

10th. 1847

ANNUAL REPORT

TENTH  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,

PRESENTED TO THEIR SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR  
ANNUAL MEETING,

JANUARY 28, 1847.

MONTREAL

PRINTED BY J. G. BELLER, 101, SAINT STREET

MDCCLXVII

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CANADA STAY SCHOOL UNION

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1847

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REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING

JANUARY 28, 1887

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CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
**CANADA SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,**  
ESTABLISHED IN MONTREAL, 1836.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
CANADA SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION  
ESTABLISHED IN MONTREAL, 1886

1. This Society shall be called the Canada Sunday-School Union.
2. The objects of this association shall be to promote the establishment of Sunday-Schools wherever it is deemed practicable, and to encourage and strengthen those already in existence. The means to be chiefly relied upon to effect these objects will be by maintaining a correspondence with the various schools throughout the country, by the means of an Agent or Agents, wherever practicable, and by the group and systematic distribution of Libraries and other books suitable for school-room instruction.
3. It is intended that the Society shall embrace members of various Evangelical denominations, and the books and in circulation be in all our interests with the members of those denominations.
4. The government of this Society shall be vested in a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Corresponding and Resolving Secretaries, Librarian, and a Committee composed of the resident members of the Society, and twelve members selected from the various congregations; whose duty it will be to conduct by-laws, and form lists for the more minute details of the operations of this Society, and to devise and execute all such matters as they may deem expedient for promoting the objects contemplated in its organization; two of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.
5. The annual payment of a subscription shall be as follows to members; and the payment of \$2.00 at any one time, to life membership.
6. The Annual Meeting of this Society shall be held at such time and place as the Committee may direct, when will be submitted the Treasurer's Report for the past year, and a detailed statement of all the operations of this Society; and any other intelligence of interest relating to the cause of Sabbath-Schools at large.
7. No alteration, or amendment, to be made to the foregoing articles of Constitution, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Members present at a general meeting, notice of the proposed alteration having been given to the General Committee at least one month previous.

## Tenth Annual General Meeting

OF THE

## CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

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The Tenth Anniversary of the Canada Sunday School Union was held in the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Great St. James' Street, on Thursday evening, the 28th January, 1847, upon which occasion JAMES FERRIER, Esq., was called to the Chair. The Rev. M. RICHEY opened the meeting with prayer; and the Chairman having made a few appropriate preliminary remarks, called upon the Secretary, Mr. J. C. BECKET, to read the Report; after which, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Moved by the Rev. R. M'GILL, Seconded by Mr. JOHN HOLLAND,

"That the report, an abstract of which has been read, be adopted and printed under the direction of the Committee; and that we rejoice in the continuance of the divine favour upon the Canada Sunday School Union, and in the hope that its means and opportunities for usefulness may enlarge and multiply, until all the children and youth of our land, are brought under the saving influence of the grace of God."

Moved by the Rev. Mr. ALEXANDER, Seconded by the Rev. Mr. GRIDLEY,

"That as a vehicle of religious knowledge to the young, the Sunday School institution deserves a far higher place in the affection and solicitude of the people of God than it has ever yet enjoyed; and is eminently adapted to promote the union and stability of the Churches in Canada."

Moved by the Rev. Mr. CHURCHILL, Seconded by Rev. Mr. GIRDWOOD:—

"That we now tender our thanks to the Religious Tract So-

ciety and Sunday School Union of London, also to the American Sunday School Union of New-York, for the efficient aid afforded this Society; and that we now most respectfully solicit a continuance of their countenance and support: that the signs of the Times admonish us to give more earnest heed to the work of establishing Sunday Schools, and supplying libraries to the destitute, and that the Committee be encouraged to employ an agent for that purpose."

Moved by J. FRASER, Esq., Seconded by J. H. MAITLAND, Esq.,

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

**President:**

JAMES FERRIER, Esq.

**Vice-Presidents:**

J. H. MAITLAND, Esq.		JOHN DOUGALL, Esq.
JAMES RAMSAY ORR, Esq.		JOSEPH WENHAM, Esq.

JAMES COURT, Esq., *Treasurer.*

DONALD FRASER, Esq., *Corresponding Secretary.*

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

MR. JAMES MILNE, *Depositary.*

**Committee:**

**The Resident Ministers of the Gospel,**

John Gibson,		Job Cushing,		John Turnbull,
D. P. Janes,		H. Lyman,		John Birss,
J. C. Beers,		James Mills,		W. Whiteford,
S. Jones Lyman,		David Ferguson,		G. A. Pyper,
John Holland,		John Bruce, sen,		Wm. Pawson.
Wm. Muir,		Joseph Mackay,		

The meeting was well attended, and the collection amounted to £11 18s. 1d.

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## ANNUAL REPORT.

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Through the long-suffering and forbearance of God, another year has been added to the history of the Canada Sunday School Union; and your Committee are permitted to review once more her noiseless yet onward course throughout an equal period of time.

The year under review has been more distinctly marked, than any that has preceded it, by the rapid advancement towards maturity of the various schools with which we are in communication. Indeed, this may be said to be the leading characteristic of the past year's history. We have not had so many complaints of a want of interest in the important agency of the Sunday School; but still there are too many complaints on this head: and what is most to be wondered at, is, that this indifference may be traced to the professed followers of Him who said, "Feed my lambs."

It is not our business at present either to ask, or attempt to answer, the most important question—Why is this? We are too much engrossed with the fact that such is the case, and that a second race of immortal beings is now spreading itself over the wide expanse of

this extensive Province, so that the wilderness and the solitary place are fast becoming populous. "What shall become of this race? This is a solemn question, and one which appeals with strong emphasis to our hearts: for this race is composed, for the most part, of our own countrymen. Shall it retrograde in the scale of beings, and dwindle away like the race which has preceded it, and be known only by the evidence of its ruin? Or, shall it spread and multiply till it fill this vast Province with an enlightened, a happy, and a holy people?"

Were these questions propounded to the wise men of the world, various answers would be returned. We might be told of academical institutions, sagacious forms of civil government and wise laws. The Canada Sunday School Union is giving us a better answer. She is endeavouring to put in operation over the whole extent of the Province, an agency which will, with the blessing of God, effectually guard its inhabitants from the fate of their predecessors, and make it, till the end of time, a dwelling-place of freedom, righteousness, and peace. That agent is the Sunday School. Though the men of the world, and those who have not fully examined this subject may consider it as too simple and inefficient to accomplish this glorious end, yet we confide in it with unwavering hope, because it wields the only instrument that can make men truly happy, and nations prosperous—the truth of God. We look to the results of the Sunday School to effect this great end, for the very reason that it is a simple instrument, and therefore more analogous to the other works of God. But especially do we regard the Sunday School as capable of all that we claim for it, because God has owned

and blessed it! Who can enumerate the thousands of children who have been brought to Christ in various parts of the earth, through the agency of the Sunday School?

But some may regard it as chimerical for the Committee of the Canada Sunday School Union to speak thus, and may be ready to ask, what could your society do to effect this?—a society that is scarcely known in the city, and which but very few take any interest in. This is true—a melancholy truth; but it does not interfere with the capabilities of the society, or yet the peculiar adaptation of the means ready to be employed (which, compared with their immense power, may be said to be but in the bud) to effect the great object contemplated. If we had but the means placed at our disposal, by which her resources could be drawn out and rightly distributed, under the blessing of God she is fully able to do all that we claim for her.

If any are ready to ask, suppose your Society had all the money and all the influence you could employ in carrying out your schemes for the good of the country, what do you expect or hope to bring to pass? The most ready and satisfactory reply is, we would do on an extended scale what we have already done with very narrow means and to a comparatively small extent. We should have an agent constantly in the field, stirring up those schools already formed, and seeking out openings for planting new ones; organizing District Unions; attending their meetings; infusing, by his presence and advice, activity and energy into the whole.

And what is wanted to draw out the support and co-operation of the Christian public? There are thousands of children and youth in this Province speaking our

own language, and therefore directly accessible, who are almost, if not altogether, quite destitute of the means of moral and religious instruction. The Sunday School furnishes an agency for reaching the whole of them with the best of moral influences at a comparatively small expense.

There are some features peculiar to this Society to which, but for the inconvenient length it would extend the Report, we might have adverted, such as its catholic character, being composed of various denominations. In her councils or operations she seeks no denominational ascendancy. We know no one by the sect to which he may belong. We might also have referred to the necessity of this Union, arising from the fact that there are still many places where not more than ten families are within such a distance as to allow of their being assembled at one place. They are of such various denominations that not more than two or three families who think alike could be collected together. Thus no one denomination has a quorum for a Sunday School; yet they all believe in the same Sabbath and the same Bible; and if you send an Agent among them, they will take our books and form a school upon Union principles.

There are two things in connection with this Society—its object, and the means taken to gain that object—which it is well constantly to remember.

To these your Committee have devoted themselves. We have never been diverted from them. The importance of the simple object first proposed was great; and it has grown and extended so as to increase immeasurably the Society's responsibility.

## OUR OBJECT

Is to promote the establishment of Sunday Schools wherever that may be deemed practicable, and to strengthen and encourage those already in existence. And for the purpose of shewing what has been done, as well as the need for more extended effort, we give the following extracts from letters recently received.

*Three Rivers.*—Might I request your interference to obtain a supply of elementary books for the use of the Three Rivers Wesleyan Sunday school. It has been in operation for several years—such books as would enable the teachers to give more effective teaching—either as a gratuity, or at a reduced price, would be an encouragement. The number of scholars attending is twenty-five, some of whom cheerfully contribute to any ordinary expense.—R. GRAHAM, Montreal.

*Elmsley.*—For books either at the reduced rate or as a gratuity.—This school was established in April last; there are twenty scholars attending at present, but if a library was granted we expect that the number would be increased to forty.

