FIFTH 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 13TH OF JANUARY, 1858.

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

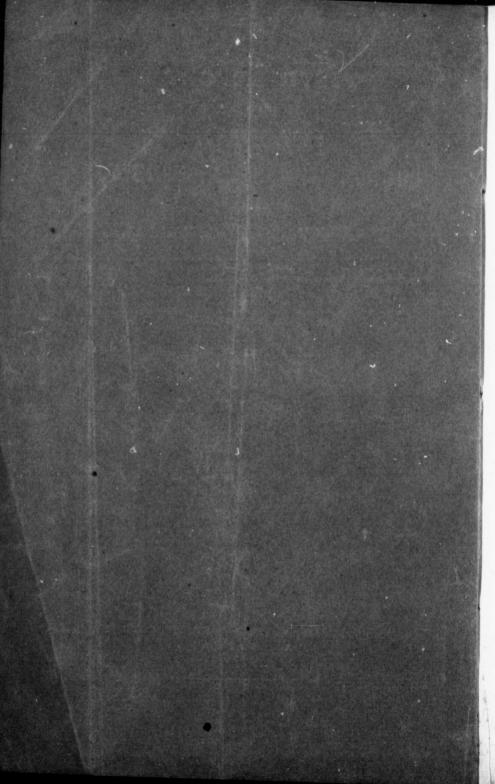


Montreal:

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

1858.

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 Diocesans; and the Schools shall be open at all times to the visits of the Diocesan, and the parochial or missionary Clergy in their respective districts.

Colonial Church and School Society.

PATRON.

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

VICE-PATRONS.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE FOR THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

PRESIDENT.

RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

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.
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Col. Wilgress.
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Thomas Evans, Esq.
J. H. Maitland, Esq.
W. C. Evans, Esq.
J. J. Gibb, Esq.
J. H. Winn, Esq.
Henry Bancroft, 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.
FRED. BURT	Lay Missionary, Montreal.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

THOS. PLOWMAN, Saroba. G. WEBB, St. Johns.	H. STINSON, E. MACPHERSON,
MISS CUTTING, "	S. K. HESELTINE,
FRANCIS DOWSE,L'Acadie. J. C. DAVIDSON,Cowansville.	J. GOSLIN,MISS JACKSON,
ROBERT WRIGHT Huntingdon.	MRS. GAVIN,

MODEL AND NORMAL SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

PROFESSOR HICKS.
ANDREW TAYLOR, Assistant Master.
FREDK. BURT, Religious Teacher.
MRS. HICKS, Mistress.

MISS STEVENS, Mistress.
MISS ROBERTSON, Mistress of Infant School.

Kildare. La Tortue. Berthier. Clarendon. Buckingham.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY

AT THE MECHANICS' HALL,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13TH JANUARY, 1858, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

PRAYER.

Address by the Chairman, Hon. Judge Day.

REPORT.

1. Moved by Dr. Barber, seconded by Rev. J. P. White:

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

2. Moved by Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Hon.
Judge Bargley:

That this Meeting, convinced of the importance of a sound religious education to the prosperity and well-being of a country, desires to recognize, with fervent gratitude, the goodness of God in awakening a greater interest on behalf of the instruction of the people, and rejoices in the evidence of the increased attention directed to this subject, and especially in the marked progress of the cause in this Province during the past year.

COLLECTION.

3. Moved by Rev. F. B. TATE, seconded by Professor Hicks:

That this Meeting would tender its best thanks to the Officers and Corresponding Committee for the zeal and ability with which they have watched over the interests of the Schools of the Society, and especially for the energy displayed in erecting, under many difficulties, the new wing to the Model and Infant Schools in Bonaventure Street; also, that the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Hon. Judge Day for his kindness in presiding this evening.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

The Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society have now the pleasure of submitting their Fifth Report of the Schools and City Mission superintended by them during the year which has just closed.

It has been a year not without its trials and discouragements, still a year not destitute of proof that God has blessed His work in their hands, nor of instances of good effected that indicate the fitness of the several agents. And it has been a year of prayer. The will and guidance of God have been sought, as well as His blessing, and it is humbly believed that your Committee have been kept in the right and plain path of usefulness and Christian love.

The Committee confess that there were some misgivings and fears among them in the beginning of the year concerning the practical working of their union with the McGill Normal School; but these have gradually subsided before their experience of the consideration, good sense, and Christian feeling, which have throughout pervaded the Principal of the College and the Professors and Teachers of the Normal and Model Schools: all have worked together, almost without check, smootbly and effectively; and the examination of the Students held in July last gave your Committee great satisfaction, especially as so large a number of those who distinguished themselves had been transferred from the Society's Normal School, Bonaventure Street.

Neither have they been without their usual trial—the want of adequate funds; many new-schools might have been opened in destitute places where the people would have been most grateful for the boon, and, to the extent of their ability, liberal in their support of the teacher; but they have been forced to give the sad response: "We have not the means; we recognize the force of your claim, but we have not the means." And is it not a point worthy the consideration of those who are large recipients of God's temporal blessings, and who desire to manifest their gratitude for the bounty of their Heavenly Father, that by devoting £10 or £15 to the special object of establishing or supporting a school in some destitute place, through the instrumentality of this Society they secure sound scriptural teaching to the young, and do much towards spreading the Redeemer's kingdom in the way He has commanded, when he said to Peter, "Lovest thou me? Feed my lambs?"

Many such destitute places could be named where such a grant would be hailed with the warmest gratitude, and whence reports might be obtained abundantly indicative of the good accomplished through each special aid.

One cause of the deficiency of funds which deprived them of the power of extending the operations of the Society, has been the decrease in their subscriptions in the City of Montreal. The financial crisis, combined with the great demand upon the subscribing public by pressing local wants, particularly amongst the poor, has rendered it very difficult to make the usual collections, and has caused no little embarrassment to your Committee; but it is earnestly hoped and believed that even yet large additions will be made to the subscription list, and that the work will not be suffered to languish for want of pecuniary assistance.

The state of the accounts is given in the following summary, for the purpose of conveying its condition at a glance:—

INCOME.		
Parent Society,	£659	
School Fees,	302	
Private Contributions,	732	- COLUM
	_	1693
(Deficiency, £94.)		

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries,	£1372	
Books, Apparatus, and Incidental Expenses,	415	1,00
		1787

EDUCATION.

It is a source of much gratification to the Committee that they can record the marked progress of general education within the Province, and that it has attained such momentum as that it is confidently believed no obstacles can arrest. The people direct the attention of their legislators to the subject in terms not to be trifled with, and the candidates for popular suffrage feel that it is a point which they dare not overlook in their addresses. The Government Superintendent of Education, with an energy, a perseverance, and a tact deserving of the highest praise, impels education with all the force with which the "Act" provides him, and the different denominations seem to co-operate with him in the most cordial manner. Thus the general cause is advanced, and the fruits of knowledge diffused throughout the land. The Committee feel, however, that a large amount of credit is due to the Society for this desirable aspect. For many years, when there was no Government system, and the School Act was inoperative, the Society sought out the destitute places of the land, and dotted the moral wilderness with more than twenty green spots where the waters of life and knowledge flowed freely, and the fruits and flowers of a diligent cultivation flourished abundantly. Besides those schools which had been established by the Society, and had become self-supporting, there were often more than seventy schools aided by the Society, and under the charge of its Superintendent; and to this day their beneficial effects are seen and felt.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Normal School—the root of sound education—is carried on satisfactorily by the McGill Normal School authorities, and has attracted the attention and praise of all who take an interest in the education of the young. The students pass in rotation through the Society's Model School, where they are guided and taught by Mr. Burt, who has been appointed by the Committee

Organizing Teacher. The religious teaching of those who belong to the Church of England is entrusted to the Society's Superintendent; they are met by him every week, and instructed in the doctrines of the Gospel, upon a system of which the articles of the Church of England are the basis.

MODEL SCHOOL.

The Committee have at last been reluctantly induced to incur a debt for the purpose of erecting necessary additions to this building. The flourishing Infant School was cramped up in so small a space, that even the limited number to which the Committee were compelled to confine the admissions could not be marched and exercised as they ought to be.

There were no suitable Class Rooms where special instruction could be imparted without distraction, and there was no room in which could be formed that indispensable adjunct to a school such as this—a depot wherein might be found all the needful material for efficiently fitting up a common school room.

But all this has been provided in the new building. The room for the Infant School has space for the proper instruction of upwards of one hundred infants. There are three spacious Class Rooms, besides the one left vacant by the infants.

There is a large front room fitted up for a Depot and Committee Room; and there is comfortable accommodation for the Second Master.

This has not, however, been accomplished without much labor, anxiety and cost. Mr. Evans, the Assistant Secretary, has been most untiring in his efforts to reduce the expenditure, by drawing out the plans him-elf, negotiating with the Contractors, and superintending daily the progress of the work. Still the expense has been great, amounting to £684, and the debt contracted £400.

It was confidently hoped that the subscriptions, together with the Government grant towards School Buildings, would have materially reduced this latter amount, and although the Superintendent of Education is unable to promise anything this year from the Building Fund, it is earnestly believed that our friends in Montreal will contribute largely towards liquidating the debt contracted for a purpose so imperatively demanded, and so essential to the effective operations of the Society.

In reporting upon the working of the School, it is not easy to avoid repeating the remarks made in former years. The Committee, however, believe that there are several excellencies attained even over last year. The difficulty noticed by Professor Hicks in his last report has been overcome,—the tendency to disorder and irregularity created by rooms too closely through with children.

Greater progress has been made in singing, through the appointment of a Teacher to give lessons. Linear drawing has been introduced, and has developed a good deal of capacity and taste in many of the elder scholars; and during the last quarter, Mons. Dorion has been engaged to give lessons in French, to the great satisfaction of the parents, and the manifest advantage of the pupils. Nor must it be omitted that the religious instruction has been sedulously given, and it is trusted gladly received, to the spiritual and temporal blessing of many.

The Committee, however, would rather that the account of the annual examination taken from the columns of the "Montreal Gazette," and Professor Hicks' clear and comprehensive report, should describe the state of the School.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY'S MODEL SCHOOLS.

The above took place in the Society's School in Bonaventure Street, on the 18th instant. Notwithstanding the unpropitous state of the weather, the attendance of ladies and gentlemen as visitors was good, the room being pleasantly crowded. The greater number of the teachers of McGill Normal School were present, two of whom, Miss P. Bell and Miss Middlemiss, took part in the examination. Dr. Barber took the chair at two o'clock precisely, and called on the Reverend the Society's Superintendent to open the afternoon's proceedings with prayer. The following is a programme of the examination:—

General Scripture ExaminationRev. W	m. Bond.
LiturgyMr. Bu	irt.
Lesson on Scripture Print to InfantsMr. Bu	irt.

MODEL SCHOOL.

English Grammar	Mr. Hicks.
Object Lesson-Gutta Percha	Miss Bell.

School Song.

English History Miss Stevens.
Reography of Hindostan and General GeographyMr. Taylor.
AlgebraMiss Middlemis
ArithmeticMr. Hicks.
French
Mental Calculations
Specimens of Map and General Drawing.

Song, " God Save the Queen."

In Scripture the answers of the children were admirable, exhibiting a great store of information on doctrinal and historical points from both the Old and New Testament Scriptures. To the friends of the institution this must have given great satisfaction, inasmuch as sound Scriptural instruction is expected to form a prominent feature in the whole of the Society's Schools.

The children were next examined on the Liturgy. In this also they manifested such a knowledge, as to show that the instructions imparted under this head had been given with due regard to its value and importance.

Next came a subject replete with interest. A class of infants marched into the examination room, singing one of their school songs, "We are marching to the Model School," headed by Mr. Burt, who, having formed them into a class, gave them the appointed lesson, the subject being "The Brazen Serpent," illustrated by a print. The little ones paid marked attention, gave very proper replies, and showed plainly the suitableness of the infantine method of instruction. Then they marched out of the room to another school ditty.

Professor Hicks then examined the whole of the Model School children in English Grammar with his usual ability. He questioned them first in the rudiments of grammar, and then gave sentences for parsing (syntactical and etymological), which they did very satisfactorily.

A very interesting lesson on gutta percha was then given by Miss Bell, one of the Normal School Teachers. Every one must have been greatly gratified, for it did this lady much credit

There was now a school song introduced.

Then followed English History by Miss Stevens. This lady led the whole school, with the utmost facility and tact, through all the leading topics from the invasion of the Romans down to the accession of the house of Stewart. Quite a forest of hands were held throughout the lesson, as much as to say, "I know," indicating their thorough knowledge of the subject.

Mr. Taylor then examined the children on General Geography, in which the youngest present did him creak. He then led the elder boys

and girls to Hindostan—a happy selection for the present time,—and all gave evidence of an intimate knowledge of that important country.

Next came Algebra by Miss Middlemiss, another lady of the Normal School. After defining the name of this science, the children worked many problems mentally, very readily, and they were then required to solve this question:—

$$7 \times 3 - 9 \times \times 6$$
.

In a moment a large show of hands told of the solution. The equation was then explained by the teacher and thus ended this branch of the afternoon's work.

Professor Hicks was then called on by the Chairman to take the Arithmetic. The first portion of this was on slates, and right earnestly the children did their work; but the girls evidently took the lead, a female scholar was first in showing the following:—If 8 men spend \$64 in 13 weeks, what will 12 spend in 52 weeks? The rapidity with which this was executed was quite astonishing; and the pleasant word "Right" was heard in quick succession, as slate after slate was handed in for examination.

And now came mental calculation by the same gentleman, Mr. Pope being absent. Here the boys carried off the laurels, the girls doing very well indeed. The visitors must have been pleasingly surprised at the promptness of the replies in this division of the studies.

The French devolved on Mons. Dorion. This portion of the afternoon was really exciting. The translations were given simultaneously, correctly, and without hesitation, showing the remarkable mental capabilities of Montreal children. In addition, Mr. Dorion gave in French a few sentences requiring a greater amount of skill and attention; these likewise found ready translations on the part of the children.

Professor Hicks here adverted to the excellent manner in which Mons. Dorion imparted French to his pupils, of which a plain proof had now been given, for the children present had only had instruction for two months.

At this stage of the proceedings, the chairman invited the visitors to inspect specimens of Maps and General Drawing of the children, at which many expressed satisfaction.

Dr. Barber now called on all to join in singing the National Anthem, which he said, he was sure they would do with feeling and pleasure; and all did join harmoniously. After which, the Chairman expressed his delight at the children's answers, and at being present on such an occasion. He spoke of education as a benefit to the country at large; of social meetings like the present as the ark of the covenant of our being; of the teacher as the world's benefactor; and contrasted happily the selfish and the social man, and the lady teacher, in her noble vocation, with the sel-

fish lover of dress, &c., bringing out in his remarks the excellence of the teacher's office.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. W. Bond.

After three cheers for the Chairman, three for two of the lady teachers, and three hearty cheers for the Queen, all parted for merry Christmas hearths.

