

SEVENTH

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ANNUAL REPORT

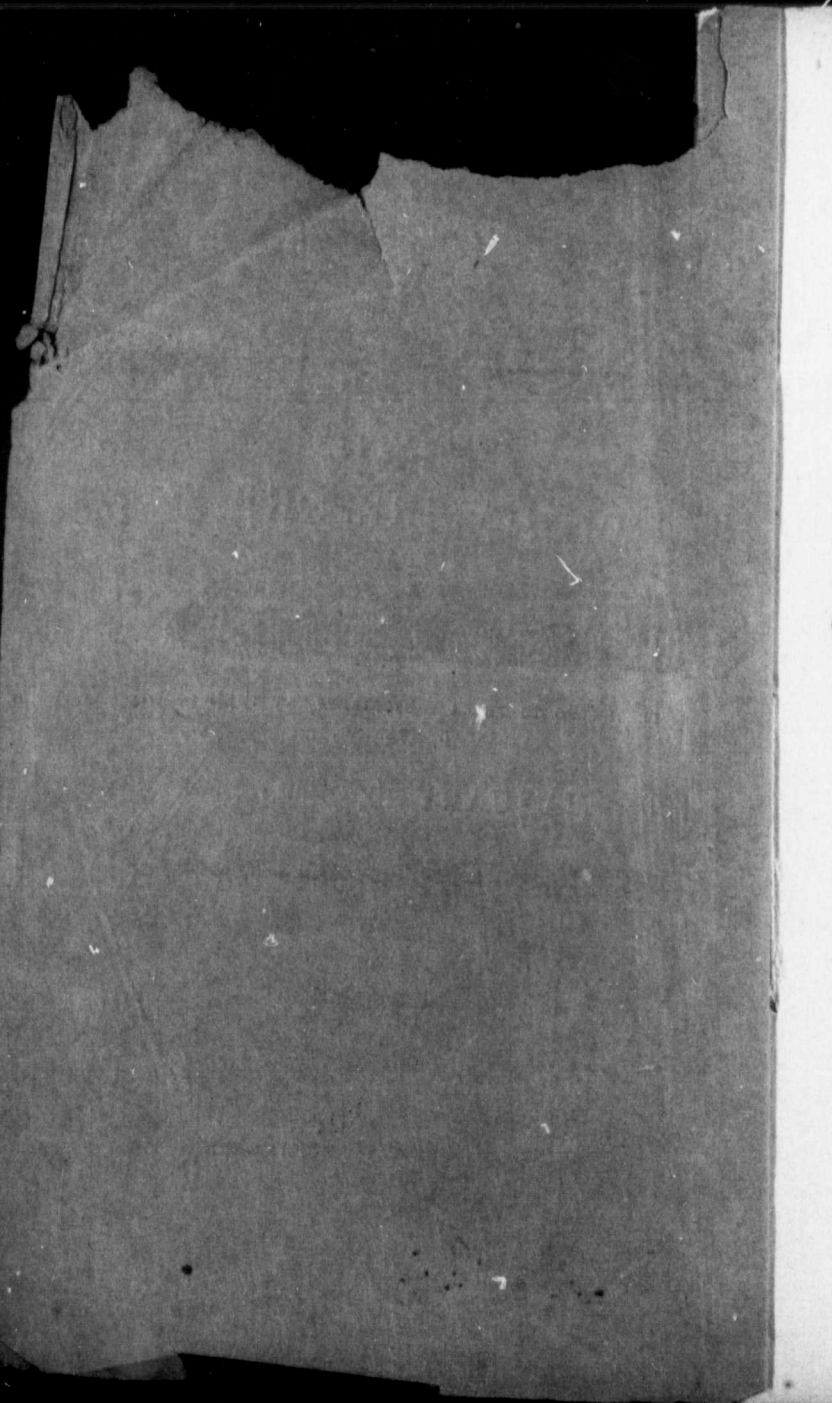
OF THE

CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION

PRESENTED TO THEIR SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR
ANNUAL MEETING,

JANUARY 19, 1844.

Classi - Religion et charite.



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MONTREAL,

PRINTED BY J. C. BECKET, ST. PAUL STREET.

1844.



ANNUAL REPORT

1911

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JANUARY 1, 1912

PRINTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1911

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,

ESTABLISHED IN MONTREAL, 1836.