*Finch.*—We have a prosperous school in this place; it numbers forty-two scholars and seven teachers, twenty-five of the scholars read in the Testament, and commit large portions of Scripture to memory; we believe great good would result from receiving a library. The heads of families, with some exceptions, are not interested in it as much as they ought to be, and in consequence of this, and the scarcity of money, it is impossible to raise the funds required.

*North East Hope.*—We have had a Sunday school in operation for about four years, and during which time have often felt the want of a suitable library in connection with it; but the many pressing wants incident to a new settlement, has hitherto prevented, and still incapacitates us from doing anything for ourselves in this way. If you can do anything for us in the way of cultivating the youthful mind by supplying us with that great desideratum in Sunday schools—a library—we shall feel ourselves obliged to contribute to the support of the Union as soon as circumstances will permit.

*Dunham Flats.*—In the application from this place, they mention being unable to raise money for the purchase of a library at the reduced rate, but they had received presents of butter to the value of £2 10s., which was to be sold at the earliest opportunity in order to raise funds to purchase books.

*Chatham.*—In speaking of the children in this place the application says:—"There are a number of children around us for whom our bowels yearn. We hope the library will be an attraction to bring them to the school."

*Barford.*—This place is very destitute of spiritual instruction. It is nevertheless a place in which such instruction is sought after with much eagerness. It is quite a new place, and there are comparatively few books in the town of any description. The inhabitants of the place are from three hundred to four hundred, and are all poor—very poor—so far as I know, without an exception; and if a supply of religious books could be sent them, I feel the strongest presumption that they would not only be gratefully received, but also eagerly perused. I am told a Sabbath school formerly existed here, but went down principally for want of a library, and I have no doubt but such a library would be of immense advantage.

*Martintown, Eastern District.*—From the census taken lately of the population of this township, we have at least 700 between the ages of five and sixteen who could attend Sunday Schools; but we have only two small schools, where not more than 60 attend. The remainder spend the day of the Lord in idleness and sin. As an instance of the general desecration of the Lord's day, I may inform you, that in September last a number of boys (and I have been told, headed by their parents) went to the bush, armed with axes, to cut down butternut trees and gather the nuts. While thus engaged, a tree fell on one of the boys, by which he was so injured, that his life was despaired of, and though now partially recovered, will, to all appearance be a cripple for life.—  
JOHN FRASER.

*London District, 4th Concession of Mosa.*—At the first commencement of the Sunday School here, it was indeed casting our bread upon the waters; but we hope, through his Almighty power, to whom nothing is impossible that it will yet be made, throughout this land, and to the ends of the earth, the means of preparing the way of the Lord, and of making his paths straight. We have no other means of grace here now but the Sunday School. We have now a small depository of the Bible Society in this place, and we have the friends of the Sabbath School, and the readers of your monthly paper to thank for the boon. Before the establishment of the Depository, many amongst us were destitute of the word of life, but now it is not so much so, and I regard that event as the dawn of the day—spring from on high, to this place and neighbourhood.—FINLAY MUNRO.

*Picton.*—I know of several places in this District at present destitute, where Sabbath Schools might be established, I think to great advantage; but the people are poor, not able to obtain

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libraries even at the Society's low prices! there is one place in particular, called "Long Point," that I would recommend as a proper locality to receive the munificence of the Society. At this place there are between 30 and 40 families settled, all poor—the land is of the most sterile nature—the people support themselves principally by fish, which they catch in the fall and spring of the year in a bay that runs quite near them. They are very illiterate, and are not even able to pay a master to educate their children. At present they have neither weekday nor Sabbath School. I preach to them once a month. So you will perceive that they are very destitute of religious instruction. I do not think that I could collect ten shillings in the whole neighbourhood, with which to purchase books. But if the Society can possibly give to this poor, uneducated, and destitute people, a donation of books, I think that I could establish a Sabbath School, that, under the blessing of God, would be instrumental in making some of them wise unto salvation.—N. C. GOWAN.

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

Years.	Library Books	Elem'y books	Union Questions.	Bibles.	Testaments.	Hymn Books.	Maps.	Tracts.	Total.
1839..	7343	3393	265	712	143	88	75	17690	29,210
1840...	10329	1494	154	11	585	96	30	9650	22,445
1841..	8732	2588	178	75	719	280	25	4691	17,460
1842..	9908	5459	161	158	550	742	20	2280	19,278
1843...	6056	3011	133	136	345	306	10	1769	11,766
1844...	8842	3878	100	191	160	718	10	2350	16,249
1845...	12295	3043	144	59	72	577	10	1414	17,694
1846...	11755	3188	71	3	54	348	11	4081	19,511

To disseminate useful information, circulate moral and religious publications in every part of the land, has an importance which it is impossible to over-estimate. This part of the design of our Society must command the respect and admiration of all. "A philosopher once said, 'Allow me to compose the ballads of a nation, and whoever will may legislate.' But how much more powerful must be the influence from that reading which is purified from base alloy, and imbued with the ele-

mentary and practical principles and motives of the Gospel." Until the formation of this Society, we had but few books retailed for the young; and these, for the most part, could not be read with safety to the morals of the rising race. But now, a library of 100 vols. of judicious and interesting children's books can bless any Sunday School in the Province, at a price not exceeding, on an average, fivepence each. How precious the opportunity of pre-occupying the youthful mind, and counteracting those pernicious sentiments and evil habits so easily imbibed.

### MEANS EMPLOYED.

The second is the means to be employed for the attainment of that object, by the employment of an agent or agents, and the cheap and gratuitous distribution of library and other books suitable for Sunday School instruction.

### List of Libraries issued by the Canada Sunday School Union in 1846.

#### TRACT SOCIETY'S LIBRARIES AT HALF PRICE.

NO	SCHOOLS.	SUPERINTENDENTS.	VALUE.
1	Coteau Du Lac,	Rev. E. M'Lean,	£3 10
2	Edwardsburgh,	W. S. Atkin,	3 10
3	Petite Nation,	S. Tucker, Esq.,	3 10
4	Picton,	Rev. N. C. Gowan,	3 10
5	East Hawksbury,		3 10
6	Huntingdon,	Rev. A. Wallace,	3 10
7	St. George's Church,	Rev. W. T. Leach,	3 10
8	M'Nab,	Izett Duff,	3 10
9	Eramosa,	H. Masters,	3 10
10	W. M. S. S. Bytown,	George Burroughs,	3 10
11	Martintown,	J. J. Kellie,	3 10
12	Pembroke,	A. Moffatt,	3 10
13	North Gower,	James Lettemer,	3 10
14	Cote Du Midi,	Rev. C. M'Kay,	3 10
15	Freleighsburgh,	S. Sprague,	3 10
16	Danville,	Rev. A. J. Parker,	3 10
17	Inverness,	Rev. W. Anderson,	3 10

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56 Phil  
57 Episc  
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59 Nati



NO	SCHOOLS.	SUPERINTENDENTS.	VALUE.
18	Moulinette,	W. Matice, Esq.,	3 10
19	Dickinson's Landing,	J. N. M'Nairne,	3 10
20	Brighton,	M. Maitland,	3 10
21	Lanark,	M. Johnston,	3 10
22	Bedford,	B Ellis,	3 10
23	Sarnia,	Ebenezer Watson,	3 10
24	South Elmsley,	Richard Ringer,	3 10
25	West Gwilliamsbury,	T. Maconkey,	3 10

## TRACT SOCIETY'S CHEAP LIBRARIES AT TWO THIRDS VALUE.

26	Cowansville,	P. Cowan, Esq.,	2 0
27	Cote St. Church S. School	J. Court, Esq.,	2 0
28	Gore of Hinchinbrook,	Wm. Kidd,	2 0
29	Camden East,	W. H. Clark,	2 0
30	National School S. S.	J. H. Maitland, Esq.,	2 0
31	Met. S. S. Three Rivers,	Rev. R. Graham,	2 0
32	Buckingham,	Rev. George Bell,	2 0
33	Nicholls, W. D.,	Wm. Cooper,	2 0

## AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL CHEAP LIBRARIES.

34	North Sherbrooke,	M. M'Donnell,	2 10
35	Darlington,	_____	2 10
36	Pickering,	Mrs. Dorcus Clarke,	2 10
37	Nicholl,	J. Webster, Esq.,	2 10
38	Brompton,	Rev. J. Boreland,	2 10
39	Vankleekhill,	J. P. Wells, Esq.,	2 10
40	Durham,	_____	2 10
41	Stanbridge, No. 14,	G. Hogel,	2 10
42	Cavan,	J. Knowlson,	2 10
43	Berthier,	Mr. Read,	2 10
44	Matilda, South Branch,	Michael Woolrey,	2 10
45	Melbourne,	Rev. J. Boreland,	2 10
46	St. Andrews,	Rev. Charles M'Kay,	2 10
47	Mesham,	Seth Cates,	2 10
48	Point Fortune,	William Lamb,	2 10
49	Town Line, Beckwith,	M. M'Donnell,	2 10
50	Lanark,	J. Gemmell, Jun.,	2 10
51	Guelph,	J. H. Stannard,	2 10
52	_____	_____	2 10
53	Abbottsford,	Rev. H. Meyers,	2 10
54	St. Armand,	Rev. Joel Fisk,	2 10
55	_____	_____	2 10
56	Philipsburg,	Rev. Joel Fisk,	2 10
57	Episcopal S. S. Philipsburg.	M. Whitney,	2 10
58	Burrirt's Rapids,	A. Tait, Esq.,	2 10
59	National School S. School,	J. H. Maitland, Esq.,	2 10

