Dupuy.

Mrs. Lyons,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Harkness,.....	0 2 6
A Friend,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Strachan,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Sadlier,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Harding,.....	0 5 0
Mr. J. McLeod,.....	0 5 0
Small sums,.....	0 3 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Mr. G. Dupuy,.....	0 5 0
A Friend, per Rev. R. V. Rogers,.....	0 10 0
Mr. Neil McLeod,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Watkins,.....	1 0 0
Mrs. Dupuy,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Wade,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Wheeler,.....	0 5 0
Miss Roache,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Roach,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Taylor,.....	0 2 6
3 Friends,.....	0 7 6
Julia Farmer,.....	0 2 6

Handed in by Rev. C. Bancroft.

John Watkins,.....	5 0 0
C. S. Ross,.....	5 0 0
Mrs. C. S. Ross,.....	5 0 0
Mrs. W. C. Evans,.....	2 10 0
Captain Moffat,.....	5 0 0
Rev. R. V. Roger's Collection, ..	5 0 0
Sabbath School, No. 1 Box,....	0 10 0
Sabbath School, No. 2 Box,....	0 15 0

Also Mrs. Cartwright's Collection.

Mrs. Cartwright,.....	1 5 0
Mrs. Atkinson,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Wilson,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Berry,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. McLeod,.....	1 5 0
Mrs. A. Campbell,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Murry,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Hopper,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Litchfield,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Kirkpatrick,.....	0 10 0
Miss Barnham,.....	0 10 0
Miss Barnham,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Cartwright, per Rev. Mr. McLeod,.....	1 5 0
Rev. F. W. Dobb's Col., S. School, Portsmouth, C. W., ..	2 10 0
Rev. Mr. Mulock's children, ..	0 5 9
Miss Graham's School,.....	0 5 6
Mrs. Grange's Box money, ..	0 10 6
Miss Bryan, per Rev. J. A. McLeod,.....	1 5 0
"Estate Thank Offering" per do,.....	12 10 0
Miss Dupuy, per Rev. Mr. Bond,.....	0 10 0

*Mrs. Grange's Collection.*

Miss D. Allan,.....	2 10 0
Captain Grange,.....	2 10 0
Work done by Miss Lyons & Mrs. Grange,.....	3 3 6
Miss Kingsmill,.....	0 5 0
Missy Boxes,.....	1 13 0
A. H. Campbell, Esq.,.....	6 5 9
Miss Dappuy, per Rev. W. Bond,.....	0 10 0
Baroness de Longueuil,.....	2 10 0

£100 11 6

## HAMILTON, C. W.

*Collected by Rev. R. Lonsdell and Rev.  
A. A. Allan.*

F. W. Gates,.....	5 0 0
Mrs. Gates,.....	2 10 0
Hugh Baker,.....	5 0 0
Lewis R. Marsh,.....	2 0 0
Rev. John Hebden,.....	1 0 0
Wm. Purvis, Junr.,.....	1 0 0
W. H. Park,.....	2 10 0
Samuel Walkington,.....	1 5 0
H. W. Routh,.....	0 10 0
Mr. Juson,.....	2 10 0
Mrs. Juson,.....	1 5 0
Wm. Routh,.....	0 10 0
W. T. MacLaren,.....	2 10 0
Adam Brown,.....	2 10 0
G. H. Gillespie,.....	1 0 0
G. Taylor,.....	2 10 0
A. McGinnis,.....	0 10 0
A. S. Newberry,.....	1 0 0
A Friend, C. H. G.,.....	0 10 0
Jno. Stinson,.....	0 10 0
H. Martin,.....	0 5 0
Rev. J. Gamble Geddes,.....	1 0 0
C. J. Brydges,.....	2 10 0
Tho. Reynolds,.....	2 10 0
John Young,.....	2 10 0
A Friend, (G—tt),.....	0 10 0
S. B. Baker,.....	0 10 0
Wm. Thompson,.....	2 0 0
J. O. Macrae,.....	1 5 0
J. M. Mackenzie,.....	0 5 0
J. Waddell,.....	0 5 0
Cartwright Thomas,.....	3 0 0
R. Bull,.....	0 10 0
M. Imnan,.....	0 5 0
J. B. Polingsby,.....	1 5 0
James Osborne,.....	1 0 0
J. Brown,.....	2 10 0
Wm. Murray,.....	0 5 0
H. F. Ridley,.....	0 10 0
Tho. Walkington,.....	1 5 0
Rev. C. L. F. Haensel,.....	1 0 0
H. B. Bull,.....	0 5 0
D. Benedict,.....	0 2 6
Morning Collection, Nov. 7,.....	1 15 6
Missy Boxes,.....	0 12 1
Mrs. F. W. Marsh,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Fothergill,.....	0 12 6
Miss Wharry,.....	0 12 6
Thos. Kerr, Esq.,.....	1 5 0
Jn. Thomson,.....	0 5 0
Thos. C. Keefer,.....	2 10 0
Samuel Keefer,.....	1 5 0
Jas. Cahill,.....	0 5 0
Fred. A. Ball,.....	1 5 0