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

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

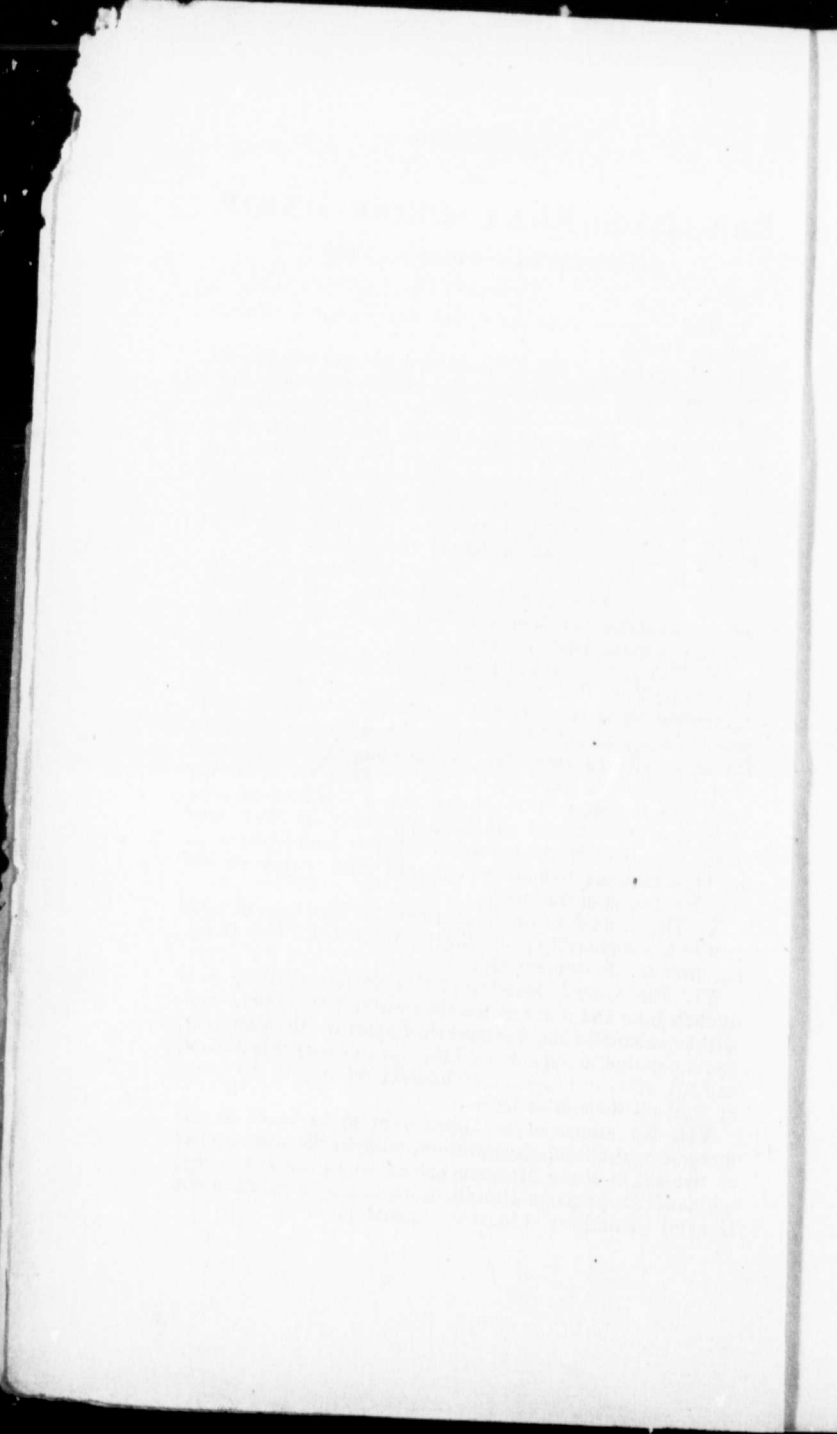
III. It is intended that this Society shall embrace members of various Evangelical denominations, and the Books put in circulation by it will not interfere with the peculiarities of those denominations.

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

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

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

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



ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,
IN THE
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Friday, January 19, 1844.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. MAITLAND, IN THE CHAIR.

Moved by the Rev. T. T. HOWARD, and Seconded
by JOHN DOUGALL, Esq :—

That the Report, an abstract of which has just been read, be
adopted and printed, under the direction of the Committee.