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June 17,	Sunday School, Haidimand, per Miss Greely	0	4	3
" 20,	Do. North East Hope.....	1	17	2
" "	Do. Melbourne .....	0	4	3
" "	Do. Cote Du Midi.....	0	3	6
" "	Do. St. Andrews.....	0	3	6
" "	Do. Mesham.....	0	4	4
" "	Do. Point Fortune.....	0	3	9
" 23,	Do. Town Line, Beckwith.....	0	4	3
" 26,	Do. North Sutton, per Rev. J. Gear.	1	5	0
July 11,	Do. Durham, per Rev. D. Dunkerly	1	5	0
" 23	Do. Laurenceville, per H. Laurence	1	6	3
" 27	Do. Brome Woods, per Rev. J. Gear	1	5	0
Aug. 14,	S. Schools in Eastern Townships.....	0	4	0
" "	Do. St. Pie .....	0	3	3
" 21,	Do. Name of location not obtained...	0	18	11
" 25,	Do. Metis, per Rev. J. Cairns.....	1	9	10
Sept. 1,	Do. Brighton, per Mr. Maitland.....	0	5	3
" "	Do. Lanark, per Mr. Johnston.....	0	3	9
" 2,	Do. St. Armand, per Rev. J. Fisk....	0	5	2
" 4,	Do. 8th District, Stanbridge.....	1	5	0
" 5,	Bethel School, per Rev. T. Osgood.....	0	5	0
" 24,	Sunday School, Nelsonville.....	0	13	4
Oct. 2,	Do. Grande Ligne.....	0	6	6
" 8,	Do. North Georgetown .....	0	5	2
" 13,	Do. Burritt's Rapids.....	0	2	8
" "	Do. No. 10, St. Armands.....	0	4	5
" 17,	Do. Sarnia, per E. Watson.....	0	6	10
" 21,	Do. Finch, per W. Morgan, &c....	1	4	6
" 23,	Do. Camden East.....	0	4	5
Nov. 7,	Do. Rainham, per Isaac Root.....	0	6	6
" 9,	Do. Three Rivers, per Rev. R. Graham	0	17	6
" "	Missionary and Sunday School Record.....	1	3	6
" 13,	Bethel Sunday School .....	0	12	0
" 26,	Sunday School, West Gwilliamsbury.....	0	8	2
" 27,	Do. Nichol .....	0	4	4
Dec. 18,	Do. Burnside .....	0	2	0
" 29,	Do. North Lancaster.....	0	10	6
				£56 2 2
Grants on 25 Large Libraries, Religious Tract Society		62	10	0
Do. on 8 Small do .....		8	0	0
				£126 12 2

AGENCIES.

In carrying out the second part of the design of the Society, in addition to the supply of books, as detailed above, we have only shared in the agency of Mr. P. V.

Hibbard, with the Tract Society of the city for but six months—just about long enough to convince your Committee of the absolute necessity of a permanent agent, and how welcome such would be to the people generally.

EXTRACT FROM AGENT'S REPORT.

About the middle of May I received a pressing request from Ramsay, to go and spend a few days there in visiting Protestant families and some of the Canadians. I accordingly went and spent a Sabbath, and was highly gratified with my visit, as there was evident token that my labour was not in vain. There had been a small Sabbath School kept up without any regular organization. After bringing the subject of the importance of Sabbath School instruction before the parents and children, both privately and publicly, at the close of the public exercises on Sabbath evening, all, both old and young, appeared deeply interested in having a Sabbath School organized, and unitedly proceeded to do so: comprising both English and French youth, and children, to the number of between thirty and forty, making choice of a Superintendent, Librarian, Secretary, and six Teachers, with three of the fathers as a Committee, to visit the school and the families and see that it was sustained. They also raised the amount requisite to purchase the American Sabbath School Union Library, which was, on my return to town, immediately forwarded to them. I have since learned that they received it, and were much interested in reading the books, and that the school was in an interesting state.

Visited Point Fortune with Mr. M'Kay; spent the day in visiting from house to house, distributing tracts, conversed and prayed with the families. In the evening gave a lecture in the school-house to an attentive congregation, after which they agreed to organize a Sabbath School.

East Settlement, near St. Andrews.—Gave a lecture on the subject of Sabbath Schools to a good congregation, after which I rode some distance to the back part of Chatham, to fulfil a previous appointment. Arrived there at five; found their Schoolhouse filled to overflowing; some remained outside the door. I think I never addressed a more interesting congregation. During the exercises, the silent tear stole down the cheek of many. They had a Sabbath School but no Library. They made arrangements to obtain a Library.

Sabbath.—At nine o'clock in the morning addressed a large congregation at Lachute. They have a well conducted Sabbath School, and Union Library. Rode three miles to fulfil an appointment at a Schoolhouse at eleven o'clock. After which, rode to

St. Andrews, ten miles; gave a lecture in the Congregational Chapel at four o'clock. They have two Sabbath Schools in the village. Rode four miles; gave a lecture in the Beach Ridge Schoolhouse at seven to a very full house; had considerable liberty in addressing the people, who were very attentive. No Sabbath School here; the people agreed to establish one immediately, and get a Library.

Visited, in company with Mr. M'Kay, a neighbourhood about four miles from St. Andrews. Distributed tracts; gave a lecture, at five o'clock, in their small Schoolhouse. No Sabbath School here, but the subject of having one was entered into with great interest, and immediately raised a sufficient amount to get the Union Library.

Sabbath.—At half-past ten a.m., addressed the people in the Congregational Chapel; had a pleasant and attentive congregation; received many thanks for my visit and labours there. Rode nine miles; addressed the people at Cob Schoolhouse; there were many more present than could get into the house. The spirit of the Lord seemed to rest upon those present. After the exercises were closed, many came to me, and cordially shaking hands said, "they hoped I would continue on in the good and important work of the Scriptural instruction of the rising generation." At six, gave a lecture in the Congregational Chapel at Hawksbury. Had a very pleasant season; more than usual liberty in addressing the people. They have a Sabbath School here, and also at the Cob Schoolhouse; each have the London Sabbath School Library, and said they should send for the American.

Came to Point Fortune; on my way distributed tracts. Found that they had raised the money for a Library, and established a Sabbath School at Point Fortune, under promising appearances.

Came to St. Andrews. Found Mr. M'Kay prepared to order two libraries, and hoped soon to send for more for other schools which were to be established, as the result of my labour there.

On my way to Great Frenier distributed tracts, both English and French; gave a lecture at three, in the Chapel. After which, they agreed to establish two Sabbath Schools, one at Petit Brule, and the other at Cote St. Joseph, and to procure the Union Library.

In closing this Report I would say, that during my tour, and especially recently, I have been often urged to make visits to places in the neighbourhood of those in my schedule of appointments, but the time allowed for the fulfilment of my other engagements would not permit.

As I retire from the Agency, I would thank the Committee for all their kind feelings and confidence which has been manifested towards me. Praying that the spirit of Almighty God may rest upon them, and that they may be able to obtain, and

sustain, a far more efficient Agent than I could possibly be, for I do consider that the Sabbath School Agency is one of the most important in Canada.

P. V. HIBBARD.

Montreal, July 4, 1846.

#### RECORD AND ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

The only other agencies employed are the publication of the *Missionary and Sabbath School Record*, together with an *Annual Circular*, containing various questions. These questions are so constructed as to serve the twofold object of instructing in their duty those to whom they are sent, as well as to elicit the required information. In evidence of the importance to be attached to these agencies, we subjoin the following extracts:—

*Chatham, Seventh Range, Jan. 19.*—We know of one place in our neighbourhood where we think a Sabbath school might be begun with every prospect of being a blessing to young and old. After receiving your circular we called on the people at the place, and found them willing and wishful for such a benefit; upon Sabbath last two went from this place and commenced a school with twenty-six scholars under very flattering prospects, and found men willing to engage in the work, and seemed to do so heart and hand; may it have the countenance of the Great Master of assemblies. They have no books, but some tracts we left with them; we therefore hope your society will do something for them in the shape of books. Indeed, from the tenor of your circular, we gave them encouragement to hope some books would be given them; they are not at present able to do anything themselves, having lately built a school house at their own expense. We consider it as an introduction to Gospel light amongst a people who have been comparatively without it; we would therefore recommend them to the notice and generosity of your society. They may be designated the second division of the seventh and eighth Ranges of Chatham. A few of them came forward and signified their willingness to form a temperance society, which with a few from this place, may make a beginning of the only society in this place connected with a Sabbath school.—JAMES HENDRIE.

*Warwick, London District.*—My mind has long been impressed with the importance of Sabbath Schools, and being a reader of the *Sabbath School Record* for some time, I feel that impression greatly strengthened. In the *Record* for November I found en-

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closed a blank Report. I regretted much I had no Sabbath School to represent; however, it spurred me up to what I thought my duty. I went through amongst my neighbours, who are few and far between: endeavoured to show them their duty and privilege regarding the establishment of a Sabbath School, and succeeded so far, that on Sabbath last we had quite a good beginning. Teachers were chosen, and we reckon our School will number from 16 to 20 scholars. There is but five or six families interested in its success. We have no Library, but wish to have one of the eight dollar ones, as soon as the navigation will permit.—  
WILLIAM M'ALPINE.

*North East Hope.*—I now take the opportunity of forwarding to you the amount due for the 20 numbers of the *Missionary and Sabbath School Record*, which I ordered for our Sabbath School and Missionary Society in July last, which numbers amount to one pound currency; I also now inclose ten shillings, the price of ten numbers more, to begin with the August number, the same dates as those we have received. This *Record* gives the highest satisfaction to those who have seen and perused it, and is in general preferred to any *Record* now published. Owing to my time being much limited, I have not had the opportunity of forwarding copies of the *Record* for perusal to any great distance from this place, but I hope I may soon have the pleasure of forwarding you an order for more of the numbers of so truly valuable a publication.  
HUGH STEPHENS.

*Bathurst, N. B.*—Enclosed I remit you for ten copies of "the *Missionary and Sabbath School Record*."