PROFESSOR HICKS' REPORT.

The change which the Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society have made during the past year in their operations, by the arrangements entered into with the University of McGill College, will materially modify the Report I have to make on the Schools, which I have still to superintend as Agent of the Society.

The training of Teachers, which formerly constituted the principal feature in the establishment at Montreal having been transferred to other hands, the efficient working of the Model Schools under the change of circumstances, became to me a matter requiring great care and management, inasmuch as I was aware that the material working of every department must undergo an alteration in order to meet the arrangements of the McGill Normal School, whose students would now take the place of those who used formerly to teach under my direction. It gives me much pleasure to state that all things have worked well, that the efficiency of the Schools has not been in any way affected by the new order of things, and that the late examination of the Schools gave evidence of the zeal with which the Teachers in charge of each department have striven to fall-in with the new measures which the interest of the whole rendered absolutely necessary.

The whole of the departments of the Model School have continued full to overflowing; and the conduct of the children, both in school and in the playground (which has been superintended as far as circumstances would allow), gives promise that, while the amount of instruction they receive will enable our pupils to undertake with confidence in after life any post which it may please the Almighty to allot to them, their training at school in habits of order and self-respect will be a safeguard from those evils by which so many are retarded at their entrance into active life.

The religious training of the children has claimed, as it deserves, a high place in the order of school arrangement; and it has been our object to make it understood that our school looks to its Bible instruction as the strongest claim it has upon the attention of parents desirous of bringing up their offspring in the fear of the Lord. This portion of the work, however, has principally fallen upon the Rev. Superintendent, and Mr. Burt the City Missionary; and the ready replies and steady

demeanor of the children at the late examination is sufficient testimony to the success which has attended this branch of instruction. The latter gentleman has also given lessons on the Liturgy to those children whose parents attend the Church of England services. This measure has given much satisfaction; and we trust that not only this, but all the religious instruction, may prosper with His blessing, who alone can ensure success to the sower.

From the commencement of our establishment until nearly the present time the chief impediment in our path was want of space, in order to carry on the work of educating the large number of children entrusted to our care. This at first was in some degree remedied by the building erected in Bonaventure Street; but still it only afforded two rooms, which although of a large size and commodious in themselves, nevertheless required the advantage of adjoining class-rooms in order to relieve the pressure of numbers, which always seriously interferes with good order and the proper adjustment of classes. In the only room connected with the building erected two years ago which could be used as a class-room, I established an Infants' School, at the time of our removal from St. Joseph Street; and although only intended to contain a class of fifty children, not less than double that number of infants have been receiving instruction in it during the past summer, on the system so delightfully carried out at the schools of the Home and Colonial Training Institution, Gray's Inn Road, London; that is, as far as that admirable system could be carried out in so confined a room. Although the results were highly beneficial to the infants themselves, and also of service to the Model Schools, as affording a nursery to the more advanced classes, yet the danger of crowding so many little ones into so small a space gave me much anxiety, and led me to lay before the Committee the necessity of some means being devised to remedy this defect, if we still intended to continue this branch of our operations, the only one existing in Montreal, and one which gave such general satisfaction. To have sent our little ones away would have grieved many a mother's heart; and I must confess, that I could not have parted with them without great regret, especially as the success of the school from the first was deemed very doubtful by those who considered the establishment of Infant Schools as unsuited to the climate of Lower Canada. I am happy to state, that these circumstances received from the Committee that consideration which they merited, and that, at a great expense, they determined to erect a building adjoining the one already in use. The new School was commenced at the end of summer, and it is now already in use, and will prove a blessing to both the Teacher and the taught. The infants have now a large room, which will shortly be furnished with every article requisite for carrying on the system; and our intention is to present it, both as regards method of instruction and arrangement of apparatus, as a model for Canada of what an Infant School should be. Besides the large rooms, the new building contains three large class-rooms to relieve the Model Schools, a large room for the use of the Normal-School students, a large and commodious suite of rooms for the Assistant Master, independent of the Committee-Room and Depositary. The whole of the class-rooms being lofty and spacious, they are admirably adapted for educational purposes; and it is only those who have been toiling during two years in over-crowded classes, that can sufficiently appreciate the comfort provided by the addition to our establishment.

The Model Schools have now two class-rooms attached to each, amply sufficient to carry on their work, and as access can be had to these without interfering with the arrangements which hitherto have worked well in the Schools, the relief is gained without any loss, or even change which might have produced inconvenience. In order, at the same time, to render the instruction of the Schools more complete, the Committee have, within the last two months, engaged the services of a gentleman. Monsieur Dorion, to give lessons in the French language to the children. Two hours in each school, on alternate days, are devoted to this very important branch of instruction; the more advanced classes claiming the chief attention. This arrangement has given great satisfaction to the parents of the children, who are well aware of the advantages to be derived from it, and who would have paid any additional sum, had it been required, in order to carry out the intentions of the Committee. Monsieur Dorion's method of instructing his pupils meets with much success; and although he has only been engaged now two months, the progress is far beyond what might have been expected by the most sanguine. At the examination, the advancement of the pupils in this respect gave promise that in a short time we shall be able to send them out prepared to hold that intercourse with their French Canadian brethren, which, in the long run, must strengthen the bonds of fellowship and good feeling.

Although the training of Teachers no longer forms a direct part of the work of the Society at Montreal, it must nevertheless be at all times a source of gratification to know, that those who by our instrumentality alone were prepared for the good work, are performing their duties with pleasure to themselves and benefit to others. The whole of them, I am happy to say, are carrying on their work in accordance with the system which they were trained in; and although many of them have more than ordinary trials to pass through, they nevertheless in the end will reap that reward which always succeeds an earnest performance of duty. They were taught, whilst under training, that in order to realize the hopes of a Christian teacher, they were to look upon the office as a missionary one; that they were not to expect immediate results, but to

cast their bread upon the waters; and having entered upon the work with a mind prepared by such reflections, and, let us hope, with a fervent prayer for success, need we be surprised should it prosper, even where it may have seemed the most unlikely to do so? I receive very often letters from those who are now engaged in the Teachers' profession, after having been trained at our late Normal School, and, except an occasional regret for the want of materials or other means of aiding their efforts in their vocation, I never detect the slightest token that they are desirous of leaving a calling which is generally looked upon as replete with everything of an annoying nature. These results, however, must always follow proper training in an institution where only those can present themselves whose previous characters will bear strict investigation, and where also such as are unfitted for the work are allowed, after a period of probation, to seek a more congenial employment.

In conclusion, it gives me pleasure to state, that of the certificates granted at the end of the first session of the McGill Normal School, a large portion was obtained by students originally from our own institution; and that of these properly qualified instructors, several immediately succeeded in obtaining appointments, the remainder preferring to undergo another course of training, in order to secure a more advanced diploma at the end of the second term.

The Committee would here perform the grateful duty of giving merited praise to those who have well deserved such a reward. The different masters and mistresses ever evince the greatest readiness and cheerfulness in listening to any suggestion that may be made, and in endeavouring to carry into effect any plans proposed to increase the efficiency of the school; and notwithstanding his onerous duties at the Normal School, Professor Hicks has been able to maintain a beneficial supervision of the work going on in the scene of his first labors amongst us.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The "Tabular Statement" will exhibit the particular condition of each School connected with the Society; it will therefore only be necessary here to make a few general observations.

It has been already remarked, that the progress of education in the Province is both rapid and sound; it may be added, that it partakes in no small degree of both a religious and scriptural character. There would be more satisfaction felt by your Committee if the *scriptural* nature of the progress more predominated, and gave prominence to true charity in the religious instruction of the day.

The great want in most of the country schools is necessary apparatus for teaching; and although there is an improvement even in this, the want is daily more felt and observed from the marked contrast the Model Schools present; and this sadly prevents that classification which so much contributes to the progress of the scholars while it renders the labors of the teacher so much more pleasant: by this means time is saved, life is imparted to the school, and the teacher is enabled to bring his mind directly in contact with the mind of each pupil, and for a much longer time.

SELECTIONS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

MONTREAL, 4th Nov. 1857.

"Lakefield Episcopal church, now in process of construction, is a solid, substantial stone edifice, and without exception the handsomest church north of Montreal. It will be roofed-in this month. My object in addressing you and alluding to the church, is to draw the attention of the Society to the wisdom of fostering the only dense Protestant population to the North by aiding the maintenance of schools. A yearly grant of £25 or £30 placed in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Griffin, would enable him, with the local contributions, to employ a higher-class school-master.

I have recently returned from the Township of Arundel, situated to the rear of the Township of Harrington. It is rapidly settling with Protestant Highlanders, Lowlanders, and North of Ireland men. The climate is milder than it is here, and the soil productive.

If the Society think it expedient to encourage such a population by aiding a school, I will contribute a gift of ten acres of land where three roads meet, and erect a school-house. Mr. William Thomson, formerly school-master at Belle Rivière, is settled in Arundel, being the postmaster for Fitz Alan in that township, County of Argenteuil, and he would do the duty on moderate terms."

CLARENDON, Dec. 9th, 1857.

"Having, through the blessing of God, been permitted to commence the third year of my labour in this place, it becomes my pleasant task to report what progress I have made. As the Committee are aware of the state of affairs at the commencement of my work, it is not necessary to dwell upon it. The total number of pupils during the year was 54, of whom 28 were males and 26 females. Studies,—Arithmetic 48, Grammar and Parsing 32, Geography 18, History of England 20, Writing 49, Dictation 40, Algebra 5, Geometry 1, Latin 2, Map-drawing 15. Greatest number on journal at one time 35.

From the above statistics you will see that some progress has been made, and made in the right direction. During the past summer about 80 volumes were added to the library. Among them were Alison's. Gibbon's, Hallam's, Maunder's, Scott's, Kane's, Redhead's, and Humboldt's works. I am taking steps to procure an orrery, tellurian, numerical frame, and other apparatus. I trust that I shall succeed. One young man whom I trained passed a creditable examination in Canada West, and is very successful in teaching. Thus it is that the light and knowledge emanating from the Society's School in Montreal gradually extends its beneficial influence. The lectures and debating-club produced much good, and will be resumed the ensuing winter. My lectures will be on Physical Geography and Astronomy. A Bible-class has been organized, to meet weekly. I left it optional with my pupils to join it or not. Nearly all did. I trust that it will do good. I visit the Sabbath and Elementary Schools, and give object-lessons, &c. as often as possible. Perfect order is maintained in school.

Though I may not have been sustained as I could have wished, I have never been opposed. The text-books are the same as heretofore, with the addition of Markham's England, Parker's Exercises, and Davies's Legendre. I hope the Society will grant us some aid the ensuing year, it being much needed, as they are furnishing their new building and are heavily taxed."

LAPRAIRIE, Jan. 4th, 1858.

"There is at Longueuil an excellent School, attended by over sixty children. The master is one of the most efficient that I have met with in any country mission. His whole time and energy are devoted to the instruction of the large number of children in daily attendance. The parents, however, who are all day-work men, cannot remunerate the teacher as he deserves; and it would be a cause of grief to me were he compelled to withdraw his services from such an important post. I therefore ask the Society to try and make a small annual allowance, in order to be able to retain the services of an efficient teacher."

BERTHIER EN HAUT, 26th Dec. 1857.

"I am very happy, at the close of another year, to be able to report favorably of the success of our School. It has been well attended by French Canadians, and a greater desire for English instruction manifested in the neighbourhood.

The Commissioners of the Roman Catholic Academy in this village made an effort, during the past summer, to arrange with the Trustees of this School to join them, and remove me to their establishment; and to that end offered every inducement in their power. I have two Indian pupils (very interesting boys), from the City of Superior. They spoke only the Indian language when they arrived, but have made rapid progress in English. I find them exceedingly well behaved, intelligent youths, and very anxious to improve.

The unwearied kindness of Rev. W. Merrick and the earnest cooperation of the Trustees, greatly assist me in the performance of my duties; and I beg to take this opportunity of thanking them for the steady support I have received at their hands."

Extract of a letter from Colonel Knowlton :-

KNOWLTON, 19th Aug. 1857.

"Under the present Teacher, who is acceptable to all concerned, the School for a twelvemonth past has greatly flourished; but we are crippled for wan of funds in carrying out purposes which we have always had in view. I have therefore again to urge upon the Society to fulfil the arrangement upon which the whole of my proceedings have been based. I have fulfilled my part. With a prospect of a great increase in our School this fall, we have neither room nor a sufficiency of teachers, and without the fifty pounds we cannot proceed."

In closing this Report on the Schools of the Society, the Committee cannot but feel that their work is a most important one, calculated to elevate the position of the Teacher and improve the character of the instruction imparted in the Common Schools of the Province; and they therefore trust, that, through the blessing of God, the countenance and liberality of the friends of education, both here and in the mother country, will enable them greatly to increase the number of their schools and enlarge the sphere of their usefulness.

A List of Schools in Canada, established or aided by the Newfoundland and B. N. A. School Society and the Colonial Church and School Society, from 1839 to 1858.

Savanne, St. Johns.

La Tortue.

La Prairie.

Russelltown. 4 schools.

Chambly.

Leeds. 3 schools.

Portneuf.

Gore.

Stoneham.

Farnham.

New Liverpool.

East Frampton.

Standon.

Sorel.

Mascouche.

Quebec Cove.

Sherbrooke.

Hemmingford. 11 schools.

Gore La Chute. 4 schools.

Windsor.

Brompton. 2 schools.

Newport.

Eaton.

Robinson.

Victoria.

Dudswell.

Gould.

Scotch.

Range No. 8 and 9.

Victoria District.

New Ireland. 2 schools.

Lachine.

St. Phillips.

Lake Beaufort.

Valcartier.

Westleyville.

New Glasgow.

Lacadie.

Abbotsford.

Huntingdon.

Kilkenny.

Terrebonne.

Kildare.

DeRamsey.

Roxham.

Cedars.

Bourg Louis.

St. Johns. 3 schools.

Napierville.

Buckingham.

Broome.

Christieville.

Berthier.

Cowansville.

Inverness.

Soraba.

Bogtown.

Sabrevois.

Hinchinbrooke.

Manningville.

Sutton.

Clarendon.

Brandon.

Lacolle.

Marmora and places adjacent.

8 schools.

Garden River, Lake Huron.

Nanticoke and places adjacent.

3 schools.

Coloured school, London, C.W.

Grand River, C.W.

Waterloo.

St. Lambert.

Montreal .