Moved by the Rev. JOHN GIRDWOOD, and Seconded
by the Rev. T. OSGOOD :—

That the continued favours of the Divine Spirit, on the opera-
tions of the Sabbath Schools call for our warmest gratitude, and
while they encourage our hopes, should excite us to increased dil-
ligence.

Moved by the Rev. R. COONEY, and Seconded by
Mr. D. P. JAMES :—

That the thanks of this Society are due, and now tendered
to the Religious Tract Society, Sunday School Union, and British
and Foreign Bible Society of London, by whose liberality this
Society has hitherto been sustained ; and that we now most res-
pectfully solicit a continuance of their countenance and support.

Moved by the Rev. H. WILKES, and Seconded by
Mr. JOHN HOLLAND :—

That the retrospect of the past, affords the most animating
encouragement to the friends of the Canada Sunday School Union ;
and the blessings it has conferred on this Province demand a
return of the cordial support and liberal patronage of every Chris-
tian.

Moved by the Rev. C. STRONG, and Seconded by the Rev. F. BOSWORTH :—

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

President :

CAPTAIN JOHN HORATIOUS MAITLAND, Esq.

Vice-Presidents :

JAMES RAMSAY ORR, Esq. | JOHN DOUGALL, Esq.
JAMES FERRIER, Esq. | JOSEPH WENHAM, Esq.

JAMES COURT, Esq., *Treasurer.*

REV. H. O. CROFTS, *Corresponding Secretary.*

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

MR. JAMES MILNE, *Depositary.*

Committee :

The resident Ministers of the Gospel.

Samuel Hedge,	W. Muir,	John Lewis,
John Gibson,	James Mills,	Dr. Holmes,
D. P. Janes,	Robert Mills,	John Bruce, senior,
Henry Lyman,	James Morriss,	W. Macintosh,
J. C. Beers,	W. Hutchison,	Joseph M'Kay,
S. Jones Lyman,	A. M'Gowan,	John Turnbull,
John Holland,	Alexander Fraser,	John Redpath,
R. D. Wadsworth,	D. Ferguson,	John Birss.
J. Raffan,	James Affleck,	

The meeting was opened with Prayer, by the Rev. JOHN GIRDWOOD, and a Report of the proceedings of the past year was read by the Recording Secretary. In the course of the evening, a collection in aid of the funds was taken up, amounting to £12 4s.

ANNUAL REPORT.

In rendering the Seventh Annual Report of the Canada Sunday School Union, the Committee deem it important to look for a few moments at the object contemplated by the originators of this Society, and to enquire shortly how far that object has been gained. As appears from the 2d article of the Constitution, that object was two-fold : first, to promote the establishment of Sabbath Schools, wherever that could be found practicable ; and second, to encourage and strengthen those already in existence.

With regard to the first of these objects, it will be gratifying to you to know, that this Society has been the direct means of establishing 105 new Sabbath Schools, most of these in places where there was no stated ministry. We cannot say that all of them remain till the present, but we know that many of them are in a healthy state, and have been the means of great good. It might be thought rather hazardous to affirm, that without your Society none of these would have existed ; nevertheless, we cannot conceal from you our impression, from what we know of many of those places, that such would have been the case, to a great extent. For the individuals likely to take

hold of such a work, were not only unaware of its paramount importance, but ignorant of the best way to proceed ; and withal so poor as to be unable to purchase the necessary books for their successful operation ; it must not be forgotten, that the Union not only sells all their books at what they cost, but also supplies those places, gratuitously, that cannot raise the necessary funds. In this department alone, viz. : free grants, the Society has expended, since its commencement, not less than £1000. How else, we would ask, could this have been accomplished, but by united effort.

The progress made towards the attainment of the second object contemplated, viz. : "the encouragement of Sabbath Schools already in existence," cannot be so distinctly ascertained, nor so easily estimated ; we can only make an approximation to an estimate of it, by comparing the little interest taken a few years ago, in this important field of Christian effort, with the interest taken now. And if we look only at our own city, we are ready to exclaim—"Lo ! what hath the Lord wrought." Ten years since, there were only 13 Sabbath schools in operation, now we have not less than 29, with an average attendance of not less than 2,682 Scholars and 440 Teachers. And if we extend our view as far and wide as the operations of the Society, which are from Bathurst, New Brunswick, to Sandwich in Canada West, we discover a much greater increase. Of the 217 schools reported to us last