Your publication is becoming increasingly esteemed in this quarter by those who know it. *The matter* is truly excellent, and fitted to promote the highest Christian good where its influence is felt. It is also *Catholic*, in the correct sense of that term. It is almost impossible to over-estimate the importance of the Christian training and education of those who are in the days of infancy, childhood and youth. In those communities designated *Christian*, the vast majority of those who ever become disciples of Christ at all, do so, I am persuaded, in *the morning* of their days. This consideration enhances the value of every effort in the right direction, in its application to children. I therefore most humbly and earnestly wish you success. May the blessing of Jehovah rest upon your labours—may the Spirit of Him who manifested a most tender love and regard for little children when He was upon earth, go forth with your publication, and render it productive of saving and sanctifying benefit to a vast multitude of both young and old; for it is suited to be of the greatest utility to the latter as well as to the former. The last change in *the form* of the *Record* was a real improvement.—GEORGE M'DONNELL.

MANNINGVILLE.—I send you twenty shillings for 20 copies of the

*Sabbath School Record*, and will probably be able to add ten more in a few weeks. I wish every family within my bounds to subscribe for it, but this I need not expect, as it is extremely difficult to persuade families to subscribe for any paper.

Further interesting extracts from the reports received will be found in the Appendix.

### SUMMARY.

Of the 118 schools reported during the past year, 46 are conducted by individuals belonging to various denominations, and the remaining 72 are in the hands of the following denominations, viz: Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Baptists, and Congregationalists. One delightful feature in the above information is, that in so many as 46 different places individuals of various denominations associate together to enjoy the blessings of the Sunday School, and give good grounds to hope that if suitable efforts were made, the same might be expected in other places.

The issues from the Depository are as follows:—Library Books, 11,755; Elementary Books, 3,259; Bibles and Testaments, 57; Hymn Books, 348; Tracts, 4,081; Total, 19,511; Total, since the commencement of the Society, 153,613 vols.

We have had reports from 118 schools, containing 6196 scholars, and 853 teachers; 19 of these report 105 conversions; 34 new schools have been commenced during the past year. 114 schools have been aided either in part or to the whole extent of their wants.

[Since the Annual Meeting, additional reports have been received and added to the above.]

### FREE GRANTS.

Free grants in books, to the amount of £126 12s 2d, have been sent out to 70 different schools in poor settlements, and 33



others have been supplied with libraries of 100 vols. each, at half price. 32 libraries from the New York Depository have been disposed of in other quarters, at the New York prices. The cash sales at the Depository, during the past year, have been somewhat less than last year, but the number of volumes issued has not materially diminished.

We have received from the London Religious Tract Society, in free grants of books, to the amount of £36 10s, and London Sunday School Union, elementary works, to the amount of £6, to aid us in the supply of poor schools.

### CONCLUSION.

Your Committee cannot retire without adverting to two or three things which seem to demand special notice. The past year has been a most important one, and the one upon which we have just entered must be distinguished by much more energetic effort on the part of the friends of this Society, or else we lose much that has been already gained. Several new schools have been formed; others have been discovered that have enjoyed our fostering care; and there are many other places which need but our counsel and aid to enjoy all the advantages of a Sabbath School, and the circulation of choice religious books. But what means are to be taken that these inestimable advantages may be more universally enjoyed?

Any appeal through the press will have but a temporary effect. We must employ the living voice. We must send a man that will be able to go forth and exhibit the advantages of the Sunday School; that will go amongst the people, get them together, interest them in the work, organize their schools upon a proper basis, and be able to show them how to proceed. Without at-

tempting to go into the details of the important duties of an agent, we would just advert to the importance of District Auxiliary Unions. These might be established in the principal towns throughout the Province, whose special duty it would be to attend to the wants of the various schools within their respective limits, and make collections in aid of this Society. The country ought to do much more for the support of the cause than it has yet done. Hitherto this city has borne all the expense of the Society, the country has done comparatively nothing, while at the same time they have reaped all the benefit.

The annual expenses of the Society, as will be seen from the Treasurer's Account, amounts to £90. If we add £150, the salary of an agent, it would increase the expense of the present year to £240. Suppose a suitable agent could be obtained, we think we could safely calculate upon him making collections in aid of the cause to the amount of about £50, which would reduce the sum to be raised in the city to £190. And how easily could this be accomplished.

From a statement furnished by the Depository, we find that Sunday Schools in connection with the following denominations have participated in the advantages to be derived from the Canada Sunday School Union as under:—

Conducted by	Presbyterians,	.	.	24
"	Episcopalians,	.	.	8
"	Baptists	.	.	13
"	Episcopal Methodists,	.	.	1
"	Wesleyans,	.	.	22
"	Congregationalists,	.	.	11
"	by persons of various denomina-			
	tions, or where the denomination is not			
	known to us,	.	.	35
				<hr/>
	Total,	.	.	114

All the denominations named above will no doubt feel bound to come forward and aid the Canada Sunday School Union in carrying out their truly benevolent design. It would only require one small collection, throughout the course of the year, in each of the churches in this city in connection with the bodies named above, of about £12 10s. to give full vent to the resources of this Society. If this simple, and, we would hope, efficient plan was adopted, we would be spared the very disagreeable and all but hopeless task of sustaining this Society by going round the city from door to door as heretofore.

We hope none will entertain the opinion that we claim for the Sunday School institution a higher place than its ascertained importance will justify. "We have ever regarded them as entirely auxiliary, or supplementary, to the family or pastoral relations, where these exist, and but as a part of the grand agency for extending the blessings of education and religion. But we are too apt to forget the importance of training childhood; and that it was the instruction of their children when they went out and when they came in, when they rose up and when they lay down, more than outward rites, that preserved the integrity of the Jewish Church so many centuries, amidst the imposing ceremonies and corrupting influences of Paganism. It is the education of their children with the rosary and the cross, that explains the unyielding tenacity of Romanists to their religion. It was his early instruction in the faith of his mother Eunice, and his grandmother Lois, that distinguished Timothy from his cotemporaries in the ministry; and it will depend upon the kind of instruction and training the youth of this Province receive, if we are to forestall and beat back

Romanism, infidelity, intemperance, profaneness, and Sabbath-breaking." Let it not be said of us that we knew our Lord's will but did it not.

*Depository in Account with Canada Sunday School Union.*

Dr.	Cr.
To Stock on hand	By Cash Sales.....£195 12 4
1st January, 1846, £392 9 10	By Credit Do.... 170 14 11
Purchases & Grants	By Grants ..... 126 12 2
from the Religious	By Stock on hand 520 13 6
Tract Society, Lon-	
don, in 1846..... 419 0 2	
Do. do. from the S.S.	
Union, London.... 34 10 6	
Do. from American	
S. S. Union..... 86 14 8	
Publications Purcha-	
sed in the Province 40 8 7	
Premium of Exch... 40 9 2	
£1013 12 11	£1013 12 11

JAMES MILNE, Depository.

Montreal, Jan. 13, 1847.

DR.	STOCK ACCOUNT.—CONTRA.	CR.
To Amount due Re-	By Stock of Books	
ligious Tract So-	in the Depository,	
ciety, London, for	per Inventory....£520 13 6	
Libraries, &c.... £166 17 9	By Debts due by	
Amount due Ame-	Schools, &c..... 234 6 10	
rican Sunday S.	By Cash in the	
Union..... 37 13 0	hands of the Treas-	
Stock Account..... 553 13 11	urer ..... 3 4 4	
£738 4 8	£738 4 8	

E. E.

JAMES MILNE, Depository.

Montreal, 28th January, 1846.

Dr. *Canada Sunday School Union in Account with James Court, Treasurer.* Cr.

To Paid expenses of Annual Meeting .....	£ 2 2 4	By Balance from last year.....	0 6 10
" Remitted Rel. Tract Society, Lon., £127 8 7 <i>St</i>	155 1 10	" Collection at Annual Meeting.....	11 0 9
" " Sunday S. Union, London, 57 11 5 <i>St</i>	69 10 11	" Cash Sales in the Depository.....	195 12 4
" Paid P. V. Hibbard, Agent.....	10 10 0	" Remittances from Schools, &c.....	129 8 7
" Duty on Publications imported.....	25 10 3	" Collections in the West Ward, by Messrs. Becket and Mills.....	38 12 11
" One Year's Rent and management of Depository and portion of Assessment.....	31 6 3	" Do by Messrs. Ferguson and Gibson.....	6 17 7
" for Publications bought in the Province.....	29 0 10	" Subscriptions received from Schools, as donations to the Rel. Tract Society, London, and remitted to them as such.....	5 18 8
" Printing Annual Report, Circulars, &c.....	27 13 10	" Donations from Schools, and subscriptions from in- dividuals received at the Depository.....	22 2 2
" Postage, Cartage, Light, Fuel, and Cases.....	14 9 4	" One Year's Interest on Union Building of Canada	13 6 4
" Insurance, Stationery, &c. &c. ....	8 13 9	" Collection at Meeting of Schools on New Year's Day, deducting expenses.....	4 19 0
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer.....	3 4 4		
	<u>£428 5 2</u>		<u>428 5 2</u>
		By Balance brought down.....	<u>3 4 4</u>