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

COMPOSITION OF	COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND	SCHOOL WHERE	TEACHERS NAMES.	PUPILS TAUGHT.			
GOVERNING BODY	OVERNING BOOKS USED. SITUATED.		Under 16 y'rs.	Over 16 y'rs,			
the Colonial C'h.	The instruction given in all these Schools is nearly the same, name- ly: Alphabet, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Gram-	Soraba,	Thos. Plowman	23	2		
the Provincial Parliament. The Clergy	mar, History, Arithmetic, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Drawing, Singing, &c., &c.	Hemmingford,.	Robert Wright,	81	1		
tuated, and Local Committees	Books used. The Bible and New	St. John's,	C. Burn and G. Webb	31	1		
table persons	Testament, Alphabet, 1st and 2nd Lessons, Spel- ling Book. Murray's Grammar and English	St. John's,	Miss Cutting	18			
school.	Reader Smith's Geogra-	Lacadie,	Francis Dowse,	41			
		Kildare,	Wm. Stinson,	41			
		La Tortue,	C. MacPherson,	53 ,			
		Buckingham,	Miss W. Jackson,	39	2		
	10.17	Berthier,	S. K. Hesseltine,	35	·······		
		Cowansville,	J. Davidson and G. Baker,	29	7		
		Clarendon,	J. Goslin,	29			
		Gore,					
	edić de	Sabrevois,	Mrs. Gavin,				

CANA

Grants Coloni and Sc

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CANADA EAST, AIDED BY GRANTS FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE COLONIAL THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1857.

IN)R

Grants by the Coionial Church and Sch'l. Soc'y.		r cost.					
		Local Contributions.	SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.			
	\$ c. 120 00	\$ c. 120 00		Soraba.—The Committee have been satisfied with the master; but a misunderstanding having arisen with the people; the master has been withdrawn.			
	48 00	200 00		Hemmingford.—This is one of the oldest schools of the Society, having been established in 1840; it maintains a high character.			
	146 00 48 66	140 00 80 00		St. Johns.—Mr. Burns the former efficient master has removed to a more important school in Sherbrooke, Mr. Webb was trained at the Montreal Model School, but his health is not good. The girls' school still continues under the faithful care of Miss Cutting.			
	40 00	140 00		Lacadie.—This school was also esta- blished in 1840 and continues to work well and be a blessing to the community, which is chiefly French.			
	30 00	150 00		Kildare.—The master gives satisfaction.			
	48 66	120 00		{ La Tortue.—This School is greatly indebted to the fostering care of the Rev. R. Lonsdell for its existence.			
	50 00	226 00		{ Buckingham.—An efficient Teacher who does her work well.			
	80 00	250 00		Berthier Prospering and much valued.			
	100 00	300 00		Cowansville.—One of the best schools in the country.			
				Clarendon.—Mr. Goslin has proved himself a most useful man.			
	100 00	200 00		Gore.—Not opened for want of a master,			
	260 00	200 00		(Sabrevois.—A new school-house will be built, and the increasing numbers well accommodated.			

A REPORT OF THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF THE MODEL SCHOOL

SCHOOL AND CONSTITUTION OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS' WHERE GOVERNING BODY. BOOKS USED. NAMES. SITUATED. The Corresponding Committee of the English Grammar, English Cornell School Society, composed of the Lord Cient and Modern History, Plain Geography, Angosed of the Lord Cient and Modern History, Mensen and Lay gentlements of Astronomy, Elements of Astronomy, Elements of Natural History, Mensen and Lay gentlements of Natural History, Mensen George Webb.

Mr. White.

A. Dorrion, French Master.

Model School, Rev. Wm. Bond, A. M., Clerical Superintendent and Religious Instructor.

Professor Hicks.

Frederick Burt.

Andrew O. Taylor.

John Gilbert.

George Webb.

Mr. White.

A. Dorrion, French Master.

Mrs. Hicks.

Miss Stevens, Mistress.

Miss Robertson. Infant School ment. The Art of Teaching. Miss Robertson, Infant School Mistress. Miss Harper The instruction of the students in the art of teaching embraces Miss Stupple, the giving of oral lessons, and the preparation of "notes of lessous." Miss Dackers, Miss Kite, Miss Hill, also the formation of time-tables and the writing of essays on Miss Edmon, school management and school duties, besides daily class teach-Miss Montgomery, Miss Patterson, ing, under the direction of the head master. Miss Creig, Miss Kitchener, Miss Walling, Books used. Miss Mathewson. The Bible, Lennie's Grammar, the whole of the Irish N. S. Se-ries, White's English History, White's Universal History, Miss Deignan, Miss Lockhart, Miss Meachen, Miss Walsh, White's Universal History, Thompson's Arithmetic, Simp-son's Euclid, Bonnycastle's Al-gebra, Nicholson's Algebra, Sul-livan's Geography, Tatc's Me-chanics, the Irish Maps, (whole series)Canadian History, Nichol-son's Hale to Rible reading Miss Mattinson, Miss Mitchell, Miss Dougall. son's Help to Bible reading, Gleig's Colonies, Butter's Spell-ing-book, Gosse's Natural History, and various works connected with the teacher's professon.

Globes, Models, Machinery, &c.

AT MONTREAL, C. E., FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1857.

NO. OF PUPILS		COST OF SCHOOL.		SOURCE OF INCOME.			REMARKS.		
Under 16 years	Over 16 years,								
362	41	Salaries this year, Expenses for Fuel, Water, Insurance, Taxes, Interest on Loan of Money, and Mortgage on Pro- perty, Books, Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Slates, Stoves and Stove-pipes, Wash- ing, Soap, Chalk, Candles, Cleaning, School and Yard, Repairs, and Print- ing, Advertisements, &c., &c., for twelve months,	£ s. 460 14	2			16	8	The Annual Ex- mination was he previous to the Christmas holyday and was presid- over by Dr. Barbe The Scholars a quitted themselv well, and, by the progress, witness to the ability ar faithfulness of the Teachers.
			875 16	8		875	16	8	

CITY MISSION.—The importance of this part of the Society's operations commends itself more and more to the Committee.

Their faithful missionary, who, by his zeal and tact has won the confidence of the Committee as well as the love of the poor, has opened up a field of labor which would give adequate employment to many more laborers.

Several other missionaries have entered upon this work since this mission was commenced; but instead of interfering one with another, they only make more apparent the dreadful spirittual destitution that existed, and still in a great measure does exist.

The following Report of the Missionary gives a brief account of his many and arduous duties.

CITY MISSION REPORT.

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

In taking a retrospective view on the work of the Society for the past year in this important, growing, and extensive City, your missionary feels warranted in asserting that the blessing of God has attended his labors, that the Almighty has owned the efforts of the Society in every department of its varied ministrations.

Throughout the past year, and that not a bare round of 365 days, for the Society's field is so large that its missionary's year numbers nearer 465 days of work, through the entire year there has been quite a pressure of labor in the form of mitigation of bodily distress, by relief in the shape of notes of recommendation, obtaining work for newly arrived immigrants, proper places of abode, and in many, very many cases furnishing the very necessaries of life; so dull, so over-stocked has seemed the labor market, and at the present, this state of things is over-powering.

However, your missionary can record that the infant has been taught to lisp in love the name of Jesus; the juvenile taught both the letter and doctrine of Holy Writ with the practice demanded by the same sacred volume; the child, whose lines are fallen within the pale of our beloved Church, has been enabled to use her services with intelligence and order, by instructions in the Liturgy and Catechism; the Sunday scholar aided to pass the hours of our Holy Day in a befitting and profitable manner, and led to anticipate the keeping of an eternal Sabbath; the sick scholar supplied and gladdened with the means of grace at home; the neglected little one enrolled by baptism under the bannar of

the Cross; the child starving for lack of knowledge has been procured admittance at School; the ragged one ashamed of the day-light has been doubly clothed by being placed in comfort in the merry group around the teacher's feet; the fatherless has been led to a home; the motherless to a shelter; the entire orphan to a refuge; and the exposed infant snatched from the nipping frost. The sick, too, has been consoled; the dying cheered, by the missionary pointing to Him who hath died and is alive again; the widow led amid her tears and loneliness to see that Being who says "I am thy Husband," has been provided with work and with the visits of Christian ladies who tread the steps of their master, "visiting the widow and the fatherless in their affliction;" the aged has been directed to that land where life's sun never sets; the youthful female brought low by the afflicting hand of God has been placed where convalescent days may be passed in quiet, in piety; the Stranger, the Emigrant led to the house of safety and honesty and so delivered from the subtil robber; the oppressed has been defended; the profligate met in her wish for amendment and aided successfully to tread the path of rectitude; acquaintances formed in the Hospital in the hour of anguish have been kept up when better days dawned; and the unemployed has been often put in the way of a livelihood. Through the untiring kindness of the Rev. W. Bond and the ladies of the St. G. D. V. Society and of the Dorcas Society, and of many of the Citizens of this place, your missionary's every wish has been seconded, so that in the rigid winter season bread has been dealt to the hungry, clothing to the almost perishing, and your missionary's heart and work relieved of many, yes, every cloud, which otherwise must have retarded and weighed down both his strength and spirits.

The following is a compend of the prominent items of the City Mission work in the year just closed:—

Sick visits	397
Common Missionary visits	915
Distress visits	210
Visits to sick Sunday Scholars	38
Hours spent in the Hospital	92
Sunday Services in the Hospital	38
Visits to Ladies' Benevolent Institution	32
Bible Lessons given in Society's Model Schools	509
Liturgy and Catechism do. do	54
Ladies meetings attended to report on cases of distress	25
Baptisms procured or hastened	17
Children introduced to Sunday School	17
Services in Country on Society's account	14

Tracts given in English, (also copies of British Messenger, Gospel
Trumpet, Echo, Ch. Witness, Temperance A.)2668
Tracts given in French
Books lent 54
Bibles and Prayer books given 8
Tracts given when Travelling in Steamers, Railroads and Villages. 162
Emigrant visits, at landing (hours spent 128.)
Persons aided by writing, lodgings, situations, &c 386
No. of Orphans provided with homes 29

In the month of April last and since, a new duty devolved on your missionary, that of "Organization of Classes" in the Society's Model Schools, this has lessened the number of visits under the heads of missionary and distress. He may also mention here the formation of a Sunday afternoon Service for adults in connection with St. George's Sunday School. But the visits to the sick have been persevered in against strength of body and time, that being in your Missionary's opinion an indispensable duty. How the Society has been blessed! Death-beds have been softened by its Missionary proclaiming the "Balm in Gilead and of the Physician there"—the dear Redeemer, Jesus! And the departing has testified of an expectation, so sure, as to reach within the veil; thus enabling the bereaved to sorrow as those who have hope.

The following is an extract from the Missionary's Journal:

THE SICK.

June 11.—Called on poor L—— again this morning, and was met by these words from his wife—"I am glad you are come, Sir, he has been asking and wishing for you to come all the morning." I read and applied to his case 2 Cor. 5. v. 1 to 4.

June 12.—Visited the same. He was so pleased and so were the neighbors at the comfort provided by the Society.

This evening visited poor L——. It was past 9 o'clock, and for ease he was on a bed on the floor. He told me he should not recover. To my joy he confessed his earnest trust in the blessed Saviour of Sinners, and, many times did he clasp his hands and raising them say, "God grant me pardon for Jesus' sake." As I read and spoke of the sanctification of the Holy Spirit he would raise his hands and imploringly ask for the fulfilment of the words to his own soul. I knelt and commended him to the Almighty One and the same earnestness manifested itself throughout, for his ejaculations made the time so solemn. This dying man then told me he could resign wife and child to the Lord's keeping, "give them up if it was His will." I left him with the comforting word of the Lord.

June 13.—Called again, early, but the Spirit had fled! Having prayed for his wife and child, he embraced them and his soul gently departed ere the bereaved wife knew of her widowhood!

The foregoing is a portion of the Missionary's record of one happy case, and the like could be greatly multiplied if space permitted, so gratefully received, so richly blessed is the Society's agency in this city. Your Missionary would now furnish an example of his common Missionary labor:—

Jan. 17.—Visited an aged one. I found her very low, hardly able to articulate. I made up her fire and assisted her to fetch a little wine which I helped her to and her spirits revived after a short time. I then proceeded to converse on the reception of the memorials of the Lord's Death. We talked of Jesus' love, of the promised Holy Spirit and of Prayer. I read a portion of the Word of Life and then prayed with her.

As I began to leave she remarked, "God has sent you twice, now, just as I was gone as far as I could go with not a soul in the world to come near me." And then she exclaimed, "I thank ye, I thank ye, God bless ye." So, on the Society is found to fall "the blessing of him who was ready to perish."

Another example, April 30:

Paid an encouraging visit to Mrs. T——. On entering I found her married daughter with her husband just quitting their abode for an evening assembly for Religious exercises, so that my eventide visit and message was very acceptable to the old person. We talked of family trials and family blessings and of a late mercy added to the list of former mercies. The chief ensuing topic of our conversation was, Jesus the Sinner's only but certain hope, and a life evidencing Sanctification. We knelt together before the Throne of Grace and then parted.

The before given extracts shew your Missionary's higher joys, and now he would exhibit by cases of distress relieved and anxieties lessened, his lower pleasures.

November 3rd.—Yesterday a little boy, in clothing which bespoke him as lately come from an English home, attracted my notice. Seeing his inability to unravel the names and numbers of Montreal Streets and houses I assisted him. Thrice this same boy came in my way. I asked after his parents and home and his tale was far from gratifying. I directly determined to find them out. Early this morning the boy thrust in my hand his father's address. I set off for the house and after a long walk reached it. The mother opened the door and after a word of introduction up came four girls and formed a line as if to military rule—the youngest, third, second and eldest. The sick father was driven out by his full heart and tried spirits. Having overcome the independence innate to English breasts I found the sad truth, that no

food, no money, empty board, hungry little ones and a dispairing mother was all the house could produce! Many days had passed and not half-a meal could either one's hunger appease—this day nothing was their all—the boy I had seen would be home to an empty table for his dinner—his tiny sisters, as before time must be sent to walk, to satisfy their hungry mouths and to prevent their artless cries from filling the neighbours' ears. What could I do? I could thank God for placing me in such a position that I could presume on the kindness of St. George's ladies, and say to the mother, "Let the biggest girl come with me to the Grocer's with your large basket." She came and now see the strained eyes of the little ones after us as we go to buy a better dinner than they had seen for about six weeks—and what a grateful surprise would greet the poor father as he entered his before cheerless home.

This same day I made known the case to the St. G. D. V. Society and a supply was immediately voted and a lady visitor appointed, and what I expended repaid; although not in the District of St. George's. They had been dismissed at a church nigh to them altho' recommended by a Minister.

December 16.—Through the kindness of a lady of St. J.— Street, I had the gratification this morning of mitigating the sorrow and of removing the anxiety of a young married English woman just as she was entering a cab to leave the city for a distance. I obtained and presented to her her Wedding Ring. She had in the day of want—for they had known great want, her husband had worked four days without food till he reeled as he walked—she had put away her precious jewel for a morsel of food! Herself and husband had been sustained by a neighbour, and by the Missionary since their case was known till to-day, and clothing and food had also been given by a Mrs. S., a lady, who has furnished me also with stoves for two poor families.

EMIGRANTS.