F. A. Ambridge,.....	1 5 0
P. Grant,.....	0 10 0
	£71 9 7

*Collected by Rev. John Heiden.*

John Bradley,.....	0 10 0
By Dr. Mackelcan, Ancaster,.....	0 10 0
George Leith, Esq.,.....	1 5 0
Miss Ferrier,.....	0 15 0
W. Baring Wood, Esq.,.....	1 0 0
Mrs. Sheriff, E. Cartwright Thomas, Missy Box,.....	1 15 0

£79 14 7

## PORT HOPE.

*Collected by Rev. John Short, D. D.*

Mrs. Mortimer,.....	1 10 0
Miss Mortimer,.....	1 0 0
Mrs. Fry,.....	1 0 0
Miss Spryding,.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Knight,.....	0 3 0
Mr. Ulyott,.....	0 1 3
Mr. Thompson,.....	0 1 3
Dr. Short,.....	1 5 0
Collection at St. John's Church, Port Hope,.....	5 3 3
Mrs. Chaterton,.....	0 5 0

*Collected by Rev. Messrs. Lonsdell and  
Allan.*

Collection after Meeting, ....	2 5 0
Rev. Dr. Short,.....	1 5 0
A Friend,.....	0 5 0
H. Forbes,.....	0 5 0
A Friend,.....	0 5 0
	£14 16 3

## GALT, C. W.

Rev. J. Hebden, Collection in  
the Church of Galt,..... 4 10 0

## SIMCOE, C. W.

Collections made by Rev.  
Francis Evans, D. D., Rec-  
tor of Simcoe,..... 9 5 0

## TORONTO.

Collected by E. Pridham,.....	0 10 0
George Thomas,.....	0 10 0
A Friend,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. March,.....	1 0 0
H. Mortimer,.....	1 5 0

*Collected by Mrs. Badgely.*

Mr. H. Mortimer,.....	1 5 0
Dr. Badgely,.....	1 5 0
Mr. J. P. Battersby,.....	0 10 0
Mr. Leslie Battersby,.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Mulholland,.....	0 7 6
E. M. B.,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Blakeley,.....	0 5 0
Mr. Shipton,.....	0 5 0
E. A. B.,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. F. H. Badgely,.....	0 5 0
— Blakeley,.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Coxwell, by Rev. A. Sanson,.....	2 10 0

*Collected by Rev. Messrs. Lonsdell and Allan.*

From Collections by Mrs. Boulton.....	7 10 0
From Collections by Mrs. J. F. Smith.....	1 5 0
From Collections by Miss Smith.....	1 14 4
From Collections by Mrs. W. Boulton.....	5 0 0
Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.....	5 0 0
	<hr/>
	£31 16 10

## LONDON, C. W.

Mr. Watson.....	1 5 0
C. Montserrat.....	0 10 0
A Friend to the cause.....	1 0 0
George Goodhue.....	0 10 0