E. E. (Signed)

JAMES COURT, *Treasurer.*

Montreal, 28th January, 1847

## LIST OF SCHOOLS REPORTED.

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

Location.	Superintendents.	Denom'tion	Instituted.	Scholars.	Teachers.
Hinchinbrook, Oak Creek	R. A. Wallace -	P.	1845	52	15
Wellington District, Nicol	John Elmsley -	U.	1846	40	8
Perth - - - - -	R. W. Bell - -	P.	1817	42	3
Burgess - - - - -	Do. - - -	P.	1846	35	1
Montreal D., Pt. Fortune	R. F. Metcalf -	U.	1846	61	6
Brock D., Burford, Blenheim, &c. &c. - -	W. Z. Gable - -	B.	1843	57	7
St. Francis D., Barnston	Chester Herd -	U.	1846	18	4
" " "	Alpheus Parker -	B.	1840	22	6
" " Sawyersville	W. Sawyer - -	U.	1842	40	9
Charlottenburgh - - -	James Craig - -	P.	1833	33	4
Sarnia, 2d Concession -	Robert Sym - -	B.	1839	28	5
Bathurst D., Beckwith	Robert Kennedy	P.	1846	20	2
Johnston D., N. Augusta	A. B. Pardee - -	U.	1843	30	7
Bathurst, Carleton Village	R. C. Lawrence	U.	1841	40	5
Eaton Corner - - - -	Joshua Ross - -	C.	1825	60	9
Gore District, Ayr - -	Robert Lindsay -	P.	1844	50	5
Newcastle D., Springhill	Miss S. Greely -	U.	1846	46	1
" " Mount Pleasant	Do. - - -	U.	1838	29	3
Bedford - - - - -	Thomas B. Nicols	U.	1846	50	14
Johnston, Edwardsburgh	H. Armstrong -	U.	1846	40	8
Bathurst D., 6 schools -	Rev M.G. Johnston	P.	1846	220	18
Brock D., Embro Road	Rev Merrin Cody	U.	1843	12	2
" " Bromhill -	Mrs L. Rose - -	U.	1839	25	2
" " Embro Road	James Adams -	U.	1845	30	4
" " Glenness -	Rev D. M'Kenzie	P.	1845	60	6
Johnston, Buritt's Rapids	Alfred Tate - -	U.	1846	50	11
Metis - - - - -	Dr Cairns - -	P.	1844	50	1
Hamilton City, 2 schools	{ Robert More { G E Cartwright	C.	1842	113	16
Lochiel - - - - -	D. Cattanach -	P.	—	40	3
Near Lochiel - - - -	—	U.	1846	56	1
Beckwith - - - - -	Neil Stewart -	P.	1846	45	5

Location.	Superintendents.	Denom'tion	Instituted.	Scholars.	Teachers.
Lochiel Division, No. 4	John Robertson -	P.	1845	70	12
Megantic, Leeds - - -	---	U.	1845	29	3
Wellington D., Guelph	Mr Elworthy -	C.	1844	49	13
Johnston D., Kemptville	Thomas Landale	B.	1846	23	5
Huron D., N. E. Hope	---	U.	1842	26	6
Wellington District, Wel-					
lesley, 2d Concession	---	U.	1846	11	3
3d "	---	U.	1846	18	2
Colborne, Keene Village	Rev. T. Short -	P.	1845	60	11
M'Nab, Canaan - - -	John Forrest - -	P.	1846	14	1
" Madawaska -	---	P.	1846	30	2
" Morton - - -	---	P.	1846	34	5
Western D., Raleigh -	E. White - - -	M.	1842	35	3
Bathurst D., Horton -	Duncan Ferguson	U.	1845	14	7
Western D., Port Sarnia	John Robson - -	U.	1841	63	10
Johnston D., Kitley and					
Elmsley - - - -	W. Ballantyne, sen	U.	1842	60	5
Kitley and Elmsley - -	J. Riddell - - -	U.	1845	40	7
Bathurst D., Smith's Falls	R. W. Bartlett -	U.	1831	40	7
Johnston D., S. Elmsley	Joseph Falkner -	U.	1846	39	7
Perth - - - - -	M. M'Donnell -	B.	1842	43	5
Bathurst D., 11th Con.	John Playfair -	M.	1840	24	4
Newcastle D., Port Hope	R. Howell - -	M.	1838	150	19
Eastern D., Crysler's Mills	James Henderson	U.	1846	38	5
" Roxborough	John Fraser - -	U.	1835	38	2
Two Mountains, Chat-					
ham, 10th Range - -	M. Macphail -	B.	1822	34	6
Lanark, Boyd Settlement	Thomas Jackson	M.	1826	120	10
Midland D., Kingston -	Rev. A. Lorimer	B.	1840	80	10
Huron D., N. E. Hope	W. Whealy - -	P.	1846	24	4
Melbourne - - - - -	C. French - -	M.	1846	20	4
Brompton - - - - -	David Ranking -	U.	1846	24	5
Midland D., Kingston -	James Stewart -	P.	1844	40	7
Montreal, N. Georgetown	James Dryden -	P.	1842	38	5
Front of Lansdown - -	Simcoe Landon -	M.	1843	15	2
Sydenham, Petit Nation	Edward Coll - -	U.	1843	25	6
Missisquoi D., Lenoxville	Henry Lawrence	U.	1846	33	5
Middle Farnham - - -	Aaron Vilas, junr.	B.	1842	20	2
Talbot D., Rainham -	Isaac Root - -	B.	1835	34	4
Camden, Newburgh - -	S. F. Taylor - -	P.	1831	24	3
Niagara, Drummondville	Robt. R. Hubbard	U.	1841	85	12
Brantford - - - - -	James Martin -	B.	---	133	17
Lanark - - - - -	Robert Mason -	P.	1822	30	2

Location.	Superintendents.	Denom'tion	Instituted.	Scholars.	Teachers.
Ottawa D., Vankleekhill	Z. Higginson -	U.	1842	52	9
Colborne D., Dummer -	Alex. Kidd, jun.	B.	1839	29	3
Newcastle D., Darlington	Thomas Stripp -	U.	1845	90	16
Dickinson's Landing -	Joseph A. Bockus	U.	—	25	5
Broome Corner - - -	H. N. Jackson -	C.	1841	45	7
Parish of St. Leonard's	Wm. Eveleigh -	M.	1845	10	2
Newcastle, Cavan, 6th Con	Samuel Sing - -	B.	1839	39	7
Chatham, 6th Range -	John Galder - -	U.	1844	10	4
" 8th Range -	Do. - -	B.	1846	22	4
Lanark, 2d Concession -	Mathew Markham	B.	1846	55	7
New Edinburgh, Dalhousie	George Hantz -	—	1844	25	3
Lower Lachute - - -	Samuel Orr - -	U.	1836	50	12
Vaudreil, Cote St. Charles	W. Lancaster, sen	—	—	35	—
Township of Ekfred, No. 12, 2d Concession -	Charles Maffer -	P.	1844	28	2
Do., 19th Concession -	James H. Hasse	P.	1841	12	2
Township of Mosa, 2d Con	John Walker - -	E.	1842	35	5
" Ekfred, River Thames	James Allan - -	P.	1838	21	3
Mosa, 4th Concession -	Finlay Monro -	P.	1842	30	3
Township of Plympton -	—	U.	—	31	3
Argenteuil - - - -	Wm. M'Alister -	U.	1845	45	6
Grafton, - - - -	R. Johnston - -	P.	—	28	4
Packenham Village - -	Rev. Wm. Dick	U.	1840	26	3
Brunswick Hill, 6th Con.	Robert Vardon, jun	C. B.	1843	60	8
Village of St. Eustache	Euphemia Gentle	P.	—	12	1
Kingston - - - -	Wm. Kennedy -	—	—	40	9
Township of Roxborough	John Fraser - -	U.	1835	30	2
Wesleyville - - - -	J. Lloyd - - -	M.	1845	35	5
Bytown - - - -	J. Durie - - -	P.	1844	53	10
Quebec - - - -	C. Woodruffe -	C.	1839	100	16
Montreal, St. Gabriel St.	George A. Pyper	P.	—	120	14
" Gain Street -	Do.	P.	1845	35	5
" Cote Street -	James R. Orr -	P.	1845	100	15
" Gosford Street	James Kay - -	C.	1844	56	9
" Radegonde do.	H. Lyman - -	C.	—	300	30
" Mountain do.	W. Learmont -	C.	1844	50	9
" Lagachetie do.	D. Smith - - -	P.	1835	98	20
" Wesleyan Me-	—	—	—	—	—
thodists, 2 schools -	—	M.	—	511	61
Do. do., 2 schools -	—	M.	—	512	61
American Prosyberian -	J. Cushing.	P.	1825	130	25



## APPENDIX.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

*Lochiel.*—I am sorry to say that I am not able to cheer the hearts of your worthy committee, who have our interest so much at heart, and who are so indefatigable in the glorious cause, yet they shall assuredly "reap if they faint not." The cause of our glorious head is of a progressive nature, and will ultimately cover the face of the whole earth. During the last year I have confined myself solely to the Sunday School here, averaging 35 to 40 scholars and three teachers. It continues open during winter, (when practicable.) The children and adults has made good progress in the various exercises given them, and some of both sexes give pleasing indications of their being under the influence of the truth, yet, the searcher of hearts alone knoweth. Many of the scholars have espoused the temperance cause, but there is no missionary society directly connected with the School. Through the exertions of Miss D——, one of the teachers, every individual connected with the School has contributed less or more, so as to make up the enclosed ten shillings, which the School requests your committee to apply to the furthering of the Redeemer's cause, as they may think proper. Another Sunday School is taught, principally, by a female teacher (who teaches the week school in Kenyon), three miles from here. The number of children enrolled upon the list of this Sunday School is fifty two. The Teacher is a person who fears the Lord, so that we may more consistently hope that her labours may be attended with a blessing. Several other small schools are partially kept in different localities in this settlement, and many more could be organized, only for the want of godly teachers, which is a most essential qualification for the teachers of so important an institution. I am of opinion that if County or District Unions could be formed, in connection with the Sunday School Union of Montreal, and to have a Superintendent or Superintendents to preside over them, and a visiting committee, &c., that the cause would prosper much better among us. Perhaps your committee may devise ways and means by which this could be effected.—D. CATTANACH.