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year, it will be found by a reference to the dates at which they were respectively instituted, that not more than five of that large number, were in operation previous to the above date ; and be it remembered, that in any one year, we have not the half of the Reports that should come to us. What then is the result of this enquiry ? Hear it :— What was then a moral wilderness, has now become a fruitful field, the desert literally rejoices for you ; for we have heard of a few Sabbath-school children who “ formed the resolution of holding a daily prayer meeting, and for this purpose they chose the interval between morning and afternoon school, and having no better place, retired to the woods, and selected the shelter of the roots of some fallen trees, and there with nothing but the canopy of heaven above, and the snows of winter beneath, they have continued unceasingly to assemble, to pour out their heart’s desires unto God, that he would revive his work amongst them.” But this is not all, instead of a few Sabbath Schools here and there throughout this otherwise fertile Province, dragging out a sickly existence, we find hundreds of Sabbath Schools fostered into lively and vigorous operation, by the suitable and timely aid afforded them by this Society. If you doubt their healthy state, let us tell you, that from the information communicated to us during the past four years alone, it appears that, under the Divine Spirit, these Sabbath Schools have been the means

of converting not less than 647 souls. This may be said to be the direct good that has resulted from their efforts. We take no note of what may be called the indirect good these schools may have done, eternity alone can tell this.

If it is asked, What has the Canada Sunday School Union done to effect all this? We answer, she sent out an Agent who did the cause essential service, not only by stirring up the indifferent, and setting on foot new schools, but also by removing objections to the great enterprize itself. Since his labours ceased, your Committee, by means of communications, have, to the utmost of their ability, endeavoured to supply his place; given books at a low rate, often gratuitously; required of all thus aided, to render us annual returns, which had the effect of systematizing their operations, and rendering them more permanent; we have encouraged the faint-hearted; and they that were ready to give up, from the neglect and indifference of those from whom they had a right to expect council and co-operation, have been encouraged to hold on, till they have outlived these hinderances. In a word, we were ever ready at all times, and in every possible way, to carry out the great object contemplated by your society.

We hope no one will misinterpret our design in writing thus; it is with the view of placing before you the true place this Society should occupy in your affections, and to enlist your personal

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exertions and sympathy, on her behalf. No one can doubt the place which the Canada Sunday School Union should occupy among the sister charities: even in those districts of this Province most favoured with the means of Christian training, Sabbath-schools and Bible-classes are regarded by pastors and churches as indispensable auxiliaries in the advancement of intelligent and substantial piety. With the aid of Sabbath-schools, it seems quite a practicable undertaking, to train the greater proportion of our children and youth in the doctrines of the Protestant Christian faith. The claims of other institutions of benevolence, kindred to ours, and the claims of strictly denominational institutions, may be all fully met, and still leave enough in the purses and hearts of good men, to place the Canada Sunday School Union, in a position, to do more in one year, than she has done in the years that are past.

Of the necessity of some agency, precisely like that which Sabbath-schools supply, no intelligent Christian will ask evidence. Their great purpose is to bring children and youth, of all classes and conditions, to the earliest possible knowledge and belief of the truths of the Bible.

There is no substantial difference of opinion among those who receive the Bible as a sufficient rule of faith and duty, respecting these truths. The general coincidence of views, affecting the doctrines of salvation is much greater than is usu-

ally supposed, and much greater than the tone of public discussion would indicate.

An eminent English divine,* who participating lately in services not unlike those in which we are now engaged, adverted, with peculiar emphasis, to the value of a society whose object is to diffuse the truths of our holy religion, irrespective of denominational peculiarities. He says :—

“And ought we not thus to unite, especially at this day, in the support of great truths? Can we conceal from ourselves, that we are living in times when every religious system is undergoing revision; when points, long ago thought settled, are mooted and questioned afresh; when authorities of all sorts are canvassed, and appeals made to creeds, and canons, and opinions of the fathers, to the confusion of the public mind, and the consternation of some? And what are men to hold by in this conflict of opinion, if we give them not the Bible, and the knowledge of its contents? And what is to bring us round to an agreement, after all, and to settle us, amid all these fluctuations and agitations, but the knowledge of the Bible and its contents? For myself, if the Scriptures be kept in the back ground—if the prejudice be suffered to prevail, that they cannot be understood, but through certain *media*—if human authority supplant the divine—I fear every thing; but if the Scriptures be brought forth—if their paramount authority be acknowledged—if their universal intelligibility be insisted on—and if to them the final appeal is made—I fear nothing. Give us the sun, and it will shine, spite of all the mists and fogs that gather round it.”