Edward Adams.....	5 0 0
J. Wilson.....	0 10 0
F. Crough.....	0 10 0
J. F. McDonough.....	0 10 0
H. H. Vennor.....	0 5 0
George Cox.....	0 2 6
A Friend.....	0 5 0
J. B.....	0 5 0
Capt. Hugeson.....	0 10 0
E. A. Taylor.....	0 2 6
Four Friends.....	0 11 3
A Friend.....	0 5 0
Harriet Going.....	0 2 6
Fredk. Rowland.....	1 5 0
Capt. Wilson.....	0 10 0
Benj. Bayley.....	0 10 0
Jas. Shanley.....	0 5 0
R. R. Whitwell.....	0 10 0
Collected at Public Meeting.....	7 0 0
Mr. Davidson.....	2 10 0
	<hr/>
	£24 13 9

The reception of more than sixty useful and interesting books for the use of the scholars in the Mission Schools of Sabrevois, is thus thankfully acknowledged by the Society's Superintendent.



A STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SABREVOIS MISSION, IN THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF CANADA, E.N.A., FROM 31ST DECEMBER, 1857, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance in Treasurer's hands, 31st Dec., 1857, ..	401	12	3	Salaries to Missionaries and School Teachers, .....	360	7	11
To Parent Society's Grant, drafts at sundry times, £250 stg., .....	303	17	4	Maintenance of French Canadian Training School at St. Johns for Boys, .....	169	10	0
To Loan from Building Society, .....	200	0	0	Sundry other Expenses attending the Mission, .....	121	18	11
To Subscriptions and Collections this year, .....	503	8	7	Two Students at College, .....	25	0	0
St. Johns and Christievillc, .....	£120	14	4	Maintenance of Girls with Mrs. Gavin, .....	40	0	0
Kingston, .....	98	1	6				
Hamilton, .....	79	14	7		£716	16	10
London, .....	24	13	9	Paid on Account of Building New School House at Sabrevois, .....	620	0	0
Toronto, .....	31	16	10				
Port Hope, .....	14	16	3		£1336	16	10
Galt, .....	4	10	0	Balance in favor of the Mission, .....	72	1	4
Simcoe, .....	9	5	0				
Montreal, .....	95	13	3				
Halifax, .....	24	3	1				
	£503	8	7				
	£1408	18	2				
					£1408	18	2

Audited and found correct. 18th January, 1859.

(Signed,)

{ E. P. WILGRESS,  
J. H. MAITLAND,

WM. BOND.  
THOS. EVANS.