*Perth.*—Our books are in very good condition. The \$10 Library has had a very beneficial influence, so far as a desire for books goes. Indeed, so great has this thirst for reading been,

since the receipt of this Library, that in families, from which the class of books formerly used often *returned unread*, every member *now reads every book that is brought into the family*. In this way, where one book weekly was hardly ever read, three, four, &c., are read. Our Library has in this way, too, been nearly all read (*i. e.*, our \$10 Library) by such families; and we begin, in consequence, to feel that we must soon renew it. It would be well, therefore, to get for your depository a fresh supply of the same class of books. In our neighbourhood several Schools are desirous to obtain libraries; and are making efforts to get them. We have been applied to *by several* for our library when we shall have read it. This suggests that it would be well if those Schools, having libraries which they have read, would dispose of them to poorer schools. By this means much good would be done to those poor schools, while those disposing of their libraries would be assisted to get themselves new ones the more easily.—MURDOCH M'DONNELL.

*Point Fortune*.—Like all who have to do with the playfulness, the follies, the untoward and wayward dispositions of children and youth, associated in any capacity for moral and religious instruction and improvement, our patience is exercised, and our faith tested. But we will sow our seed in the morning, cast our bread upon the waters, and try to hope in God for beneficial results. The children have recited, during the five months the School has been open, 8,848 verses of the blessed Word of God. Oh, shall that be lost! May God who gave that Word, the Holy Ghost who inspired it, and the Son who sealed it with his blood, forbid!—F. METCALF.

*Kingston*.—Though our Library contains 122 vols., the greater part of them are not in a condition to lend to the children, but we are about to replace them by a new one. The proceeds of a tea meeting, held on the 10th December, will enable us to do this, and to purchase all the books we want for the ensuing year. The influence of a library, such as Sabbath Schools are supplied with from your society, must be beneficial, nay, almost indispensable to the successful training of youth, as they are so eminently calculated to counteract the influence of the numberless works of a pernicious tendency which are now so widely circulated, and so easily to be obtained.—J. J. HAINES.

*Brantford, Baptist Sabbath School*.—It is very satisfactory to state that our School has considerably increased since last year, we now number one hundred and thirty-three on the books, our average attendance about one hundred in the afternoon, and twenty-five in the morning. We have eight male and nine female Teachers, two Superintendents, Librarian, and Secretary,—two male and two female Bible classes, three male and three female New Testament classes, and six juvenile classes. We hold a

monthly Teacher's meeting, and have lately had the advantage of several lectures at our meetings by our worthy pastor, Mr. Winterbotham, which are to be continued. We take up a monthly Missionary collection, and although the sums are small, yet the principal object in view is the cultivation of a liberal spirit, by means of this training. Our library is in a tolerable efficient state, yet we will need some additions. Two deaths have taken place among the scholars since last year, and am happy to say both gave evidence of a change of heart. One scholar has made a profession of religion, and a few are under deep impressions of the necessity of true godliness. And, in conclusion, we claim the prayers of the righteous that our labour of love may go on and prosper.—JAMES MARTIN.

*North East Hope.*—Our Sabbath School is now under the superintendence of a Committee, and a Librarian appointed to take charge of the books, which were sent us by the Committee of the Canada Sunday School Union, to whom we return thanks for their very kind favour. This Sabbath School, at present, has not so numerous an attendance as formerly, owing to another Sabbath School being established about 3 miles from this place, under the care of teachers who had been scholars in this school, which school is believed to be the means of much good. On this account the whole number of the books sent were not at present required for our use, so we thought we could not better promote the benevolent intentions of the Sunday School Union, in the cultivation of the minds of youth, than by lending to the other two schools in this neighbourhood as many books as they had scholars for, and these books we intend to exchange from the one school to the other, until they be all read. These two schools are situated in the adjoining Township of Wellesley, known as a part of the Queen Bush. There are several Dutch children attending one of these schools, and it is pleasing to observe the progress they are making in English reading. May this source of improvement be blessed to the salvation of their immortal souls. There is also a Dutch woman, a regular and attentive listener to the instructions and exhortations which succeed the Sabbath school exercise; a marked change has taken place in her observance of the Sabbath, since her attendance upon the Sabbath school, and prayer meetings. May she drink of that living water which was dispensed to the woman of Samaria, by him who said "he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst."

*Chatham, Seventh Range.*—We have an extensive circulation of our books according to our population; there is from forty to fifty books in circulation every week, they are eagerly sought after and are to be found in every house in the settlement, and must produce a salutary effect upon the population. Since the commencement of the Sabbath school here, and other occa-

sional means of grace, unto which the Sabbath school is as a kind of centre, there is quite a moral reformation in the neighbourhood ; in this respect, it is not like the same place or people ; but we are far from being satisfied by seeing people with a form of religion, we pray, and labour, and strive, by all scriptural means, that its power may be felt.—JAMES HENDRIE.

*Bytown, 30th January, 1847.*—Our numbers have been somewhat increased, and I am happy to state that the attendance during the year has been marked for steadiness and regularity. In addition to our former stock of books, we have added the \$10 library published by the American Union, giving a variety to our collection, which it required, to give an impetus to the desire for reading. Our school continues open during the year. The monthly concert for prayer has been regularly observed by us. Last year we were on your list for fifteen numbers only of the Record—this year for thirty. The new and greatly improved form in which it now makes its monthly appearance, has added greatly to its interest. The Teachers' Corner we hope to see well supplied with articles from the teachers themselves. We continue to use with much satisfaction the Rev. Mr. Arnott's Scripture Lessons. Altogether, while we glance at our progress during the past year, unmarked though it has been, by any special display of Divine grace, we trust we may, nevertheless, while we would lament our many failings and imperfections, in duty say, that "our labour has not been in vain in the Lord."—J. DURIE.

*Newburgh.*—The Presbyterian Sabbath school here has been under the superintendence of Mr. T. F. Taylor for some fifteen years, and supported in a great measure by his own labour, and is held in his own dwelling. The average attendance is twenty-four scholars, two male and one female teacher. Mr. Taylor has seen as the fruits of his labour, those that were children in the Sabbath school, grow up to manhood and womanhood, making public profession of the religion of Christ. We give an instance of one who attributed his earliest impressions to his attendance in this school. Charles K. Cook became a Christian of an extraordinary kind, so much so that none could come under his influence without discovering his holy character and heavenly frame of mind. He suffered no opportunity to pass unimproved to speak of the love of God the Saviour, and to recommend Him as the Saviour of sinners to all with whom he met, and in so kind a manner that the hardest heart could not but relent and sympathize with this feeling, Christian-going man. After a short career of usefulness, he died in Brooklyn, New York, respected by all that knew him. He died with his Bible, his sweetest treasure, and clasped to his bosom. We have witnessed the death of another of our scholars during the past year, a lad fourteen years of age ; he was a regular attender in the school for some four years, receiving several rewards for attendance and good conduct. During

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illness it was my privilege to be frequently at his side. He was so borne down with pain, that there was scarce an opportunity to converse with him on the subject of religion. I thank God we had often reasoned upon this subject in the class, and now that those opportunities were passed in his case, I feel more than ever that Sabbath school teaching is a solemn work. He assured me on his death-bed that he did not regret that he attended the [Sabbath school. This, and similar instances, has more than ever impressed my mind with the fact that Sabbath school teaching is an important work.—J. B. ANDERSON.

#### INFLUENCE OF SABBATH SCHOOLS ON THE COMMUNITY.

*Hinchinbrooke, Oakcreek.*—The general influence is good, keeping the young from idleness, and imparting a spirit of diligence and emulation. The books of the library are disseminating their silent but useful lessons of religion and morality to all around, both old and young.—R. A. WALLACE.

*Western District, 2d Con., Township of Sarnia.*—The general influence we cannot doubt has been favourable. Several of those taught in the School have, for some length of time, sustained a consistent character as professors of religion; and in the hearts of others, we hope that seed has been sown which will yet produce fruit to the glory of God.—ROBT. SYM.

*Bathurst District, Township of Ramsay.*—The general influence of the Sabbath School on the community is very good; for while the parents are at church, the children that may not be present with them are employed in learning their tasks. As all our Schools are taught, in the different districts, after public worship is over, it has a happy effect in preventing Sabbath desecration; the children learn to improve, and are very fond of attending Sabbath School.—W. G. JOHNSTON.

*District of Newcastle, Township of Haldimand, Springhill.*—The influence of the Sabbath School is very great even on the infants. It has no small influence in a revival of religion. The Sabbath Scholars are the first to be impressed, and make the most consistent and active members of the Church. In a revival last winter my three female teachers were all converted. One since married, and one removed, but still continue steadfast. I feel more and more that, however useful the Sabbath School may be, nothing can compensate for the want of family religion. How remiss and negligent in this respect are even Christian parents, and how bitter are the fruits! What can be done to persuade parents to a sense of their duty? As it is, if other parts of the country are like this, nine-tenths of all the religious instruction children receive is in the Sabbath School; and where there is no School they are growing up mere heathens. One

young man, not many miles hence, said, "he never knew there was such a thing as the commandments till after he was converted."—S. GREELY.

*Johnstown District, Village of Worth, N. Augusta.*—The Sabbath School has a salutary influence on a part of the community, and was it not for the indifference of some parents our School might be much larger, and our influence much more than it is. Although we have not seen the fruit from our labour, we have reason to hope that it has not been lost. There are some scholars who seem to be thoughtful, and pay particular regard to the Sabbath, and have a great aversion to vices that they see many others indulge in. Our prayer is, that the Lord will bless and water the good seed, though sown in weakness, that it may be, like bread cast upon the waters, found after many days.—A. B. PARDEE.

*Western District, Township of Raleigh, Middle Road.*—The influence of the Sabbath School is good. We cannot tell of conversions and conversions; yet it is easy to perceive a pleasing distinction between the conduct of the youth of our neighbourhood and that of other places near us. Where they have no Sabbath School, there the name of God is repeatedly blasphemed by the youth, and the Sabbath much worse than wasted. Here God's name is revered, and his day, in a measure, improved in getting a knowledge of his word and will. Another good result of the School to the youth is, that some of them are learning to sing. For this purpose they meet two evenings each week, and are gratuitously instructed by a young man connected with the School. It is really both pleasing and surprising to mark how they improve. We are, therefore, resolved to labour on in the name of our great Master, with increased effort, hoping our feeble endeavours will be succeeded by those who will prove better qualified and more useful.—E. WHITE.