To bring the Scriptures to exert their legitimate influence upon the minds and hearts of our children, is not the labour of a day, nor can it be accomplished by divided counsels and measures. Each mind needs to be separately approached and separately instructed. There must be a vast

* Rev. Dr. Leifchild, at the Anniversary of the London City Mission.

amount of patient, individual toil. The process involves a species of detail and minute division of labour, to which an organization like the Sabbath-school is alone, but most admirably competent.

Your Committee have recently lent their name to the publication of a small work entitled, "The Children's Missionary and Sabbath School Record," with the view of more effectually promoting the object aimed at by your Society, and of awakening in the minds of the rising generation a deeper interest in the cause of missions at home and abroad. This work has appeared so recently, that we cannot speak of what it has done, but we may inform you that it has been well received. Already over 1500 have been subscribed for, and we have had several gratifying encomiums on the work itself. We select the two following:—

"Rev. R. H. THORNTON, of Whitby, says: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a packet containing several numbers of the *Record*, I think such a juvenile Periodical is much wanted in the country; and from the specimen sent, I hope very favorably respecting the adaptation of the little work to the important object in view."

"Rev. W. BELL, of Perth, says: The publication of the *Sabbath School Record*, I consider a good plan, and I have no doubt of its proving a blessing to the young of Canada."

Your Committee have also approved of the republication of a "Series of Scripture Lessons, for One Year," which all that have had the opportunity of examining, seem highly to approve of. In many country places, there is still great ignorance respecting the manner of conducting a Sabbath

School, especially in those places where there is no stated ministry. We know of several such places, and there must be many we know nothing of, where there are pious individuals and would willingly take hold of the Sabbath School, as a means of instruction within the reach of their own and neighbours' families, but are held back, never having been engaged in this work, and at a distance from those who could lay down rules for their guidance. And every one knows, at all acquainted with Sabbath School operations, that success very much depends upon the plan of instruction followed. With a copy of the Lessons above referred to in his hand, no individual, having but a moderate share of the knowledge of the word of God, and is really desirous of more, can excuse himself for not engaging in the Sabbath School. It may be remarked, with regard to the above publications, that your Society run no pecuniary risk, and share whatever profits may arise therefrom.

The Reports received during the past year, are not so numerous as we expected, but they exhibit evidence, generally speaking, that Sabbath School operations are coming to be better understood, and more generally appreciated, and manifest a zeal which is quite encouraging.

We have heard from 150 Sabbath Schools, all of which seem alive to the work, and they report to us the conversion of 227 individuals. We cannot

refrain from remarking here, that the number of conversions have been yearly on the increase since 1840, the year in which we first asked that Question. In 1840, 120; 1841, 126; 1842, 174; 1843, 227: showing an increase during the past year over the preceding of 53.

DEPOSITORY.

During the past year, we have been mainly indebted to the London Religious Tract Society for our supply of books. We have received twenty-five libraries, which with other miscellaneous works, amount to nearly £200.

It would add very much to the value of your stock, if a few of the Scottish publications could be obtained. We want a little more variety to our selection, but a want of funds has prohibited us hitherto opening up any correspondence with either the Glasgow or Edinburgh publishers, but would recommend to our successors that such should be done.

Depository in Account with Canada Sunday School Union.

Dr.	Cr.
To Stock on hand	By Cash Sales.....£110 6 10
at cost price, 1st	Credit do. 120 2 9
January, 1843...£474 11 9	Grants..... 92 7 6
Pur. and Grants	Stock on hand
from S. S. U. and	31st December,
R. T. S. London 199 11 5	1843 408 10 7
Purchases in the	
Province..... 57 4 6	
£731 7 8	£731 7 8

E. E. JAMES MILNE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1, 1844.

The transactions at the Depot, during the past year are considerably less than the preceding, which may be accounted for from the fact that, in 1842, many Sabbath Schools had partially supplied themselves with Library Books, and the very great depression in trade for the two past years, which has extended all over the country.