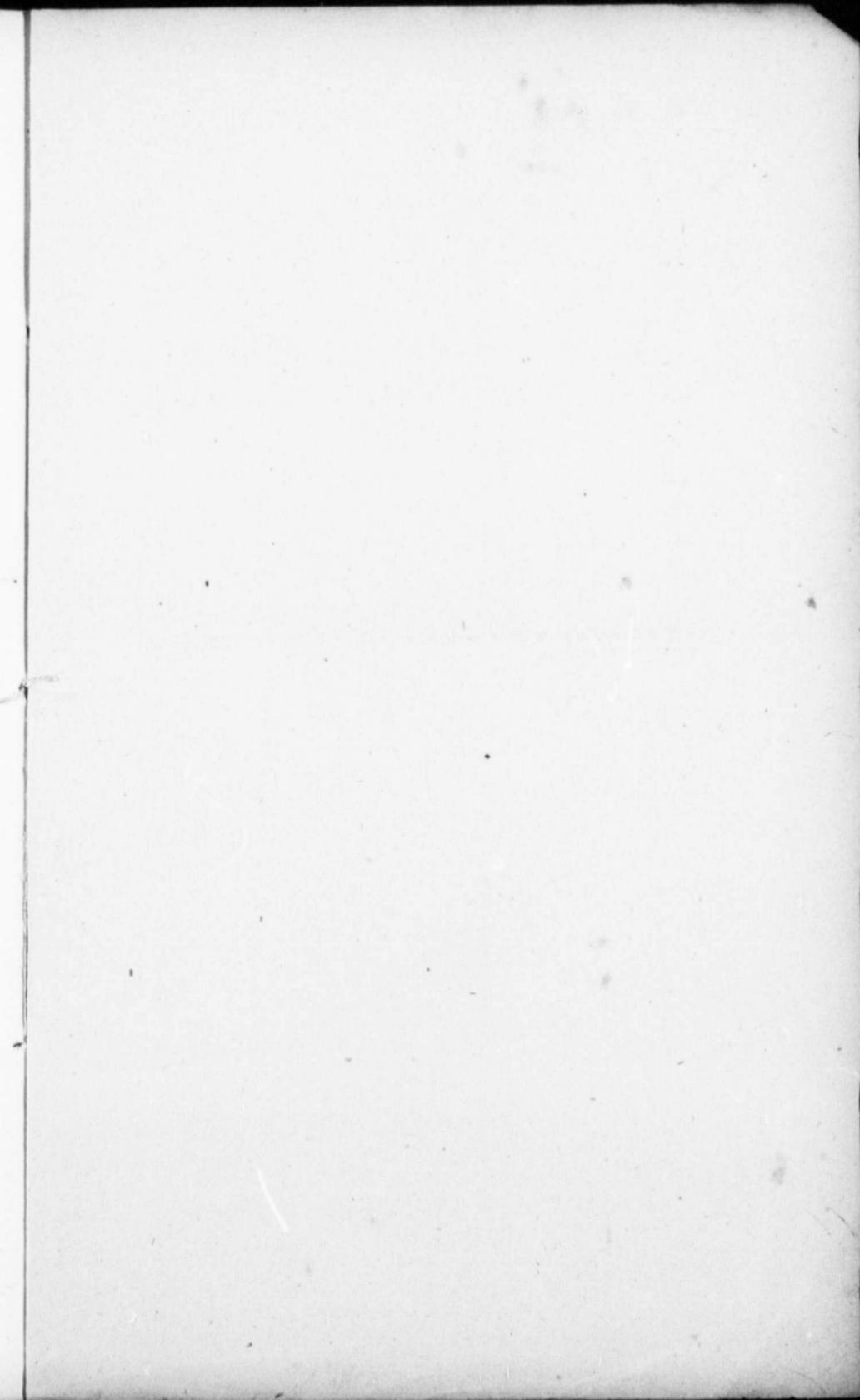
A GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY, IN THE  
DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF CANADA, B.N.A., FROM 31ST DEC., 1857, TO 31ST DEC., 1858.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	
To Bal. on hands General Statement, 31st Dec., 1857,	350 18 2	Paid Salaries to Missionaries, Agents, and School Teachers, .....	455 8 6
To Parent Society's Grant, £550 stg., for gen. purposes,	668 10 1	Paid Salaries to Teachers in Model School, £359 16 5	
To do. do., £250 stg., for Sabrevois Mission,	303 17 4	Paid Books, Furniture, Fuel, Interest, Incidental & Petty Expenses for Model School, .....	558 16 11
To Government Grant, .....	200 0 0		
To Bill Discounted in Bank, .....	£200 0 0		
To Loan on Building, .....	50 0 0		
	250 0 0	Paid Mortgage Debt part paid, .....	100 0 0
To Subscriptions collected for School and Missionary purposes, .....	145 12 6	Paid Debt incurred last year in Building addition to Model School, paid off, .....	117 3 3
To Subscriptions from St. George's Sabbath School for Missionary, .....	36 14 0	Paid Stanstead Church from St. George's Ch. Sab. School Subscriptions, .....	6 14 0
To Interest received, .....	11 7 9	Paid Local Aid to Country Schools, .....	681 0 0
To Tuition Fees, &c., from Model School, .....	295 15 7		£2278 19 1
To Contributions to Country Schools in connection with the Society, raised by local means, .....	681 0 0	Paid to Sub-Committee of Sabrevois Mission at sundry times during the year, as per Account, .....	1336 16 10
	2943 15 5		£3615 15 11
To Subscriptions received for Sabrevois Mission, .....	£503 8 7	Balance of Cash in Bank, 31st Dec., 1858, .....	31 8 1
To Loan to aid Building School at Sabrevois, .....	200 0 0		
	703 8 7		
	£3647 4 0		£3647 4 0

Audited and found correct. 18th January, 1859.

(Signed), { E. P. WILGRESS, | WM. BOND.  
                  { J. H. MAITLAND, | THOS. EVANS.

ERRATA.—On page 23, 6 lines from the foot, last column, *Uaniicoke*  
should be Nanticoke.



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