*District of Colborne, Township of Otonnabee, Village of Reim.*—The greatest perceptible influence is apparent. An increased knowledge of the Scriptures is manifested by many of the scholars, and their regular attendance on the School, gives pleasing evidence that the Sabbath is spent in a more commendable manner than heretofore.—THOS. SHORT.

*Midland District, Township of Kingston.*—The influence of Sabbath Schools is generally more prospective than present, but still its influence cannot but be beneficial, when we remember that in our School about 80, and perhaps in Kingston over 1000, children are thus brought to spend a portion of their Sabbath, and part of their week evenings, in examining and studying the Word of God, which time would otherwise be spent in idleness, and, in some instances, in vice. And we are told this Word is able to make wise unto salvation. For this

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may it be ours to pray more earnestly, to labour more perseveringly and faithfully, and then its influence will be felt for good in time, but known only in its extent in eternity.—J. J. HAINES.

*Midland District, Camden East, Stone Church, near Newburgh.*—The Sabbath School has a salutary and good influence. The Scholars are frequently accompanied to the School by their parents, and some times their neighbours. A large number of the Scholars are young ladies, whose sentiments show a willingness to be in the way of eternal life.

*District of Montreal, Seign. of Argenteuil, Lower Lachute.*—The Sabbath School excites considerable interest among the community at large. Some aged persons have owned to be edified by the reading of the library books. The Rev. T. Henry (Free Church), though prevented by his official duty from engaging personally in the School, takes much interest in the School, frequently visits and addresses it, and also recommends it to the attention of his congregation.

*London District, Township of Mosa.*—Those who attend our Sabbath School regularly do not take any part in the balls that are frequently held in this place, especially at this season of the year; nor in any of the foolish plays that are sometimes held in this part of the country.—JOHN WALKER.

*London District, Township of Eckfred, 2d Con.*—As far as we are able to judge, the influence of the School is good. We cannot affirm positively of any conversions, yet we trust that the good seed of the word is taking root in the hearts of many of the Scholars; the difference in their conduct is a very marked reverence for the Sabbath, attention to the instruction given in School, and in acquiring a knowledge of the word of God. Greater reverence for the Sabbath, and many other improvements, denote the dawn of a better day.

*Quebec.*—The influence of our School is decidedly good. The parents generally appear to appreciate the Sabbath School as a high privilege; so much so as to have influenced some parents connected with the congregation to nearly double their subscriptions towards the support of the Gospel for the ensuing year. The conversion of seven of our scholars during the past year is exceedingly interesting, and I am rejoiced to add that many others are now under serious impressions.—GEO. S. PIERCE.

*Perth.*—Judging from the accessions which have recently been made, and the regular attendance, good conduct, increasing serious and sober deportment of those who attend, we would say the influence on, at least this portion, of the community is good. Besides, there is to be observed an increasing interest on the part

of parents and guardians, caused, we think, by the increasing interest taken by the Scholars in the books which they get from us weekly to read.—MURDOCH M'DONNELL.

*Argenteuil.*—In forwarding our second Annual Report we are happy to state that the attendance of the children at the School is equal to last year, and their attention to their teachers during the school hours is, with very few exceptions, very satisfactory. In general there is a great desire manifested by the children to learn God's word; six of them has been raised to the Testament class, and some more is nearly ready to be advanced. There has been upwards of four thousand verses of the sacred Scriptures committed to memory, besides one hundred and twenty hymns, and forty paraphrases, besides other select pieces. If we could be supplied with suitable teachers we might reasonably expect to see more good done in the School.—WILLIAM HUDSON.

*Lawrenceville, Missisquoi.*—We had in this neighbourhood a Sabbath School four years since, over which I was placed, as Superintendent. The School was kept through two summer seasons; and it is with much pleasure I inform you, that scarcely a single scholar who attended that School but has since been converted; and many of them are now living witnesses that Christ hath power on earth to forgive sins.—H. LAWRENCE, JUN.

*Mosa.*—I am fully persuaded in my own mind, that the Sunday School institution is the best thing that has taken place in this country. When I came here, twelve years since, the children and youth seemed to be under no restraint—they followed all kinds of vice and folly on the Sabbath. But ever since the Sabbath School commenced, the Lord's day is respected; and the regular attending scholars do not take part in those follies which were wont to possess so many attractions.

Last Friday night a ball was held, the very next house to our School-room, and I am happy to say, that though some of our scholars were urged to attend, and had tickets sent them, on reading them threw them into the fire, and would not, nor did not, lend themselves to this foolish and unholy practice.—JAMES WALKER.

*Coté Street, Montreal.*—It is no easy matter to ascertain what amount of sacred influence a Sabbath School in the heart of a great city may secretly exert. We are persuaded that it is instrumental in diffusing religious truth among families through the medium of their children. The Lord knoweth them that are his; but we have to lament in His sight, that but few of those under our charge appear to be concerned for their souls—that while many hear the word of life, there are few to whom the arm of the Lord has been revealed. There is much need for more prayer and more earnest "looking for" a "plenteous rain." There



need that those who teach should be humbled in the dust, confessing themselves to be "unprofitable servants," and crying unto the Lord for the outpouring of His Spirit, that the seed now sown in weakness may be raised in power. "My word," saith the Lord, "shall not return unto me void."—JAMES R. ORR.

*St. Gabriel Street, Montreal.*—As to the influence of our Sabbath School on the community, I believe permanent good will result. I have in the course of my own experience put the question to my own class.—"Do each of you remember to engage in Prayer morning and evening?" To this the answer given by some is, "I pray in the evening, but do not in the morning." When a teacher explains the duty of remembering God continually as our father and preserver, the child may tell his parent what his teacher has said; and that single truth may recal to the mind of the parent a duty neglected, and thus by the instrumentality of the Sabbath School, brought to perform daily prayer. I cannot help thinking that if teachers and superintendents were to organize themselves on the principle of the Evangelical Alliance, much good would result from it.—G. PYPER.

WHAT MODE OR PLAN DO YOUR TEACHERS GENERALLY FOLLOW  
IN INSTRUCTING THE CHILDREN.

*Midland District, Camden East, Stone Church, near Newburgh.*—The lessons are given out on the Sabbath previous, which generally consists of seven verses. All our lessons as yet have been treating on the history of Jesus Christ. We require those seven verses all to be committed, and it is committed almost without an exception. Each of the Teachers are supplied with a copy of the questions published by the American Sunday School Union, which are a very great benefit to us. Each Teacher sits in front of his, or her, class, in order that they may get the better attention of all present, and after having the verses recited ask the questions on the lesson from the book, and as many more as they may think proper; after which the Superintendent puts the questions to the whole School from the question book. The questions are varied from time to time, and additional ones added. We use the American Sunday School Union hymns, which are well adapted for Sunday School purposes. Our School is opened and closed by singing and prayer.—J. B. ARMSTRONG.

*Argenteuil.*—Our manner of teaching is as follows. After the school is opened the Teachers give their class a portion of Scripture to read, and by the help of the Union Question Book they ask the various questions, and apply the solemn truths contained in their various lessons; then the teachers hear the various portions of Scripture each scholar has committed to memory during

the week. Then at the close of the School a suitable piece is selected to read to the scholars, and closed with an address.—**WILLIAM HUDSON.**

*Castleford, December 15, 1846.*—Our plan of teaching is this—the whole school is thrown into one class, then the principal teacher hears them read a chapter or two, verse about, until finished; he then recurs to where they began, and goes through, making such comments and asking such questions as he judges best. When this is finished the other teachers hear the recitations; those of the scholars who are capable are furnished with some doctrinal point written on a slip of paper, with only one reference to a portion of scripture. This doctrinal point we require to be proved both in writing and by recitation, which he is enabled to do by tracing out the reference given. The influence of the school on the community is salutary.—**PETER O'NEILE.**

*Chatham, Seventh Range.*—Our mode of teaching varies. We find by keeping the minds of the young in a sort of sameness, they seem to get into a careless formality; sometimes we give them portions of Scripture to compare and prove from other portions; sometimes they commit portions of Scripture to memory, putting questions to them out of the same, and explaining and applying as we are able. Our school is commenced and ended with prayer; we also use the Union Question-book, a few of which we have got. This is reserved for the concluding part of the instructions, and as we have a religious meeting at the close of the school, into which the school runs, there are many old and young by these means brought under religious instruction, who would in no other way be reached; almost all those attending the school remain during the rest of the exercises of the evening. Of our conversions we can say but little; several of those taught in the school are now members of churches, and we hope there are some of those now in the school under serious impressions; we feel confident that the instructions delivered, if they do nothing else, "are hanging on the wheels of iniquity."—**JAMES HENDRIE.**

*Cosé Street, Montreal.*—The exercises prescribed in the classes are taken from the Shorter Catechism, of the Westminster Assembly—the Psalms of David in metre—and the Scripture Lessons according to the course of the Rev. Mr. Arnot. All the classes learn the same question, and the same scripture lesson, and at the close of the exercises, the whole school is briefly examined by the Superintendent, or more frequently by the Pastor of the Congregation.—**JAMES R. ORR.**

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CIRCULAR OF THE  
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The Committee of the CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, beg leave to intimate to the Superintendents and Teachers of Sabbath Schools, that in addition to the former stock of WORKS, suited for Sabbath School Libraries, they have received from the Religious Tract Society, Sunday School Union of London and Sunday School Union of New-York, an additional supply, among which are some of the latest publications of these excellent institutions—all of which will be sold at cost and charges. They have also received a further supply of LIBRARIES suitable for Sabbath Schools, which for the present will be furnished under the usual regulations to poor schools, for £3 10s currency, although valued at £6 15s sterling, and consisting of 101 volumes: also Libraries at £2 and £2 10s, of 100 volumes each, all well bound.