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

Years.	Library Books	Elementary Books.	Union Questions.	ENGLISH.		FRENCH.		Hymn Books.		Tracts.	Total.
				Bibles.	Tests.	Bibles.	Tests.	Maps.			
1839	7343	3393	265	712	143	11	26	88	75	17,690	29,210
1840	10329	1494	154	11	585	6	—	96	30	9,650	22,445
1841	8732	2588	178	75	719	12	160	280	25	4,691	17,460
1842	9908	5459	161	158	550	—	—	742	20	2,280	19,278
1843	6056	3011	133	136	345	—	—	306	10	1,769	11,766

By comparing the issues of the past year with the preceding, it will be seen that they have considerably diminished, for which we assign the same reason, as for the transactions at the Depository.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AIDED AND REPORTED.

Number of Schools aided.....	70
“ “ reported.....	150
“ Scholars.....	9397
“ Teachers.....	1057

Of the number of Schools aided and reported, 25 belong to the Presbyterian denomination, 44 to

the Methodist ; 11 to the Baptist ; 8 to the Congregationalist ; 4 to the Episcopalians ; the remaining 150 are conducted by Teachers of different creeds.

SUMMARY.

This Society, since its commencement, has been the direct means of bringing into the Province 232 of the London Religious Tract Society's valuable Sunday School libraries, and of establishing 110 new Schools. To aid the various Schools in the country, there has been given away in free grants of books, over £1000.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED FROM THE DEPOT
SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SOCIETY.

Library Books	Elementary Books.	Union Questions.	ENGLISH.		FRENCH		Hymn Books.	Maps.	Tracts.
			Bibles.	Tests.	Bibles.	Tests.			
42,368	15,945	891	1092	2342	29,186	1,511	160	36,080	

List of Schools to whom Grants have been made by the Committee of Canada Sunday School Union in 1843.

L'Assomption Sunday School, per Mr. P. V. Hibbard..	£1	0	0
William Henry " " [Congregational].....	1	5	0
Osgoode " " per Rev. E. B. Harper...	2	0	0
Litchfield " " per Thomas Stark.....	0	15	0
Onslow " " per Rev. Wm. Dignam.	0	15	0
M'Nab " " " " " " " " " " " "	0	5	0
Smith " " per W. Nichols.....	1	10	0
—, near Huntingdon, [1st Presbyterian] Sunday School, per Rev. W. M. Walker	1	5	6
Dunham Sunday School, [Congregational].....	0	17	0
Woolwich " " per J. Sims.....	1	5	0.

Sunday Schools in Dickinson's Landing, [Methodist]			
	per W. Hutchins.....	£0	10 0
Farenham Sunday School.....		1	5 0
Melbourne " " per T. Christie.....		0	10 0
Russeltown " " per Rev Robert Graham.....		1	5 0
Baptist Mission " " Montreal, per E. F. Wettenhall		0	17 11
Godmanchester " " per David Glendinning.....		0	17 0
Beech Ridge " " per Rev. James Cairns.....		0	18 6
Lansdown " " per Thomas O. Atkin.....		0	17 6
Cross " " per A. F. Marshall.....		1	0 0
			£18 18 5

CONCLUSION.

You have heard something of what has been done, and that much has been done; but much more remains still to be done. We are in the midst of a rapidly increasing population, growing up in ignorance, not only of the word of God, and of those important truths which most concern them as immortal beings, but exposed to an example the most pernicious imaginable: the desecration of the holy Sabbath, is especially complained of by our correspondents—in many places it seems more like a day of recreation and amusement, than the day of God. To remove this ignorance, and instill those principles, which will in some measure correct this evil example, which like the spiral worm is corroding and undermining every moral sentiment that may still remain in the breasts of Protestant youth. What remedy shall we apply? We answer, the Sabbath School.

The power of this institution is still quite im-

perfectly developed. Now and then an incident comes out to illustrate it. Such an one has lately been disclosed concerning John Harris—well known to most persons in this house as the author of “Mammon,” and several other popular works—a man whose writings, it is said, have been the means of controlling the disposal of property by will, in England, to an amount which, if it were stated, would scarcely be credited. “John Harris was a pupil in a Sunday School at Bristol. After he came to mature years, and even after he had become distinguished, he visited Bristol, and took occasion to go by himself into the old school room, and sit down upon the very bench he occupied when a pupil there, that he might revive impressions and associations which he once felt, and which he could revive no where else ! This is one of a thousand illustrations of the power of a Sabbath School.”

But for the length to which this Report has already extended, we might have adverted particularly to one feature in the condition of this country, which renders the agency of Sabbath Schools peculiarly valuable to us. We mean the deficiency of other means of instruction, and the diffusiveness and cheapness of this, but for the reason above given, we forbear.