The Society's work among the Immigrants arriving and settling in this city has been highly useful. Your missionary has spent 128 hours amongst such, furnishing advice, employment, proper lodgings, furniture and food. He therefore has saved them in a great measure from want and robbery. One respectable woman has said several times to him—"Sir, I shall be for ever obliged to you, what should we have done if we had not met with you?"

The following is an extract from his journal relating to their case:—
October 6.—This morning on arriving at the wharf, found a dirty
looking foreigner like man persuading a family of newly arrived emigrants to go to some tavern or house he knew of. I went to the female
of the party and soon defeated the project, offering my advice and time

as Church of England Missionary. I then bid one of them stay by their baggage whilst I with the others went for lodgings. I soon had the pleasure of seeing the impostor leave. Within an hour, I had the fortune to find a suitable place, and see their goods on their way thither, together with a trunk of a *lost* boy from Wales whom I sent off by the Railway to his destination.

Another case shewing the need of this mission:

September 2 .- At 6 o'clock this morning went to the wharf to send off a family by Steamer. At half past 6 o'clock I noticed an old couple of females, feeble looking, but talking to a gentleman, so I let them pass. Being anxious to know of their welfare I again went down at 10 o'clock, and to my surprise found them still by the ship's side. Their destitution may be imagined when it is told that the elder woman-mother of the younger-was 90 years of age-the daughter 45 years. The latter nearly blind, so very deaf that the mother was the only communication between her and the world, add to this weakness thro' diarrhoa and sea sickness; both were suspicious in the extreme, and not knowing where to lay their heads. Three gentlemen were talking to one of them, but I offered to take up their case, which they granted, one gentleman offering me the use of a cab the whole time needed. I set off for the office of the Secretary of the St. Andrew's Society who promptly gave an order for their admission to the "Home," and by 12 o'clock I saw these destitute ones in a place of safety and their baggage in a Storehouse. At 2 o'clock p. m. I saw the sick daughter in a comfortable bed and her aged mother in a clean room. It was pleasing to see their gratitude-hardly allowing me to leave them by pressing of my hand so firmly and holding it so tenaciously.

N. B.—By the end of a week the daughter died by her mother's side, and was buried decently. At three week's end the hitherto fruitless telegraph and post told of a Son-in-law, who came and took the Christian old lady to die at her daughter's home.

THE HOSPITAL.

In this department of your agent's duty, he has relinquished the visitations of the Fridays, because of its clashing with the duties in the Society's Schools. In the stead whereof he spends two extra hours each Sunday, in addition to the former time spent at morning service in this institution. The Sabbath means of grace, that especially of assembling together for united morning prayer according to the ritual of our Church, has been really valued. An increase of interest has characterized the whole of the past year. On one occasion, when your missionary was absent in the country on the Society's work, the usual service in this hospital was greatly missed, and on his return a clergyman met him in

the city and kindly enquired the reason of absence and remarked, "they are crying out for you in the hospital and are quite lost on Sundays." The same occurred lately: one very respectable and very constant attendant said to the missionary, "you did not come last Sunday, Sir,—we missed you much," altho' a message was sent. One other feature, in particular may be noticed, namely, the attendance of one or more nurses each Sunday. As usual the matron and nurses have shewn the Society's missionary great kindness.

Pages could be filled with records of assemblies voluntarily formed for Sunday worship; of responses audibly, reverentially and unitedly given; of deaths met with resignation and in a Saviour's blood-bought robe of righteousness; of resolutions made and put in force by the sick unto death; of the erring eagerly drinking in the truth; of entrances effected in the stony hearts of some who were of NO RELIGION, but who sooner or later will be wise to their eternal good, if the Holy Spirit wills; of the convalescent taken from the busy and tainted ward to the refuge provided by Christian love, where pity reigns; of the stranger and friendless who in this very hospital has found through the Society a friend, and then introduced by word and prayer to that "Friend who sticketh closer than a brother." Record after record could be given but want of room prevents.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

Has been visited as often each month as possible, reaching to four visits a month sometimes. For the whole year some thirty visits will have been made. Here again the Society's missionary has felt duty a pleasure. When visiting the schools in this home, there meets his eye from twenty to thirty dear children of his own introducing, from exposure to the frost it may be, from a bed of hard boards, from rags and filth, from vice, and indeed from the very prison, for no other home awaits the workless, starving father or mother and children, if no missionary steps forth in the day of need.

Here, too, the missionary's heart is made glad as he sees the once worse than widowed feeble one, tormented by her own grandchildren, offspring of a drunken son; here he beholds her in peace, in society, and in piety passing the end of her journey in life. Yes, here he could have seen, he has seen one who has gone to her heavenly rest, calmly waiting for renewed health if God will, or to die in a sure and certain hope of a glorious eternity.

Your missionary would transcribe a few remarks on her last day in this world.

Dec. 10.—At her special request I visited M.M. I found her to all appearance near heaven; her breath short and labored. One trouble still

disturbed her quietude, she wanted her mother to be near, to see her die. I offered to write, to telegraph for her, but no, it would cost her mother too much to travel; so I endeavored to calm her mind, and succeeded by wishing her to feel "The Lord's will be my will." She calmly said,—"You wish me not to want my mother?" "Yes," I replied, "it only causes you pain, think of Jesus awhile." Then I read to her comforting passages, and she plainly assured me, "Jesus' blood will satisfy for all my sins." I aided her to pray in short sentences for which she was thankful, for she could only articulate two or three words at a time. I left her peaceful and resigned, and promised her another visit at six o'clock, p.m. She thanked me for the Ladies' Benevolent Institution as she always did whenever I visited her after her first admission. I went to fulfil my promise, but found the word for me, "Margaret is dead!" But for this institute poor M. may have died an outcast, for she was friendless as regards the world when I met with her.

THE CITY MISSIONARY'S PART IN THE MODEL SCHOOLS.

In the schools of the Society your missionary has had a year of delightful work. The interest, attainments, and love of the children have been kept up. The scriptural instruction has been received by all with avidity, has been asked for by scholars repeatedly, the pleasing anxiety noticed in his report of last year, having pervaded their young minds throughout this. The new features of your missionary's duties in the Society's schools are "Collective Bible Lessons," and "Organization of Classes," taught by the drafts of students in training from McGill Normal School. The need of the latter may be imagined when it is known that the 400 scholars of the Model Schools are divided necessarily into about twenty divisions when in full educational work under only three principal teachers. The following are extracts from your missionary's journal, exemplifying the training of the pupils of the schools by him:—

Nov. 16. After two hours of mission-work in the city,—one of which was taken up in a case of distress,—I went to the Model Schools and gave my usual Monday morning Bible lesson to the 1st classes of Boys and Girls. We used the class-room in the new wing added to the Society's Schools. I had 73 children before me. One girl I had to thank for a very properly expressed answer; and thanked the same child for an answer she gave me yesterday, when I was addressing St. George's Sunday School.

At 1½ o'clock, P. M., I again met the school-children. In the Girls' new class-room I examined two classes of Girls on their Bible reading. I then left for the Boys' room, and spent a full hour in the organization of classes for the Pupil Teachers; two were quite new at their work;

and one I noticed worked nicely, and remarked, "I tried the children, Sir, as you wished, in the mental exercises, and we did very well."

At 3 o'clock I repaired to the Infants' room to give my Monday lesson on Holy Writ. Our present string of lessons are from the life of Elijah. How pleasant to the eye and cheering to the Teacher are the quick, uplifted hands of these little ones, testifying to the feeling in each tiny mind, "I can tell." I had occasion to speak of Israel's wicked Queen, and then contrasted our blessed state as England's sons and daughters; and any Briton's ear would have been delighted to hear the eager and unanimous voices of these little ones, as they strengthened my assertion, that our beloved Queen—the patron of every infants' school—of our Society—Queen Victoria, was a goop Queen! God save the Queen!

In addition to the above statement, your Missionary would add that at every common Bible lesson one or two of the Pupil Teachers are present, and at the collective Scripture lessons from eight to ten are always present; so that the Society may hope to find the fruit of the seed sown growing and blooming in many a village school. May it be so. May Canadian Masters and Mistresses be Bible-teaching rulers in their schools.

In conclusion, your Missionary would say that 1857 has been indeed a year of progress—a year of great usefulness, because a year of blessing. "Through God we shall do valiantly."

				-		
MONTREAL.			Henry Bulmer, Esq.,	5	0	0
Subscriptions for School pu	rpos	ses.	Mrs. Alex. Robinson,	1	16	3
The Lord Bishop of Mon-			T. B. Anderson,	1	5	0
	10	0	John Henry Evans,	1	5	0
treal,£2			Thomas A. Evans,	1	5	0
W. C. Spiller, Esq., 2	10	0	Samuel R. Evans,	1	5	0
Mrs. Colonel Johnston,		-	Friend, per Miss C. Ab-			
	10	0	bott,	1	5	0
John Lovell, Esq., 5		0	Dr. Reddy,	ī	0	0
A. F. Holmes, Esq. M.D. 5	0	0	Miss Rorke,	0	10	0
See Appendix of last			Miss Evans,	0	10	0
year's Report.				0	10	0
For Mrs. Routh's col-		0	Miss Jane S. Evans,	-	-	-
lection, 11 15 0 20	0	0	Richard Warminton,	0	10	0
Miss Wilgress, 6 5 0			Mrs. Thomas, per Mrs.			
Mrs. Patton, 2 0 0			Patton,		10	0
Collected at the Annual			Boxes,	11	17	2
Meeting, Jan., 1857 14	18	0	-	_		
Mrs. Hutton, from boxes 8	13	7	1	115	10	0
	10	0	Contents of Power non			
MIDD MITCHELLY	-		Contents of Boxes, per		•	
Col. Bell, R. A., 2	10	0	Mrs. Bond,	4	3	8
Samuel Keefer, Esq., 5	0	0	Miss Ord,	3	~ ~	6
Rev. William Anderson,			Miss Evans,	2	11	41
	10	0	Mrs. Galway,	1	2	71
Captain Maitland, 2	10	0			-	
Colonel Wilgress, 5	0	0		11	17	2

FOR THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SOHOOL SOCIETY,

Per Mrs. J. G. Smith.

Mrs. Herbert, Notre Dame street	£1	5	0
Mr. Kirby, City Bank	1	5	0
Mr. H. L. MacDougall	1	5	0
Mr. J. H. Hall	1	5	0
Miss Robertson, Brunswick Street	1	5	0
Dr. Bowker	1	0	0
Mr. Matthews, Commissariat Staff	1	0	0
Mr. Sache	0	10	0
Mr. Austin, Advocate	0	10	0
Mr. John Carter	0	10	0
Mrs. Donald McDonald, Toronto	0	10	0
Mr. Leslie	0	10	0
Hon. Peter McGill		5	0
Mrs. Reiffenstein, Toronto	0	5	0
Mr. P. Roe, St. Thomas, C. W	0	5	0
Capt. Howard	0	5	0
Mr. G. F. C. Smith	0	5	0
Mrs. J. G. Smith	0	5	0
	_		

A 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 DECEMBER, 1856, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1857.

Dr.						- (Cr
£	s.	. (d.		£	8.	Ċ
To Balance in Treasurer's hands, 31st Dec., 1856, 10	6 ()	2	By Salaries to Missionaries, Agents, and School			
To Drafts on Parent Society, in accord- ance with their Grants (see particu-				By Salaries to Teachers in Model School, £339 0 10	446	16	
lars annexed),				By Sundry Expenses in Model School, 217 8 9			
To Sundries rec'd on ac. of Soc'y., " 28 1 11				By Books, Slates & Stationery for do., 122 0 3			
				By Printing and Petty Expenses, 35 14 9			
Stg. £543 15 0 659	9 3	3 1	10	By Interest on Borrowed Money, 39 2 6			
To Rev. W. Wickes, for Mrs. Tarr, " 5 0 0	6 1	1	8	By Incidental Accounts unsettled, 0 16 3			
To Government Grant, to assist paying off Debt, 120	0 (0	0		754	3	
Ditto do. in aid of School, 200	0 (0	0	By Paid Mrs. Tarr, by order of Rev. W. Wickes,	6	1	
Ditto do. for Sherbrooke School, 50) (0	0	By Paid Sherbrooke School per Rev. Dr. Helmuth,.	61	16	
To Subscription from St. George's Ch. Sab. School,				By Paid on Account of Additional Building to Model			
for City Missionary, 30) ()	0	School, per Bulmer & Ross, &c.,	684	11	
To Sub. from do. for Indian Mission Lake Huron, 48	3 15	5	0	By Paid Dr. O'Meara for Indian Mission, Lake Huron,	48	15	-
To Subscriptions collected in Montreal for Schools,. 118	5 10)	0	By Local Aid to Country Schools, 5			
To Tuition Fees from Model School, 309	2 19	9	4				
To New Loan of Money for Building Add'n to School, 400			0				
To Salary claimed last year not paid,	3 ()	0				
To Contributions towards Country Schools connect-							
ed with the Society, raised by Local Aid, 58	1 8	5	0				
£253	2 15	5	0				
To Balance borrowed Money, 31st Dec., 1357, 50	0 14	4	1				_
£258	3 5	9	1	£25	583	9	

Audited and found correct, Montreal, 19th January, 1858.

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

WM. BOND, THOS. EVANS.

SABREVOIS MISSION.

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, M.A. Rev. R. Lonsdell. Rev. W. Anderson. Rev. J. P. White, Rev. Wm. Bond, A.M. Rev. J. McLeod, M.A.

Rev. E. Duvernet, M.A. A. F. Holmes, Esq., M.D. W. McGinnis, Esq.

Col. Wilgress. Robert Mackay, Esq. Thomas Evans, Esq. J. H. Maitland. Esq. W. C. Evans, Esq. J. J. Gibb, Esq. J. H. Winn, Esq. Henry Bancroft, Esq. Captain Moffatt.

Isaac Coote, Esq. Treasurer..... A. H. Campbell, Esq., Commercial Bank of Canada. Secretary Rev. William Bond.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

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

SUB-COMMITTEE FOR CONDUCTING SABREVOIS MISSION.

W. McGinnis, Esq., Chairman. Rev. Canon Bancroft, M.A. Rev. J. A. McLeod, M.A. Isaac Coote, Esq.

Assistant-Secretary. Thomas Evans, Esq.

Benjamin Vaughan, Esq. Captain Moffatt. Captain Grange.

Mr. J. P. Daré, Missionary at Sabrevois. Rev. Jos. De Mouilpied, Missionary at Sorel. A. Hoerner, Master of French Training Academy of the Sabrevois Mission at St. John's, CE. J. P. Daré, Assistant-Master. Mrs. Gavin, Mistress of Girls' French Training School at Sabrevois.

OFFICE-BEARERS OF THE LADIES' ASSOCIATION, MONTREAL.

President .- Mrs. Bond. Vice-Presidents .- Mrs. J. Molson. Mrs. Galway. Treasurer .- Mrs. Hutton. Secretary.-Miss Ord.