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

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

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with their average attendance, the state of the Library, and any interesting facts relative to the religious condition of the school.

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

Application to be made (if by letter, post paid,) to Mr. J. C. Becket, or to Mr. J. Milne, Depository, M<sup>c</sup>Gill Street, Montreal.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR BOOKS.

\_\_\_\_\_ , 184 .

*To the Secretary of the Canada Sunday School Union.*

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

We are Sir, yours truly,

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

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## LIST OF FREE CONTRIBUTIONS, 1846.

any	James Mills, Montreal, . . . . .	£0	5	0
l.	R. Craik, St. Luke, . . . . .	0	12	6
over	Collection at Annual Meeting, . . . . .	11	0	9
i re-	Samuel Hedge, Montreal, . . . . .	0	5	0
f the	John Cameron, Warwick, . . . . .	0	3	2
cor-	Wesleyan Sunday School, . . . . .	5	0	0
J. C.	A. Barrett, Montreal, . . . . .	1	0	0
real.	Sunday School in Adelaide, . . . . .	0	16	0
	" " Huntingdon, . . . . .	0	13	0
	" " Haldimand, . . . . .	0	3	0
	Wesleyan Sunday School, Guelph, . . . . .	0	4	3
	A few Young Friends in Kingston, . . . . .	0	5	0
	St. Maurice Street Sunday School, 1845, . . . . .	5	0	0
	Rev. James Cairns, Metis, . . . . .	0	5	0
34 .	James Cummings, Williamstown, . . . . .	0	4	3
	Baptist Sunday School, Brantford, . . . . .	2	0	0
m.	Free Church Sunday School, Kingston, . . . . .	0	10	0
	J. Calder, Chatham, . . . . .	1	0	0
	S. R. & S. Andrews, Chambly, . . . . .	0	15	0
i books	Bathurst Sunday School, . . . . .	0	8	0
school,	D. Cattnach, Lochiel, . . . . .	0	10	0
ructions	J. Robertson, " Division No. 4, . . . . .	0	10	0
arefully	H. Stephen, North East Hope, . . . . .	0	5	0
e school	J. Forrest, Canaan, M'Nab, . . . . .	0	3	0
Society,	M. M'Donnell, Perth, . . . . .	0	5	0
ed, with	Euphemia Gentle, St. Eustache, . . . . .	0	10	0
l any in-	J. Durie, Bytown, . . . . .	0	4	6
chool.	Oakcreek Sunday School, . . . . .	0	2	10
	James Thomson, Laprairie, . . . . .	0	5	0

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LONDON RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

The following is a list of Free Contributions to the London Religious Tract Society from Schools in the Province, up till the 3th February, since last Report of the Canada Sunday School Union :—

gratuitous	Alex. Burnett, Oshawa, . . . . .	£0	2	6
	T. Bennett, Roxborough, 9th Concession, . . . . .	0	2	6
	O. Adkins, Front Leeds, . . . . .	0	5	0
	Rev. M. M'Donald, Victoria, . . . . .	0	3	5
	J. Gibson, Black's Sunday School Hinchinbrooke, . . . . .	0	3	0
	Front Part 7th and 8th Concessions, Chatham, . . . . .	0	5	6
	Front Charlottenburgh, . . . . .	0	5	0
	Arnia, 2d Concession, . . . . .	0	1	6
	Ambro Road Sunday School, . . . . .	0	1	0
	Ambro Sunday School, . . . . .	0	1	2

North Augusta, . . . . .	0	5	0	John
Miss S. Greely, . . . . .	0	2	6	T. J.
H. Stephen, North East Hope, . . . . .	0	5	0	J. Kir
W. Ballantyne, Division Line of Elmsley & Kitley, . . . . .	0	3	4½	H. T
J. Riddel, Kitley and Elmsley School, . . . . .	0	2	3	G. W
R. W. Bartlett, Smith's Falls, . . . . .	0	4	4½	H. D.
John Playfair, 11th Concession, Bathurst, . . . . .	0	1	3	N. S.
Thomas Jackson, Boyd's Settlement, . . . . .	0	7	0	N. S.
Rev. A. Lorimer, Baptist Sunday School, Kingston, . . . . .	0	5	0	J. S.
Port Sarnia Sunday School, . . . . .	0	12	6	A. M
Simcoe Landon, Front of Lansdown, . . . . .	0	1	8	William
Edward Coll. La Petite Nation, . . . . .	0	1	0	W. L.
George Hay, New Edinburgh, . . . . .	0	10	0	W. E.
Mathew Macklin, Cammahe, . . . . .	0	5	0	A Frier
Rev William Dick, Packenham, . . . . .	0	6	0	H. Ben
R. Scott, Perth, per James Allan, Esq., . . . . .	0	3	0	D. Stev
M. Kennedy, Free Church S. School, Kingston, . . . . .	0	8	6	J. Eadie
J. Durie, Bytown, . . . . .	0	5	6	James
W. Z. Gable, . . . . .	0	5	0	J. Auld

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE CANADA  
SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

<i>West Ward, per Messrs. James Mills and J. C. Becket.</i>			John Loeming . . . . .	0	10	0	John Le
			George Elder, Jr. . . . .	0	10	0	V. A. W
P. M'Gill . . . . . £1	5	0	E. T. Renaud . . . . .	0	10	0	Wm. Dal
James Ferrier . . . . .	1	5	0	J. & W. Roy . . . . .	0	10	Cash . .
J. H. Maitland . . . . .	1	5	0	Robert Anderson . . . . .	0	10	Cash . .
Joseph Wenham . . . . .	1	5	0	Thomas Peck . . . . .	0	10	Cash . .
John C. Becket . . . . .	1	5	0	C. G. Hill . . . . .	0	10	Cash . .
James Court . . . . .	1	5	0	E. C. Tuttle . . . . .	0	10	Cash . .
John Frothingham . . . . .	1	5	0	E. Atwater . . . . .	0	10	Cash . .
James R. Orr . . . . .	1	0	0	William Rodden . . . . .	0	10	Cash . .
J. F., Jr. . . . .	1	0	0	Archibald Macfarlane	0	10	S. . . .
T. M. Taylor . . . . .	1	0	0	H. Fowler . . . . .	0	10	Forster
Robert Weir . . . . .	1	0	0	A. Arthur . . . . .	0	10	M'Into
D. P. Janes . . . . .	1	0	0	Armour & Ramsay . . . . .	0	10	umpbell 1
James Scott . . . . .	1	0	0	A. F. S . . . . .	0	10	Murphy
D. Fraser . . . . .	1	0	0	J. C. M. . . . .	0	10	
J. Smith . . . . .	1	0	0	R. Watt . . . . .	0	10	
Joseph M'Kay . . . . .	0	15	0	R. Davie . . . . .	0	10	
A. F. Holmes . . . . .	0	10	6	William Murray . . . . .	0	10	
Lovell & Gibson . . . . .	0	10	0	James Gilmour . . . . .	0	10	
Benjamin Lyman . . . . .	0	10	0	R. D. Collis . . . . .	0	10	
Henry Lyman . . . . .	0	10	0	Cash . . . . .	0	10	
Henry Vennor . . . . .	0	10	0	Cash . . . . .	0	10	
William Muir . . . . .	0	10	0	J. White . . . . .	0	7	J. c

John Holland	-	-	0	5	0	A. B. Stewart	-	-	0	2	6
T. J. Greene	-	-	0	5	0	J. Robson	-	-	0	2	6
J. Kingan	-	-	0	5	0	A Friend	-	-	0	2	6
H. Thompson	-	-	0	5	0	C. Wood	-	-	0	2	6
G. Wright	-	-	0	5	0	H. B. Smith	-	-	0	2	6
H. D.	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
N. S. Whitney	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
N. S. Froste	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
J. S.	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
A. M <sup>c</sup> Gill	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
William L.	-	-	0	5	0	William Ross	-	-	0	1	3
W. L. Macfarlane	-	-	0	5	0	Mr. Clifford	-	-	0	1	3
W. E.	-	-	0	5	0	A Friend	-	-	0	1	3
A Friend	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	1	3
H. Benson	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	1	3
D. Stewart	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	1	3
J. Eadie	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	1	3
James Mills	-	£0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	1	3	
J. Auld & Co.	-	-	0	5	0	Mr. White	-	-	0	0	7½
H. Seymour	-	-	0	5	0	<i>East Ward, per Messrs. John</i>					
Robert Campbell	-	-	0	5	0	<i>Gibson and D. Ferguson.</i>					
Mr. Baird	-	-	0	5	0	John Birks	-	-	0	10	0
J. B. Brown	-	-	0	5	0	John Wood,	-	-	0	2	6
R. Latham	-	-	0	5	0	George Hagar	-	-	0	5	0
James Hearle	-	-	0	5	0	J. T. Barritt	-	-	0	10	0
John Lewis	-	-	0	5	0	John Keller	-	-	0	5	0
W. A. Walker	-	-	0	5	0	Thomas Hawkins	-	-	0	5	0
Wm. Darling	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
Cash	-	-	0	5	0	Joseph Tiffin	-	-	0	5	0
Cash	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	1	3
Cash	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
Cash	-	-	0	5	0	J. Rattray	-	-	0	5	0
Cash	-	-	0	5	0	Theo. Lyman	-	-	0	5	1
Cash	-	-	0	5	0	Thomas Savage	-	-	0	2	6
Cash	-	-	0	5	0	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
Cash	-	-	0	5	0	R. Morris	-	-	0	7	6
S.	-	-	0	3	9	Cash	-	-	0	5	0
Forster	-	-	0	2	6	Cash	-	-	0	2	6
M <sup>c</sup> Intosh	-	-	0	2	6	— Miller	-	-	0	1	3
Campbell Bryson	-	-	0	2	6	Rollo Campbell	-	-	0	5	0
Murphy	-	-	0	2	6	Cash	-	-	0	2	6