We cannot however omit to notice the Catholic basis upon which this society stands ; we propagate no sectarian views—it is not our object to

raise up one denomination above another—we regard all who seek the glory of God, and the conversion of souls, as their first and great concern, as brethren in Christ. All such, receive an equal welcome at our Depository, and share according to their circumstances, of our bounty. We might also have added the adaptation of the Society to promote the object contemplated, as another reason why you should come up to our help. You have heard what has been done, you need no further evidence of what may still be done, even to an unlimited extent, if you but furnish us with the necessary means.

Here we are reminded of that which gives power and efficacy to all our efforts, and while we gratefully acknowledge the favor of God for the time that is past, would humbly but fervently seek a double portion of his spirit on our future operations.

DR. *Canada Sunday School Union in Account with James Court, Treasurer.* CR.

To Paid expenses of Annual Meeting.....£ 3 11 4	By Balance from last year.....£ 1 6 4
— Remitted Religious Tract Society exchange £50 stg. a 9 per cent..... 60 11 1	— Collection at Annual Meeting..... 12 5 0
— Remitted do. do. £50 stg a 10 per cent... 61 2 3	— Cash Sales at the Depository..... 110 6 10
— “ Sunday School Union, London, exchange £57 4s. 6d. stg. a 11 per cent 70 11 6	— Remittances from Schools, &c..... 106 16 8
— Paid for publications in Canada..... 6 9 11	— Subscriptions and Donations, per list..... 42 12 2
— “ Bible Society for one Year's Rent and Management of the Depository..... 30 0 0	— Interest one year on Fund belonging to Union Building of Canada..... 12 14 0
— “ Do. Do. a balance from last year... 1 13 4	— Collection at Meeting of Schools in Ameri- can Presbyterian Church, on New Year's Day, (less Printing Account)..... 6 16 6
— “ Duties on Publications imported..... 8 14 9	— Cash received on Account of the Religious Tract Society, (the donations of Schools to be remitted to London)..... 16 7 0
— “ Advertising, Cases and Insurance. 7 17 0	
— “ Postages, Cartage, Fuel, Light, &c. 9 3 3	
— “ For Printing..... 16 1 11	
— “ For Sundry Publications..... 4 19 10	
— Balance in the hands of the Treasurer.... 28 8 4	
£309 4 6	£309 4 6
	By Balance brought down..... £28 8 4

MONTREAL, *January 28, 1844.*

E. E.

JAMES COURT, *Treasurer.*

N.B.—A remittance of £58 stg. has been made since the Annual Meeting.

STATEMENT OF THE DISPOSAL OF LIBRARIES
FOR 1843.

NO.	NAME OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	SUPERINTENDENTS.
1	1st Presbyterian S. S.	Huntingdon, c. E.	Rev. W. Walker,
2	Richmond	Richmond, c. w.	Joseph Hinton,
3	Wesleyan	Prescott, "	Charles H. See,
4	Westminister	Westminster, "	L. Lawreson, Esq.,
5	Baptist	Perth, "	Mr. M'Donnell,
6	Congregational	Brockville, "	J. Andrews,
7	Episcopal	Phillipsburgh, "	D. F. R. Nye,
8	Belleville	Belleville, "	R. Holden,
9	United Secession	Montreal, c. E.	Mr. Affleck,
10	New Ireland	New Ireland, "	J. R. Lambly,
11	North Augusta	North Augusta, c. w.	J. Bellamy,
12	Methodist	D's. Landing, "	W. Hutchins,
13	Presbyterian	Perth, "	Rev. T. C. Wilson,
14	Lansdown	Lansdown, "	Thos. O. Adkins,
15	Port Hope	Port Hope, "	R. Maxwell,
16	Union Winchester	Winchester, "	J. Brunson,
17	Chatham	Chatham, c. E.	Rev. W. Mair,
18	Baptist Mission	Montreal, "	Mr. Wettenhall,
19	Stanbridge	Stanbridge, "	John A. Smith,
20	Huntingdon	Huntingdon, "	J. Dunlop,
21	Cornwall	Cornwall, c. w.	Rev. J. M'Callum,
22	West Ridge	Granby, c. E.	Frederick Wolley,
23	St. Laurent	St. Laurent, "	Chas. Turnbull,
24	Baptist	Kingston, c. w.	T. A. Haines, jun.
25	Madrid	Madrid, N. Y.	
26	Peterboro'	Peterboro', c. w.	O. Morrow,
27	St. Thomas	Montreal, c. E.	Rev. W. Thompson,

LIST OF SCHOOLS REPORTED.