Five Ladies were appointed to issue and receive the collection boxes, viz :-Mrs. Bond. | Mrs. Galway. | Miss Ord. | Mrs. Hutton. | Miss Evans.

ANNUAL MEETING

FOR THE

SABREVOIS MISSION,

AT THE MECHANICS' HALL,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, 14TH JANUARY, 1858, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

PRAYER.

Address by the Chairman, Col. Wilgress:

REPORT.

 Moved by Rev. Canon Bancroft, seconded by A. H. Camp-BELL, Esq.:

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

2. Moved by Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, seconded by R. W. McKay, and supported by Rev. J. A. McLeod:

That this Meeting believing that the love of God in Christ is the only effectual remedy for the moral evils with which mankind are afflicted, now record its conviction, that it is the bounden duty of the Church to send forth Missionaries wherever the truth is wholly unknown, or imperfectly declared.

COLLECTION.

3. Moved by HENRY BANCROFT, seconded by Rev. R. Lonsdell:

That this Meeting acknowledges with thankfulness the supporting hand of God in providing the necessary means for sustaining the Sabrevois Mission during the past year, a result due under God to the zealous and efficient conduct of the different Officers and Agents of the Society, and more particularly of the Sub-Committee at St. Johns specially charged with the supervision of the Mission, to all of whom the thanks of the Society are justly due; also, to the Chairman for his kindness in presiding on this occasion.

Thanks to Bishop HOPKINS. Closed by Benediction.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SABREVOIS MISSION.

Mission to the French Canadians.—The Missionary Record, issued in November last, and edited by a member of the Committee, to whose persevering energy and untiring devotion to the cause, much of the present prosperity of the Mission is due, gives so full and faithful an account of the work, and to so late a date, that nothing more seems required than to draw attention to the "Record," and furnish a statement of the accounts.

The Parent Committee in London regard with undiminished interest the progress of the Mission, and ever evince their readiness to aid in its extension and efficiency. In their last letter, dated the 18th December, they write-"The Lord Bishop of Montreal and ourselves are inquiring for a French Missionary to work at Sabrevois in the place of Dr. Williamson. The gentleman suggested for this sphere is a Mr. M-, of whom the Bishop has gathered some particulars. Our difficulty is to find out all that should be known before proceeding to any definite arrangements with him." This will indicate the heartiness of our good Bishop in the cause, and the watchful care and prudence which he and the Parent Committee bring to the selection of agents; and when it is remembered that the multiplicity of his Lordship's duties and their weighty nature make great demands upon his time, it will be felt that this new evidence of his interest in the work, though necessarily absent from our annual meeting, is most pleasing and encouraging.

Though the difficulty still exists of obtaining suitable missionaries and agents, the Committee are not desponding; they are gaining experience by the obstacles they have had to encounter; and they are led to look more to their own training school for their future missionaries and schoolmasters, and consequently to seek more earnestly by fervent prayer the blessing of God upon their efforts to train up a band of faithful men and women, who shall go forth in the spirit of the Gospel with their hearts overflowing with love for souls, to labour, in dependance upon the Spirit of God, for the conversion of their fellow-countrymen and their salvation by Christ Jesus. They are not desponding: they see much cause for thankfulness and gratitude towards God; they have never been compelled to leave the field entirely unnoccupied even in their most unexpected emergencies.

The Mission is becoming known in distant quarters, and eliciting the warmest sympathy, as two examples will suffice to prove, viz., the response of the Lower Provinces to the appeal of the deputation sent last summer, and the visit of Dr. Muhlenburg of New York a month or two ago. That heart amongst us must be cold indeed which did not feel a glow of grateful surprise when the report of the deputation was made; a glow as warm as that felt when the Churchmen of Western Canada so feelingly said, "We will stand by you; count upon us in your struggle." And the hands of the Committee were strengthened by the kind words of Dr. Muhlenburg, and his liberal offer of assistance (in addition to his repeated contributions), to complete a wing that had been begun at the Training School, and which they were deterred from availing themselves of only by their dread of incurring a debt.

But they see most cause for gratitude in the increasing evidence of piety, and fitness for missionary work gradually being developed amongst the pupils of the Training Schools. God Almighty grant the more abundant outpouring of His Holy Spirit upon their young hearts.

It would be impossible to mention in this report all the kindnesses and liberality manifested by the friends of this Mission; the zeal of the sub-committee is beyond all praise; the tried friendship of Mrs. Christie never flags, and the liberality and energy of the congregations at St. John's and Christieville have contributed largely to the success of the work. And here the Committee would express their sense of the great obligations they are under to Capt. Moffatt, the late Secretary and Treasurer of the sub-Committee, and Mrs. Moffatt, the late President of the Ladies' Association, Montreal, seeing that they never spared time nor trouble in their efforts to advance the cause. Their removal is a great loss, but they are followed by prayer that their usefulness may be increased in their new sphere of labour.

The Committee much regret that the contributions in Montreal fall far short of last year, but they are not without hope that if the Members of the Sub-Committee who are familiar with the progress of the Mission would favour their friends in this city with an occasional visit, and warm them with an account of their hopes and fears and trials, that this complaint would not again have to be repeated. Much has been done by individual effort, and the lady who last year commenced an annual subscription for the support of a lad in the French Training School, has been enabled to fulfil her pledge this year also.

The Committee were unable to procure a deputation for Canada West, though urged to send one by influential gentlemen residing in several of the cities and towns. Nevertheless, remittances have continued, and the interest of our friends does not appear to have abated. It is, however, highly desirable that the cause of the Mission should be regularly advocated year by year in those distant places, and the progress of the work declared.

They have only further to state that the INCOME for the year has been-

From the Parent Society,	£ 311	
From Special Collections,		£1318
EXPENDITURE.		

Leaving in the hands of the Treasurer, including the balance of last year, £400, which however has been all appropriated.

And in closing this report the Committee do not see cause to recede one step from the position that they assumed when entering upon the charge of the Mission—"It is the work and cause of God and of His church—it must prosper." Let us only continue our efforts with energy, and pray earnestly and without ceasing for the abundant outpouring of His Holy Spirit, and Jesus shall possess the land.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE MISSION.

Extracts from the Missionary Record.

To everything there must be a beginning, and incipient efforts are generally the most difficult. So it is with all enterprizes of a missionary kind; so has it been with the work in which the Church of England is engaged at Sabrevois. When the Colonial Church and School Society was requested by the founder of the Sabrevois Mission to take the charge of that important enterprize, a request which, earnestly seconded as it was by the missionary and his flock, could not be refused, the members of the Committee did but faintly realize the trials that would have to be passed ere the work could be established on an enduring basis. Shall it be said, that could they have anticipated the trials, they would have shrunk from the responsibility? No! by no means. The command to go and preach the Gospel was binding on them, and they felt that they could not, as the faithful followers of Christ, and attached members of the Church of England, refuse to give the right hand of fellowship to those of their fellow countrymen of French origin, who had already joined their fold, and who asked for themselves and their children a continuance of the blessings which had been restored to the Church at the time of the Reformation.

The protection and support of the Society were sought by French Canadians, who, though few in number, were deserving of consideration, as will readily be acknowledged by every true and earnest Christian.

The difficulties in the way of the work have chiefly arisen from the want of simple hearted missionaries speaking the French language, pious men, and attached to the Church of England. These the Committee are now convinced can only be obtained by a course of training in the schools of the mission; and to these Schools they are determined to turn their attention with renewed energy, perseverance and prayer. With the thorough education that they are prepared to give in the various

schools, they doubt not that in time they will be enabled to furnish a superior class of missionaries, male and female, well fitted for their work. In the changes and trials which have occurred by death and otherwise, the Committee would see a call to greater dependence on the great head of the Church. The history of other missions teaches them that their case is not peculiar. In how many instances did our great Societies, in their early efforts, experience reverses which threatened the very existence of their missions! How were missionaries mysteriously removed by death! What discords did there not spring up to weaken the bonds of love; and how evident did it appear that, not by might nor by power, but by the Spirit of God, was the work to be carried forward. Firm in the conviction that they are engaged in God's work, the members of the Committee would regard every new trial as a call to a more implicit reliance upon the Divine support and favour.

More faith and prayer are needed. The discouragements are not such as to create anxiety for the stability of the mission, but to stimulate to renewed zeal. The more the work is considered, the more will it assuredly appear to be the work of God, and what is asked, is, that those who love the Saviour will have patience, and continue their support until missionaries shall have been trained in the institution of the Society.

SABREVOIS.

The Rev. C. H. Williamson, M.D., occupied the Parsonage House at this locality till he was taken sick, when the attendant physician deeming a change necessary, the Committee procured a house at Christieville. Here Mr. Williamson remained, officiating at Christieville, Sabrevois, and St. Johns, until the 15th of September, when he resigned the mission and returned to the United States. The Committee regretted that it was not in their power to pledge themselves to the amount of salary which he deemed necessary for the support of his family. Since the retirement of Mr. Williamson, the Church at Sabrevois has been served by Mr. P. J. Daré, M. A., a graduate of the University of Paris, who has been licensed by the Bishop to act as lay reader and catechist, until a permanent appointment can be made, which, the Committee have good reason to believe, is not, in the Providence of God, far distant.

Mrs. Gavin, widow of the former missionary, and a tried and devoted friend of the cause, is again residing in the Parsonage and taking charge of the Parochial and Sunday Schools, where she will remain until the appointment of a clergyman, and teacher from the French Training School.

To prepare for that contingency, one acre of land has been purchased immediately opposite to the Church, on which the materials are being

collected for a stone building which may serve both for the day schools at Sabrevois, and a residence for Mrs. Gavin with the girls under her charge, who are to be trained as teachers. It is the desire of the Committee to concentrate at this spot a sufficient number of the missionaries and teachers to form a brotherhood, who may, under the direction of the resident pastor, enjoy that fraternal intercourse and Christian fellowship so necessary in a work of this kind, and this it is hoped shortly to accomplish.

The greatest want at the present moment is of a substantial school building which may be fitted up with all the latest improvements. Hitherto the school has been held in the vestry of the Church. It is proposed now to raise a building 40 by 30, two stories high, capable of future enlargement.

The Committee have had great pleasure in witnessing the alacrity with which the inhabitants, French and English, in the immediate vicinity, are coming forward to assist in the work, offering materials, money labour, according to their ability. One French Canadian, Mr. C. Roy, churchwarden, has in a most generous manner borne the expense of fencing-in the burying ground, which has amounted to not less than Ten pounds.

Mr. Daré reports favourably of the present attendance at the Church; and Mrs. Gavin speaks encouragingly of the progress making in the Schools. The Committee are thoroughly convinced that with an humble minded zealous pastor residing at Sabrevois, and going in and out among the people, exercising faith and self-denial, and waiting patiently for the fruit, much good may be accomplished in that vicinity, and they confidently hope that they will be able to record from time to time sure and steady advance. They would, however, caution the friends of the mission against expecting rapid results. This is but the beginning, the seed time, the day of toil in preparing to reap the harvest; the in-gathering will come sooner or later in answer to the prayers and efforts of God's people. The French Canadian Protestants at Sabrevois may claim the promise of their Lord,-"Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." Their's is but a small beginning, yet it is a most hopeful one. The seed has been faithfully sowed and watered by the labours and prayers of their first missionary, whose life was spent for the little flock; other missionaries have toiled and prayed; the members of the Committee have continually remembered the French Canadians in their supplications at the throne of Divine grace; and they ask, earnestly ask the prayers of every true friend of the cause, that the blessing of God may abundantly be poured forth on that little flock who have cast in their lot with us, in a Church some of whose best blood was poured forth in witnessing to the truth and preciousness of that Gospel which in its purity they are permitted to enjoy.

The property of the mission at Sabrevois consists of four acres of land, given in equal parts by two of the inhabitants, Mr. Thomas Jones, and Mr. Silas White, and of one acre purchased by the Society on the opposite side of the road. On the first mentioned lot, the Church and Parsonage were built by Mrs. Christie, who still contributes liberally towards the support of the mission. The Church is built of stone, and is 54 by 26; capable of being easily enlarged. The Parsonage is of brick, and since it came into the possession of the Society has received a useful addition. The Church has not yet been furnished with a bell or organ.

It may be stated, for those who are seeking the information, that the Sabrevois Mission derives its name from the Seigniory in which it is situated, on the River Richelieu, 29 miles from Montreal, and 8 from St. Johns and Christieville.

FRENCH TRAINING SCHOOL AT ST. JOHNS.

It was the original intention of the Committee to have established this institution at Sabrevois. But on finding that they could not get possession of land convenient for the purpose, and there being no building suitable, they were led to reconsider the subject. At St. Johns, 8 miles distant, a house could be rented at a small expense; the locality would be more central and accessible to the Committee and strangers visiting the mission; and supplies could there the more readily be obtained. Besides, the Committee did not wish to take day scholars, but boarders, principally from a distance. They accordingly rented the building at present occupied by the school, and which when brought to a sheriff's sale, was purchased by them. Their plan was to have had an ordained missionary as principal, who might also take the pastoral supervision of the inmates of the institution; but the great scarcity of missionaries has rendered this impossible. The school has, however, been eminently successful, and the training of the boys has called forth the almost unqualified approbation of those who have visited the institution. Unostentatious in appearance, the building has yet, by the repairs and additions made the present year, been rendered well adapted for the work, it being capable of accommodating at least 16 boarders with the family of the principal. It has also served as a home of the missionaries when visiting St. Johns, a point which ought to be kept in remembrance, when considering the question of the annual expenditure. It is a building which in favorable times may readily be disposed of,should circumstances render it desirable to remove the institution to Sabrevois.

Mr. A. Hoerner continues the zealous principal, assisted in the classies by a competent teacher. The last examination fully sustained the high character of the school. It lasted five hours, and was very systematic and thorough on the entire books which had been studied during the year. The boys read with remarkable precision and elegance in the French language, and with great accuracy in the English. They parsed the most intricate sentences of grammar in both languages; showed their acquaintance with universal geography; extracted the cube roots with great facility, and exhibited fair progress in the latin language. The specimens of writing and composition were excellent. They declaimed well, and sang several hymns and chants sustaining the various parts with good effect. In the Holy Scriptures, they were examined by a clergyman present, who expressed himself thoroughly satisfied with the progress they had made in that most important of all studies.

That this institution is doing good cannot be doubted. Should but a proportion of those taught in it become teachers and missionaries, which is in God's hands, the Committee will feel rewarded, while it is presumed that none can long continue under such influences without being benefitted in their future career. The applications for admission have been very numerous, but pains have been taken to receive only those who, there was reason to hope, might hereafter be of use to the mission. Two of the young men are 21 years of age; one of them will shortly be appointed to the school at Sabrevois, the other desires to study for the ministry. Three of the pupils are already communicants of the Church; and others are hopeful.

A great want experienced has been that of suitable educational works in the French language, it being very important that as the young men are to labour among their own people, their studies should as much as possible be prosecuted in their native tongue. The Committee would gladly receive donations of books in either language, which might be useful in education, or serve as the nucleus of a library. For the first commencement in this way they would express their grateful acknowledgments to that indefatigable friend of the mission, the Secretary of the Montreal Ladies' Association, who has made a donation of books for the library. Maps, drawing and other necessary articles would be most thankfully received.

NEW OPENINGS.

The Committee have received letters from clergymen asking for missionaries to labour in localities indicated by them, and offering the use of their Churches for service in the French language. To one of these applications only, have they as yet been able to respond. The Rev. Mr. Demouilpied, formerly the assistant minister at Sabrevois, has been ap-

pointed to aid the Rev. Mr. Anderson, with the understanding that a portion of his time is to be devoted to this work. It is too early to speak of results, but interesting intelligence has been received, and the progress may be communicated in future numbers of the Record.

ENCOURAGING.

The Parent Society in London have made an additional grant to this Committee for carrying on the work of the Sabrevois Mission, a mark of confidence which has called forth their heartfelt acknowledgments. They are also indebted to the Prayer Book and Homily Society for a liberal grant of French Prayer Books and Homilies, through W. McGinnis, Esq., Chairman of the sub-Committee, whose untiring devotion to the interests of the mission, ever since its first establishment, is worthy of all commendation. Old friends have continued firm, and new ones have been added.

"I shall always," writes one, "be glad to know of any way in which I may aid this mission, however feeble. It is one I believe that God will bless, or rather is blessing; may all connected withit be stirred up to more prayer for its success, for that will lead, will it not, to more energy of purpose."

Slight circumstances are continually revealing the increasing desire of the French Canadians to become acquainted with the Word of God. "A little orphan girl," writes a clergyman, giving at the same time her name, "herself an intelligent convert from Romanism, is now in the habit of reading the Scriptures in French at her residence, every Sunday evening, to a considerable number of French Canadian neighbours some of whom, through a friend have since sought from me copies of the Scriptures in French." "And," he says, referring to one of the Society's missionaries, "I need scarcely add, that both he and his cause will ever find in me a warm supporter."

"I am placed," writes one of our missionaries, "in the midst of a Roman Catholic population, many families of which I have already had access to, and been enabled to make known the message of reconciliation. I have held Sunday evening lectures in a Roman Catholic family, the lady of which, having been impressed long ago that she could receive no benefit in her Church, (for reasons she is not timid to assert) but from her Saviour, to whom alone she looks for salvation, has kindly allowed me the use of her house."

"At six miles from this I hold a service in the French language twice a month; and once a month I have an English service, where sometime ago I performed a funeral service in French to an attentive crowd, and in the evening visited the bereaved mother, who is a Roman Catholic. And thus, also, though indirectly, the good seed is sown, which may produce, in God's own time, results to his glory."

The following is an extract from the letter of a clergyman in one of our cities, in which alluding to a movement in his vicinity among the French Canadians, and offering his Church for two services on the Sunday, and one in the week, being confident of a good congregation, he says,—"Why is it that the Church of England is ever last in the field? Surely if God's blessing did not in an especial manner rest upon her, she had been dead long ago. Why can we not do for the French Canadians what has been done for the West of Ireland? Would you kindly take this matter into consideration, and tell me what you think I could do to help in this cause upon the spot?"

These are but a few extracts from the many communications which have been received from the friends of the cause, all of them of an encouraging nature, offering assistance, asking for deputations to be sent, and wishing the Society God speed in its work and labour of love. The Committee have met with some discouragements, but they can truly say that they are more than counterbalanced by the marks of the Divine favour which they have received. Nay, they would regard the trials, as sent in love to produce that humble prayerful spirit, and that simple reliance upon God, without which they may not look for their efforts to be crowned with success.

DEPUTATIONS.

Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining clergymen and others acquainted with the working of the mission, to visit those kind friends who have solicited such assistance in raising the amounts promised by them. Such is the scarcity of clergymen, and so multiplied their labours, that it is imposible for those in the vicinity often to leave their parishes; they would therefore entreat the friends of the cause to bear with them, and to become co-workers, by themselves helping to advocate the claims of this the only Church of England Mission to the French Cauadians. Having now the sanction of the Bishops and the countenance of the Parent Society in England, they trust that the co-operation of the clergy and laity in Canada and the Lower Provinces, will be general.

In the course of the summer, a deputation visited the city of Ottawa, and met with a cordial reception at the hands of the rector, the Rev. Dr. Strong. After preaching on Sunday in the Parish Church, a meeting was held in the public hall, where addresses were delivered by the deputation. The Rector occupied the chair, and an Association was formed, of earnest ladies and gentlemen, who pledged themselves to raise funds for the mission, and otherwise advance its interests. The Committee hope that the clergyman who has since succeeded Rev. Dr Strong as Rector of Ottawa will lend his valuable aid to the cause.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

The deputation (Rev. C. H. Williamson and Rev. James McLeod) left Montreal for St. John, N. B., on the 10th of June, and were hospitably entertained by the Rev. G. Armstrong of that city, who had kindly made arrangements for the following Sabbath. On that day every pulpit in the city was open to our brethren, who availed themselves of the privilege thus offered of bearing their testimony to the blessed truths of the everlasting Gospel, and preached three times each, dividing their labours between St. John's Church, Trinity Church, St. John's and St. Luke's Church, Portland. On Monday the 15th, a public meeting was held in St. John's Church Lecture Room, Rev. G. Armstrong in the chair. The deputation made known on that occasion to a large and attentive audience the nature, wants and prospects of the Sabrevois Mission, and received every evidence of the deep interest the people were taking in our work. The collection amounted to about £12.

Rev. G. Armstrong and the Rev. W. Armstrong for four consecutive days took by turns the deputation to their friends, and thus obtained among the members of their respective congregations and those of Trinity Church (Rev. Dr. Gray's) about £138 7s., counting the above collection, and another taken up on the 12th of July.

On Saturday, 20th, the brethren overwhelmed with gratitude for the hearty reception and co-operation they had met with, during their short stay in St. John, left for Windsor, N. S., where they arrived late in the evening of the same day, and where they found Charles Bowman, Esq., waiting to conduct them to his hospitable house.

Here the deputation had the great pleasure of meeting again the Rev. Dr. Gray, Rector of Trinity Church, (St. John, N. B.,) who had prepared the way for them by speaking warmly in their favour to the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Maynard, to the Professors of King's College, and to the most influential inhabitants of that beautiful little town. On Sunday, 21st, on the invitation of the Rector, they preached once each. On Monday, 22nd, they left for Halifax, where they expected to hold a public meeting on Monday 29th; but, owing to circumstances beyond their control, they were advised by the Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society to postpone their visit and appeal to another week; consequently, they returned on the 24th to Windsor, where, on the following day, they enjoyed the privilege of being present at the Enconia of King's College, of hearing a most interesting and elaborate sermon of Rev. Dr. Gray, an admirable address of the President, Dr. Macaulay, and a fine practical essay from Mr. Howe, Professor of Chemistry.

On the 26th, the deputation held their public meeting; the attend-

ance was large; the Rector occupied the chair; several of the clergy of the place and of Halifax were on the platform or in the assembly. The Chairman recommended the cause to the liberality as well as the prayers of the people, who, by a collection of £10, shewed that they had at heart our success. Truly, in this place as well as in St. John, God was with our brethren. Such was the interest taken in this mission, that the deputation were requested to hold another meeting, which they most gladly promised for the 1st of the following month (July).

On Sunday the 28th, the deputation preached again in Windsor, and on the 1st of July they had a public meeting much larger than the first, and a collection of about £7.

Counting what was contributed in private, the good people of Windsor gave for the Sabrevois mission about £30, and greatly encouraged and cheered our brethren.

On July 3rd, the deputation left Windsor to go and fulfil their engagements in Halifax; here, on the 5th, they preached three times each, (in Trinity Church, St. Paul's, St. Luke's, and Christ's Church Dartmouth). Rev. F. R. Uniacke, who together with N. Clarke, Esq., gave hospitality to our brethren presided at the public meeting that was held in the Temperance Hall on the 6th, earnestly pleading in behalf of this mission; the hall was crowded, twelve or fourteen hundred people being present; and the collection amounted to about £29. In that city, the most generous spirit was manifested as usual; and, in a few days, the deputation, thanks to God's blessing and Rev. Mr. Crisp, and to the indefatigable exertions of B. Collins, Esq., collected about £361 7s. 6d. counting the public collection. Every one who was asked seemed to consider it a privilege to give, even many who are not members of the Church of England. The list of the donors will speak for itself in this respect.

The deputation would ascribe their success, under God, to His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, who kindly furnished them with a commendatory letter to the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, who expressed his hearty desire to see our work prosper; to the clergy of St. John, N. B.; to the clergy of Windsor and Halifax, and to all those who, familiar with the nature of this mission, have not hesitated to give it their countenance and support, and to recommend it to others.

On the 10th of July, the members of the deputation separated in Halifax. Rev. Mr. McLeod remaining in that city to continue gathering contributions, and the Rev. Mr. Williamson returning to St. John, N. B., for the purpose of delivering an address to the young men of the Church of England, which he did on the 12th, (Sunday evening), in Trinity Church; on which occasion a collection was taken up in behalf of Sabrevois Mission amounting to about £19.

Rev. Mr. Williamson, after enjoying, on this his second visit to St. John, the hospitality of Rev. W. Armstrong, left for Portland, Maine, U. S. on the 16th, arrived there on the 17th, preached twice on Sunday the 19th, in Rev. Messrs. Pratt and Burgess' Churches, and held, on the evening of the same day a public meeting, which was well attended, but was disturbed by a violent storm. It was not thought proper to have a collection at that time in Portland; but promise has been given that, at some future period, the brethren of the forest city would cheerfully bestow on this mission tokens of their good will and liberality.

On the 21st, the deputation left Portland, praising and thanking God for his many mercies.

There are several places in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia which the deputation would gladly and profitably have visited, had they had time so to do, and which, on the visit of another deputation, will probably come o our assistance in the great work we have before us, and on which wet once more implore the blessing of Him who has said;—" Fear not, little flock."

LADIES' ASSOCIATIONS.

St. Johns and Christieville.—At a meeting held at the French Training School in July last, the following Resolutions were passed:—

Resolved,—That this Meeting do constitute itself an Association under the name and title of the St. Johns and Christieville Ladies' Auxiliary of the Colonial Church and School Society.

Resolved,—That the sole object of this Association shall be, to cooperate with the sub-Committee in promoting the interests of the Society's Mission to the French Canadians, by aiding in the erection of buildings, the support of missionaries and teachers, providing books, school furniture, and whatever else may be necessary for carrying on the work.

Resolved,—That the business of this Auxiliary shall be conducted by a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and a Committee consisting of twenty other members, with power to add to their number; and that five members of the Committee constitute a quorum.

Resolved,—That the Committee shall meet once in three months, or oftener, on some day to be fixed by themselves.

Resolved,—That a general meeting of the friends of this Auxiliary be held at St. Johns or Christieville the first Tuesday in October, in each year, when the 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.

Resolved,—That Mrs. K. M. Moffatt be President; Mrs. Christie and Mrs. Bancroft, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. J. McLeod, Secretary-Treasurer; and the following Ladies, Members of the Committee, for the year ensuing:—

Mrs. Allen,	Miss E. Jones,	Miss C. Smith,
Mrs. C. Bancroft,	Miss R. Lindsay,	Mrs. B. Vaughan,
Mrs. Burn,	Mrs. C. Lindsay,	Mrs. Lister,
Miss Cutting,	Mrs. W. McGinnis,	Mrs. A. Laviscount,
Mrs. Grange,	Mrs. R. B. McGinnis,	Mrs. Williamson,
Mrs. Hoerner,	Mrs. Murray,	Miss E. McGinnis,
Miss Jones,	Miss Pierce,	July and The Add Pale

with power to add to their number.

Resolved,—That a copy of these Resolutions, signed by the President, be transmitted to W. McGinnis, Esq., Chairman of the sub-Committee, superintending the Sabrevois Mission of the Colonial Church and School Society.

CAROLINE MOFFATT, President.

The First Quarterly Meeting of the above Association was held at the French Training school, on the 6th day of October. The Rev. Canon Bancroft was requested to open the Meeting, by reading a portion of Scripture and prayer, after which the Association proceeded to business-

The Missionary boxes having been called in, the amount collected for the quarter was found to be £5 11s. 6d. Subscriptions received to the amount of £44 5s.

This, added to £9, the proceeds of a missionary meeting held at St. Johns, and £25 previously given by Mrs. Christie, makes the total from St. Johns and Christieville £83 15s. 6d.

The President reported that the School at Sabrevois, under the superintendence of Mrs. Gavin, had been visited, and some necessary books supplied.

The Ladies of the Association feel much encouraged, and earnestly pray that the blessing of God may rest on their feeble efforts for the advancement of His Kingdom, and that the time may speedily come when the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea.

HALIFAX.—A Ladies' Association was formed at Halifax, the Members of which guaranteed to support at least one pupil in the French Training School.

MONTREAL.—This Association continues its efforts on behalf of the work, and has succeeded in keeping alive the interest which our friends in this city have ever felt in the Mission.

The collecting boxes have been generally used, and have added a considerable sum to the funds of the Treasurer. Through this Association a special collection for the support of at least two, perhaps three, pupils in the Training School at St. Johns, will be again made.

Mrs. Sheriff Thomas has kindly consented to take charge of several collecting boxes in Hamilton, and has already transmitted the proceeds of one quarter to the Treasurer.

The best thanks of the Committee are due and are hereby tendered to James McGilleray, Esq., of Sabrevois, for affording one of the Missionaries the free occupation of a dwelling for several months.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Although the commencement has been made at Sabrevois, it is very evident that througout the Lower Province there is abroad a spirit of inquiry, and in many minds a thirsting for the Word of God. The Sabrevois Mission is for the whole Province. It is impossible to read the French papers, or to study the events of the day, without being convinced, that under the appearance of unity, and semblance of peace, there are elements of disunion which will sooner or later show themselves. God forbid that we should fan the flame of discord. We have been sought by French Canadians, and we hope to be able at all times to receive with open arms, and in a spirit of love, those who come to us with the desire of returning to that primitive faith, which acknowledges one only Mediator, the Lord Jesus Christ, and which proclaims the need of a change of heart, which can only be wrought by the Spirit of God.

The Committee have great pleasure in publishing the following list of contributions to the Sabrevois Mission since January:—

MONTREAL.	Collected by Miss Barber.
Subscriptions for Sabrevois Mission. Mrs. Hutton, Treasurer of Ladies' Association,	Mrs. Davis, £0 5 0 W. H. A. Davis, Esq., 0 10 0 Mrs. Ramsay, 0 5 0 W. N. Swettenham, 0 5 0 Mrs. Barber, 1 0 0 Mrs. W. H. A. Davis, 0 10 0 Mrs. Aylwin, 0 10 0 Mrs. Davis, senr, 0 5 0 W. H. A. Davis, Esq., 0 10 0 H. Bancroft, Esq., 0 10 0 Dr. Barber, 0 10 0 Mrs. Smith's Collection. (See
Mrs. Austin, 0 10 0 Mrs. Fisher, 0 5 0 Wm. Cunningham, Esq., 2 10 0 Contents of 2 boxes, per Miss 0 13 11	port)
	£59 8 0

QUEBEC.	Mrs. Miller, 0 5 0
	Miss Wurtele,. 0 5 0
The following was received from A. C. Bu- chanan, Esq. of Quebec, on account of	Miss Poston, 0 5 0
Sabrevois Mission:	Mr. Knight, 0 2 6
The Lord Bishop of Que-	Mrs Bennet, 0 2 6
bec, £2 10 0	Miss Patterson, 0 2 6
Miss Dunford, 0 5 0	Mrs. Huslet, 0 2 6
Miss J. Dunford, 0 5 0	Mr. W. White, 0 10 0
Mrs. E. W. Lambe, 0 10 0	Mrs. W. White, 0 10 0
Rev. G. W. Lambe, 1 0 0	3 0 0
Mr. Stacey, 0 15 0	Mr. W. Poston collected, 3 0 0
Miss George, 0 10 0	Martha Sealy, 1 10 0
Mr. W. Sheppard, 0 5 0	Mrs. Mackie's Juvenile
W. A. Campbell 1 10 0	Bazaar, 7 18 6
	Mrs. Poston's Do.
Mr G. Stevenson, 1 0 0	1
Mr. Noble, 0 15 0	
W. A. Campbell, jun., 2 10 0	Mrs. Major Coppenger, 1 10 0
Miss Price, 0 15 0	C21 0 0
Mr. Jas. Adamson, 0 10 0	£31 2 6
Mrs. Bankier, 0 5 0	Rev. Dr. Sewell, 1 15 0)
Mr. J. Lownds, 0 5 0	Rev. H. Roe, 1 5 0 3 10 0
Mr. B. Bennett, 0 10 0	Rev. J. Corry, 0 10 0)
Mrs. Todd, 1 5 0	
Miss Sipper, 0 5 0	PORT HOPE,
Mr. Fry, 0 5 0	
Mrs. & Mr. Scott, 1 5 0	Purchase of Bibles, £4 3 4
Mr. Thos. Glover, 0 10 0	Chas. Brent from Mis-
Mr. E. H. Scott, 0 5 0	sionary Boxes St.
Mr. G. C. Scott, 0 5 0	John's Church Sab-
	bath School, Port
	Hope, 7 0 0
Mr. W. H. Jeffery, 0 5 0	
Mr. G. M. Mountain, 0 10 0	£11 3 4
Rev. Dr. Mackie, 5 0 0	ST. JOHNS AND CHRISTIEVELLE C. E.
Mr. Jas. Sealey, 2 0 0	
Mr. A. C. Buchanan, 1 5 0	Per W. Mc Ginnis, Esq.
C22 2 2	E. J. Cleather, Esq.,
£28 0 0	Seignior of Sabre-
The above sums were handed in by	vois,£10 0 0
Mrs. H. Scott, 10 0 0	Mrs. Bailey, Seignioress
Mrs. Mackie, 2 0 0	of Noyon, 5 0 0
Mrs. Campbell & Noble, 8 0 0	Mrs. McLeod, Secretary Ladies' As-
Mrs. H. Scott, 6 15 0	sociation.
1 5 0	Mrs. Christie, 1st sub-
1 0 0	
£00 0 0	scription, 25 0 0
£28 0 0	Ladies' Association, Mis-
Remitted by A. C. Buchanan, Esq.,	sionary Meeting, 9 6 0
17th March, 1857.	Mrs. Christie, 2nd sub-
Miss Buchan & Miss Hale, £1 16 3	La scription, 25 0 0
Miss Bowen's Mission'y	ies Association, Mis-
Basket, 5 0 0	sionary Boxes, 5 10 6
and the second s	Capt. and Mrs. Monatt,. 10 0 0
Collected by Mrs. W. White:-	Mrs. Grange, 2 10 0
Mrs. Todd, £0 10 0	Rev. Canon Bancroft, 1 5 0
Mrs. Stacey, 0 10 0	Rev. J. A. McLeod, 1 5 0

Mrs. Hoerner, Mrs. Taylor, per Mrs. M., Mrs. Buchanan, do.		10 5 5	0 0	Mrs. Phillips, 0 Mrs. Fosters' School, 0	100	3
Mrs. Crespegny, do.		5		Mrs. F. Whitney, 0 Do 0	2 2	6
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				Mrs. Galt, 0	10	(
	299	0	0	Mrs. Grant, 0	5	(
Mrs. Capt. Grange, 1 0 0	15.	109	106	Mrs. Mercer, 0	13	5
Isaac Coote Esq 2 10 0		102	100	Mrs. Ridout, 0	2	(
TORONTO.				Master Ridout, 0	2	-
			1 7.	A Friend, 0	5	:
Trinity Church, per Thoson, Esq.	nas	C	arn-	Pan	_	-
Jane Keen,	£1	15	6	£43	3	•
Mrs. Mathew,	0	16	3	St. James Church, received	14t	th
Miss Fraser,	3	0	0	February, 1857.		
Per Miss Coxwell :-	0	0		S. Booth,£0	10	
E. Unwin,	0	10	0		10	-
Mrs. Unwin,	0	5	0	Per Mrs. de Blaquiere :-		
Friends,	0	11	3		0	
Miss Stewart,	0	5	0	Reid & Givens, 1 Mrs. Henderson, 0	0	
J. Ridout,	0	2	6	Mrs. Croft, 0	10	
W. Jones,	0	2	6	Mrs. Murray, 0	5	
S. G. Ridout,	0	5	0	Mrs. Nelson, 0	5	
C. A. Humphrey,	0	5	0	Mrs. de Blaquiere, 0	5	
Mrs. Banister,	0	1	3	Mrs. Parker, 0	5	
Mrs. Anderson,	Q	2	6	Mrs. Chapman, 0	2	
H. E. Coady,	2	13	4	Mrs. Herchfelder, 0	2	9
Miss Small,	9	0	0	Mrs. W. McKenzie, 0	2	-
St. James Churc	h.			Madame Gendre, 0	1	-
Mrs. Jarvis,	5	0	0	Friends, 0	6	1
Per Mrs. Heath :-			· ·	Dr. Beaven, 0	10	1
Mrs. Boulton,	5	0	0	Hon. de Blaquiere, 0	5	-
Mr. Arnold,	2	10	0	J. Alcorn, 0	5	1
Miss Arnold,	1	0	0	Miss Jervis, 0	5	1
Do	1	0	0	Per Mrs. J. S. Howard:—		
Miss de Blaquiere, addi-				Rev. L. Taylor, 0	10	(
tional,	1	0	0	Mr. W. Baldwin, 0	10	(
Per Miss Barham :—	116				10	(
Miss E. Robinson,	0	1	3		10	(
Miss Cayley,	0	2	6	Mr. W. L. Perrin, 0	10	1
Miss Creighton,	0	1	3		10	(
Miss Heath,	0	5	0	Mr. F. G. Hodgins, 1	5	(
Miss Barham,	0	10	0	Mr. L. Hodgins, 0	5	(
Mrs. Creighton,	0	5	0		10	-
Mrs. Cayley,	0	5	0	Mr. W. M. McKenzie, 0	5	1
Mrs. E. Cayley,	0	5	0		10	1
Mrs. Vankoughnet,	0	5	0	Mr. Allen Howard, 1	0	1
Mr. Vanoughnet,	0	5	0	Mr. James Carlen, 0	5	1
Mr. L. Boulton,	0	2	6		10	1
Mr. F. Cayley, Mrs. John. Ridout,	2	5	0	Miss Howard, 0	10	(
Mrs. Madison,	0	2	6	Received 16th April, 21	0	(
Mrs. Collins,	0	2	6	received four April, 21	U	1

Mrs. Dr. Badgleys Collec	tion		Mrs. Abraham Foster, 5 0 0
Dr. Badgley, 1	5	0	Received from Mrs. Anne
Mr. Badgley, 0	10	0	Muckleston, Kings-
Miss Badgley, 0	5	0	ton, 0 15 0
Miss L. M. Badgley 0	5	0	Miss M. Rice, 0 5 0
E. T. B., 0	10	0	
Mrs. Mulholland, 0	7	6	£13 0 0
Mrs. S. Skelton 0	7	6	
Mrs. S. Skelton, 0	,	0	Remitted by Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq.
£3		0	Collected by Miss Bryan, £1 5 0 Sale of Fancy Work by
Mrs. Chas. Jones Collect	ion.		Miss F. Dupuy, 5 0 0
Rev. A. Johnson, 0	10	0	Collected by Rev. Mr. Clarke :-
Mrs. Dennis, 0	10	0	Archdeacon, Kingston, 1 5 0
Mrs. Blackburn Jones, 0	3	0	Rev. H. Mulkins, 1 0 0
Mr. Mason, 0	5	0	Rev. Mr. Clarke, 1 0 0
	12	0	Mr. W. Rudston, 0 10 0
ars. oones, o	12		Mr. J. Hope, 0 10 0
£5	0	0	Mr. R. Kent, 0 10 0
		-	Mr. J. C. Clark, 0 10 0
Rev. E. Baldwin's Collect	tion.		
The Mayor, 2	10	0	Mr. Askew, 0 5 0 Mr. Stenson, 0 5 0
Mr. W. Burns, 1	5	0	
Mrs. J. C. Gilmor 1	5	0	Mr. E. H. Parker, 0 2 6
A Friend, 1	5	0	Mr. C. Wright, 0 2 6
Mrs. J. Duggan, 0	15	0	-
mis. o. Duggan, o	10	0	£12 5 0
£7	0	0	Mrs. Muckleston, 0 15 0
	100		Miss D. Allen, 2 1 3 £6 6 3
Miss Minnie Smith, 1	3	9	Miss Sampson, 2 10 0 20 6 3
KINGSTON, C. W.			Mrs. J. Durnford, 1 0 0]
Collected by Mrs. Cartwr	ight		
	-		£43 1 3
Mrs. Ross, Kingston, £5	0	0	Collected by Mrs. Crookshank fo
Mrs Cartwright, 1	5	0	Sabrevois Mission.
Mrs. Irwin, 0	3	9	
Mrs. Taylor, 0	3	9	Mrs. Ross,£1 5 0
Mrs. Macaulay, 1	5	0	Mrs. Archd. Campbell, 1 0 0
Collected small sums, 0	12	6	Mrs. Cathrine Miller, 1 0 0
Collected by Mrs. Crook-			Mr. Noble Palmer, 0 5 0
shanks, 3	0	0	Miss Cartwright, 0 5 0
			Miss S. S. Cartwright, 0 5 0
£11	10	0	Miss Harper, 0 5 0
Collected by Miss Fowle			Mrs. Murry, 0 2 6
			Mrs. Wilkinson, (widow) 0 2 6
Mrs. Samuel Taylor, £0	5	0	Mrs. Crookshank 0 10 0
Miss Taylor, 0	5	0	
Miss Gilderslieve, 0	5	0	£5 0 0
Miss S. Gilderslieve 0	5	0	
Mrs. Watkins 0	5	0	HAMILTON.
Mrs. Boyle, 0	5	0	Collected by Mrs. Street, per F. W
A Friend, 0	5	0	Gates, Esq.
Mrs. Coons, 0	5	0	Mrs. Street, Cobourg, £0 10 0
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John Watkins, Esq.			
John Watkins, Esq.,	0	0	Mrs. Carlow, do 2 0 0
John Watkins, Esq., Kingston, 5 Mrs. Abraham Foster,	0	0	A Friend, do 0 2 6 Mrs. Chatterton, do 0 5 0

Mrs. Cameron, Cobourg Mrs. Howell, do	Δ.	2	6	Sundries from last year, 3	0	0
Dr. Beatie, do		5 10	0	Con	, ,	_
Mrs. Armour, do		5	0	Mrs. Sheriff Thomas' ?		6
A. Fraser, do	^	10	0	Collection,— }	15	8
Mrs. Goldstone, do	^	2	6	361 77 1 1 0 11	10	0
Mrs. Cockburn, do		5	0	- and a desired by a desired total,	10	
- Jeffrey, do		5	0	£93	13	2
J.B. Folingsby, Hamilton	1, 1	5	0	A STATE OF THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE P		_
Mrs. Riddel, do		5	0	LONDON, C. W.		
W. F. Murray, do		5	0	Geo. Taylor, Esq., Treas	urer	for
Mrs. Street, Toronto	, 1	0	0	Sabrevois Mission, collected	the	fol-
Hugh C. Baker, Hamilton	n, 5	0	0	lowing:—		
H. N. Titus, do.	5	0	0	Fred. Rowland, Esq., £5	0	0
E. C. Thomas, do.	3	0	0	Edw. Adams, Esq., 5	0	0
R. Juson, do.	2	10	0	Alfred H. Vennor, Esq., 1	-	0
C. H. Gates, do.	2	10	0	Mrs. McRoberts, 3	3 2	0
Rev. J. Hebden, do.	1	5	0	Paul Phipps, 0		0
William Thomson, do.	2	10	0	Chas. Monserrat, 7	10	0
J. O. Macrae, do.	1	5	0	J. M. Dampier, 1	. 5	0
W. R. Macdonald, do.	1	5	0	The state of the s		
D. McInnis, sen., do.	1	5	0	£23	12	0
D. McInnis, do.	1	5	0	GUELPH, C. W.		
F. A. Ball, do. E. Hilton, do.	1	5	0	Collected by Mrs. Gillespie	R.	Man
	1	5	0	L. Battersby, and forwarde	dh	utho
R. C. Ferguson, do.	1	5 10	0	Rev. E. M. Stewart		y ine
W. H. Park, do.	1	0	0			
Geo. Atkinson, do.	1	0	0	Rev. Arthur Palmer, £1		0
S. G. Patton, do.	1	0	0	Rev. E. M. Stewart, 1		0
R. Bennes, do.	1	10	0	John B. Gillespie, Esq.,. 1		0
D. Benedict, do.	1	0	0	Mrs. Leslie Battersby, 0 Thomas Sandilands, Esq., 0	10	0
L. R. Cordey, do.	i	0	0	Found in Mr. Elliott's	10	0
Cash, do.	0	10	0		10	0
Miss Lunn, do.	1	0	0	George Elliott, Esq.,		0
Mr. Kough, do.	0	10	0	Rev. B. C. Hill, York,	0	U
Mr. Newbury, do.	0	10	0	C. W 0	5	0
Mr. Mnrray,	0	5	0	A. J. Ferguson, Esq., M.	0	
J. S. Garrett,	0	5	0	P. P., 0	5	0
S. F. Holcomb	0	5	0	Mrs. Keating, 0		0
J. F. Wofinden	0	5	0	Messrs, Robins & Tolton, 0		0
Mrs. F. W. Gates, do.	5	0	0	John Hogg, 0		0
Mr. F. W. Gates, do.	15	0	0	Mrs. Lawson, 0		0
R. McKinstry do	1	0	0	H.W.Peterson, jun., Esq., 0	-	0
S. B. Freeman, do. Miles O'Reilly, Esq.,do.	2	10	0	A. Lemon, Esq., 0		0
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., do.	5	0	0	N. Higginbotham, 0		0
Jno. Machelcan,	0	10	0	James MacKenzie 0		6
Wm. Powis,	0	10	0	George Draper, 0		6
W. Powis, Jr.,	0	5	0	James Webster, Esq., 0		6
Mrs. Powis,	0	5	0	H. Wm. Peterson, Esq.,		
Rev. J. G. Geddes,	1	5	0	sen., 0	2	6
Rev. C. L. F. Haensel,	1	0	0	The Grange Family 0		6
W. T. McLaren,	1	5	0	P. C. Allan, Esq., 0		9

	Robert Corbet, Esq., 0	1	3	Mrs. E. Cunard,	1	
	John Kellier, Esq., 0		3	J. Strachan,	2	
	Geo. M. Todd, Esq., 0	1	3	A. Keith,	1	
	Mrs. Breadon, 0		3	S. & T.,	3	
	Mr. Moore, banker, 0		3	Mr. Wainwright,	1	
	Miss Smith, 0		3	Mr. Joseph Fairbanks,	î	
	Mrs. Atkinson, 0	-	3	J. M. Chamberlain,	0	
			3		0	
	Mr. Wilkinson, 0			A Friend,		
	Mrs. Keeling, 0	_	3	Hy. Boggs,	10	
	Mrs. Forbes, 0	_	3	R. Noble & Sons,	1	
	Mrs. Doctor Howitt, 0		3	J. B. Oxley,	0	١,
	Mrs. Cleriheu, 0	1	3	R. Treman (annual),	0]
,	John T. Cunningham,			Wm. B. Fairbanks	1	
	Esq., 0	1	3	J. Tempest,	1	
	Mr. John McLelland, 0	1	3	A. Friend;	0]
	Miss L. A. C. Gillespie, 0	2	6	C. Twining,	1	
	Mary Carel, 0	1	3	Wm. Langley,	0	1
	Charles Walker, Esq., 0	2	6	P. Lynch,	1	
				B. G. Gray,	0	
	£9	6	6	Dr. Vanbuskirk,	2	1
				Hy. Pryor,	1	
	HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, 1	001		Dr. Avery,	1	
	July 6th.			S. N. Binney,	0	1
	Collection at Public				1	
	Meeting,£29	0	0	T. A. Brown,	0	
	July 7th.	,		Mr. Withron,		
	Edward Jost, 1	0	0	Duffus & Co.,	2	-
		5	0	Friend,	0]
		-	0	E. Lawson,	0]
	Miss J. B. Cogswell, 50			Wm. Dunbar,	1	
	C. Cogswell, 50	0	0	Mrs. Steven Boggs,	1	
	E. Collins, 50	0	0	Jas. Forman,	1	
	L. H. Bliss, 1	0	0	Thos. Tenerty,	1	
	Edwd. Binny, 1	5	0	Dr. Twining,	1	
	A Friend, 0	5	0	Geo. J. Troop,	0]
	Edwd. Albro, 1	0	0	A. Mitchell,	1	
	G. A. Creighton, 5		0	B. Wier,	1	
	8. A. White, 2	0	0	Mr. Gallagher,	1	
	Wm. Murdock, 5	-	0	B. H. Collins,	5	
	as. Donaldson, 1	5	0	M. McIlreith,	1	
	. W. Ritchie, 5	0	0	July 9th.		
	N. Ritchie, 0	10	. 0	Nepean Clarke,	5	
	S. L. Shannon, 1	0	0	P. C. Hill,	5	
	Wm. Stairs, senr, 2	0	0	Wm. Pryor, jun.,	0]
	J. Stairs, 1	0	0			
	J. C. Allison, 5	1	0	Jas Tremain,	1	
				G. H. Starr,	1	
		10	0	E. K. Brown,	0]
	Villiam Hare, 5	0	0	Mr. Creighton, of firm		
	Silver 1	5	0	of C. & Wiswell	0]
	July 8th.			C. Robson,	0	
	liss Snook, 0	2	6	T. Robinson,	0	1
	Mrs. Binney, 0		0	D. Murray,	0	1
	Miss Solomon, 0	5	0	Doull & Miller,	1	1
	W. T. Townshend, 0		3	T. B. Akin,	î	
			0	J. W. Nutting,	1	
	Or. Cogswell, 5	0	U	Jo. W. Nutting,	1	

Edwd. Archibald,	0	10	0	W. H. Adams, (annual)	1	0	0	
W. A. Black,	1	5	0	John Thurgar,	2	0	0	
Mr. Moran,	1	5	0	Thomas Smith,	1	0	0	
Peter Ross,	0	5	0	Gudip & Snider,	1	0	0	
J. C. W. Wilkie,	4	0	0	R. P. McGivern,	0	10	0	
Hon. S. B. Robie,	20	0	0	Thorne & Lee,	1	5	0	
July 10th				J. S. Raymond,	0	10	0	
G. Shaffer	0	5	0	W. H. Scovil,	1	0	0	
Rev. D. W. Drumm,	0	5	0	John C. McIntosh,	1	0	0	
A Friend from Dart-				H. Fotherby,	1	0	0	
mouth,	1	0	0	Cash,	0	5	0	
Mr. Forsythe,	0	10	0	C. H. Fairweather,	1	0	0	
T. C. Kinnear,	2	10	0	T. E. G. Tisdale, (annual)		0	0	
Wm. Howe,	1	0	0	D. C. Perkins, "	1	0	0	
David Clarke,	1	0	0	L. H. Deveber,	2	0	0	
Hy. Harvey,	1	0	0	F. A. Higgins,	2	0	0	
Jas. S. Clarke,	2	0	0	Thos. E. Milidge,	1	0	0	
Winter,	0	5	0	J. R. Ruel,	1	0	0	
T. Bain,	1	0	0	H. W. Frith,	0	10	0	
J. P. Mott,	1	0	0	John McGrath,	1	0	0	
A. Woodgate,	1	0	0	Geo. Morrisey,	1	0	0	
J. Esson,	2	10	0	Charles Merritt,	1	0	0	
Bessonett & Brown,	1	0	0	D. S. Howard,	2	0	0	
J. A. Creighton,	1	0	0	H. Gilbert, John H. Robilliard,	2	10	0	
W. T. Woodill,	1	0	0	S. K. Foster,	1	5	0	
W. Stirling,	1	0	0	Rev. J. W. D. Gray, D.D,	1	0	0	
Mrs. T. Anderson,	1	5	0	Rev. Wm. Armstrong,		v	v	
W. Tully,	1	5	0	(annual)	1	0	0	
E. Menel,	0	10	0	Cash,	0	10	0	
Mrs. Wier,	0	6	3	James D. Turner,	0	15	0	
Capt. Chancellor,	-	0	0	E. Stephen,	1	0	0	
Rev. E. Maturin,	1	5	0	S. Seeds,	0	10	o	
Mr. Chevalier,	0	12	6	G. N. Whitney,	0	10	0	
Mr. Punchard,	0	12	6	Cash,	0	10	0	
W. H. Marvin,	0	5	0	Rev. W. Scovil,	1	0	0	
Mr. Harvey,	0	7	6	Cash,	0	10	0	
F. Lecain,	0	5	0	A. R. Wetmore,	0	10	0	
A Friend,	0	-		C. W. Weldon,	0	10	0	
f:	352	17	6	B. Robinson,	1	0	0	
	004		0	G. W. D. Robinson,	1	0	0	
ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNS	wie	317		Wm. Tapp,	1	0	0	
				J. M. Grant,	0	5	0	
Donations and Subscription				Mrs. Millidge,	2	0	0	
of the Sabrevois Mission to				S. Huyghue,	0	10	0	
Canadians in Lower C.	ana	da:-	-	Mrs. C. J. Peters,	0	10	0	
Collected at Public Meet-				Cash,	0	5	0	
ing, at St. Johns,		0	0	C. T. Dickson,	0	10	0	
Rev. Wm. Harrison,	1	0	0	J. W. M. Irish	0	10	0	
S. L. Tilley,	1	0	0	J.W. Nicholson, (annual)	1	0	0	
Dr. Botsford, (annual)	1	0	0	Robert Armstrong,	1	0	0	
Rev. G. M. Armstrong,				Thos. A. Mackin,	0	10	0	
(annual)	1	0	0	S. S. Hall,	1	0	0	
T. W. Daniel, (annual)	1	0	0	Geo. S. DeForest,	1	0	0	
, , ,								

J. Armstrong,	1	0	0	(W Thompson, 0	10	0	
Chas. Patton & Co	1	0	0	N. T. Clinch, 0	-	0	
John Ward,	ĩ	0	0	L. J. Almon, 1	0	0	
W. J. Starr,	1	0	0	Fred. C. P. Frith, 0		0	
W. M. Jarvis, (annual)	î	0	0	H. W. W. Plant, 0		0	
Cash,	0	5	0	Thos. Merritt, 2	-	0	
Cash,	0	5	0	Alex. A. Coughlan, 0	10	0	
J. Woodward,	0	10	0	Cash, 0	10	0	
J. J. Kay,(annual)	1	0	0	Geo. Woods, 0	10	0	
A. W. Savary,	0	5	0	M. H. Perley, 1	0	0	
James A. Whitney,	0	10	0	J. Scammel, 0	10	0	
Edwin Bayard, M.D.,	1	0	0	W. C. Godsoe, 0	10	0	
S. L. Lugrin	1	0	0	Mrs. Owen, 1	0	0	
W. O. Smith,	1	0	0	James F. Secord, 0	10	0	
Jas. Howard,	1	0	0	Miss Mary Huyghue, 2	6	0	
J. Tiiton,	i	0	0	Stephen Wiggins, 20	0	0	
Wm. Scammel,	0	10	0	R. W. Crookshanks,			
Mrs. C. Mills	0	10	0	senr., 0	5	0	
Mrs. Barlow,	0	10	0	Mrs. Turner, 0	5	0	
Joseph Fareweather,	1	0	0	Collection from a few			
Miss Canby,	0	10	0	poor friends in Brus-			
Miss Disbrow,	0	10	0	sels Street, 0	15	0	
W. H. A. Keans,	0	15	0	Mrs. Lee, 0	5	0	
Edward Sears,	1	0	0	Collection at Trinity	U	U	
Miss Limonds,		0	0	Church, 17	11	0	
Mrs. Rawleigh,	ĩ	5	0	Ondron,	11	0	
R. W. Crookshank,	1	15	0	£138	7	0	
Cash,	0	5	0	*		U	
	0	U	U				

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

bec, for the Sabrevois Mission.

For the Support of a Boy at the French Training School,

	Per	Mr	S. J.	. G.	Smi	ith.			
A Friend							 . £1	10	0
D. L. Macdougall							 . 1	5	0
Mr. Workman							 . 1	5	0
Mr. Lovell							 . 1	5	0
Mr. Godard, Toronto							 . 1	5	0
Mr. Henry Budden							 . 1	0	0
Mr. Hamilton							 . 1	0	0
Mr. James Hamilton							 . 1	0	0
Dr. Hall, St. Thomas,	C. W						 . 1	0	0
Mr. Reynolds, Unity As	ssura	nce	Offic	ce			 . 1	0	0
Mr. Edward Carter							 . 0	10	0
Mr. William Hinsworth	, Tor	onto					 . 0	10	0
Capt. Maitland							 . 0	10	0
Mr. Ireland							 . 0	5	0
Col. Napier							 . 0	5	0
Mr. Drake							 . 0	5	0
Mr. Follenus							 . 0	5	0
Mr. G. F. Smith							 . 0	5	0
Mr. Jones Handyside							 . 0	15	0

A STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SABREVOIS MISSION, IN CONNECTION WITH THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY, WITHIN THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF CANADA, B. N. A.,

From 31st December, 1856, to 31st December, 1857.

)r.						Cr.
o Balance in Treasurer's hands, 31st Dec., 1856, o Drafts on Parent Society, in accordance w their grants, £256 5s. stg.,	rith		0	By Salaries paid Missionaries and School Teachers, viz.:— Rev. W. H. Williamson, £150 0 0	S.	d.
recial collections for Sabrevois this year:— From St. Johns & Christieville, C.E £102 10 "Quebec, C. E.,	6 2 3 0 1 4 6 5 8 0	5	6	Rev. Jas. DeMouilpied, \$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	19 6 10 0	9 0 0
	£1403	13	11	£1403	13	11

Audited and found correct. Montreal, 15th January, 1858.

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

£3936 8 11

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 DECEMBER, 1856, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1857. Dr£ s. d. To Balance in Treasurer's hands, 31st December, (£85 By Salaries to Missionaries, Agents, and School Teachers, 446 16 6 By Salaries to Teachers in Model School. £339 0 10 By Sundry Expenses in Model School, 217 8 To Drafts on Parent Society :-By Books, Slates, and Stationery, 122 0 For Missionary School Purposes,. £543 15 0 Stg. By Printing and Petty Expenses, For Sabrevois Mission, 256 5 By Interest on Borrowed Money, By Sundries per Incidental Accounts unsettled..... To Rev. W. Wickes, for Mrs. Tarr, . 6 1 8 976 6 11 By Mrs. Tarr, by order from Rev. W. Wickes. To Government Grant to pay off Debt, By Paid Sherbrooke School per Rev. Dr. Helmuth, do. to Assist School, do. for Sherbrooke School, 0 By Paid on Account of the Additional Building to Model School, Ditto 0 per Messrs, Bulmer & Ross, 50 0 To Subscription from St. George's Sab. School for Missionary, By Paid Rev. Dr. O'Meara, for Indian Mission, Lake Huron, ... 30 0 0 collected in Montreal, 115 10 By Local Aid to Country Schools, To Tuition Fees from Model School,... 302 19 To New Loan of Money for Building, 400 0 0 To Subscriptions from St. George's Church Sabbath School, to-£2583 9 1 wards Indian Mission, Lake Huron, 48 15 0 By Paid Sub-Committee at St. Johns, for Sabrevois Mission, To Salary claimed last year, not paid,.... see page 59, 1002 1 8 3 0 £2347 18 5 To Contributions towards Country Schools connected with the £3585 10 9 Society, by Local Aid, 581 5 0 Balance of Cash in Treasurer's hands, 31st December, 1857, 350 18 2 £2929 3 5 To Sundry Collections made expressly for Sabrevois Mission, detailed at page 59...... 1007

£3936 8 11

Audited and found correct, Montreal, 15th January, 1858.

(Signed,) $\begin{cases} E. P. WILGRESS, & W. BOND, \\ J. H. MAITLAND, & THOS. EVANS. \end{cases}$