[Under the head "Denomination," letters are used to distinguish those Schools belonging to particular denominations. -P. implies that such School is under the management of Presbyterians; M. the Methodists; B. the Baptists; C. the Congregationalists; E. the Episcopalians; U. Schools not in connection with any particular sect, conducted and composed of those of different creeds; but which differences would seem for a time to be forgotten, in the all absorbing work in which they are engaged. Since the Annual Meeting, some additional Reports have been received, and added to this list, which do not appear elsewhere.]

Those marked thus (*) allude to the year in which the first School was instituted.

Location.	Superintendents.	Denom'n.	Instituted.	Aver. atten. of Scholars.	Teachers.
Front of Chatham, c. w.	W. Clarke	U.	1843	33	6
Beamsville	G. Silver	U.	—	—	—
Osnabruck, 3 Con. .	J. E. Wilkie . . .	U.	1843	38	5
Front of Lansdown .	Simcoe Lansdown .	M.	1842	20	5
Dickinson's Landing .	Wilford Hutchins .	M.	1843	45	12
Smith Township . .	Thomas Robinson .	U.	1841	25	6
L'Assomption . . .	P. V. Hibbard . . .	U.	1839	26	3
Kingston	James Reid	B.	1840	56	13
Port Sarnia	Rev. Robert Sym . .	B.	1839	18	2
Township of the Gore.	Robert Campbell . .	U.	1840	50	7
“ “ “ No. 2.					
“ “ “ No. 3.	George Hamilton . .	U.	1840	52	6
Lanark	Robert Mason . . .	U.	1322	49	4
Gore Township . . .	George Laird	U.	1840	25	6
Perth	Rev. W. Bell, 2 S.	P.	1817*	121	9
Eaton and Newport .	Rev. A. Gillies . . .	B.	1842	35	8
Newburgh	George Ekens	M.	1841	40	8
Prescott	Wm. Patrick	M.	1818	93	9
Lake Shore	D. Glendinning . . .	U.	1818	23	1
St. Hyacinth	John Chamberlin . .	I.	1836	18	4
River Thames, Julian's School House	Wheeler Hubber . .	M.	1843	15	7
Campbell's Bay, Loch. aber	James Lamb	B.	1836	20	5
Whitby, 6th Con., No. 20	Rev. J. Deger	E.	1838	53	6
Front Charlottenburgh- Zone Mills	Alexander Rose . . .	P.	1841	45	5
St. Laurent	S. M. Kerby	U.	—	—	—
Melbourne	Rev. Mr. Robb	P.	1843	22	4
Durham	Rev. J. Raine	M.	—	30	6
		M.		60	9

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Location.	Superintendents.	Denom'tion.	Instituted.	Scholars.	Teachers.
Durham, lower part		M.	—	30	6
Kingsey, "		M.	—	60	6
" Township		M.	—	50	6
Haldimand, No. 15	Stephen Simmons	M.	1827	25	4
North Augusta	Lyman, Pardee, 2 S.	—	1843*	50	9
North Street, Westmin- ster, London, c.w.	E. Hart, M. Scott, 2 S.	M.	1843*	50	4
Whitby	Alexander Burnet	—	1839	44	4
Murray	William Cross	—	—	26	5
Williamsburgh	C. M. Casselman	—	1843	35	9
Smith, Lot 24, 11th Con.	William M'Kee	U.	1839	18	5
Peterboro'	C. Marshall	M.	1842	32	7
Zorro, Embro	Mervin Cady	U.	1843	26	4
Sutton	Cyprian Barns	C.	1842	20	5
Philipsburgh	William Hickok	U.	1842	71	23
Brome Corner	George Howie	C.	1841	25	6
Elizabethtown	A. B. Pardee	M.	1838	40	—
Frankville, Kitley	John Brennan	M.	1842	50	6
Kitley	Duncan Livingston	U.	1843	50	10
Smith's Falls, Elmsley	Russell Bartlett	P.	1831	62	10
Kitley and Elmsley	William Ballantyne	U.	1842	54	5
Clarendon, 5th Con.	James Armstrong	M.	1837	16	2
Smith, 10th Con	John M'Ilmoyl	U.	1841	33	3
New Ireland	John Hough	M.	1835	25	4
Lanark, 12 Con.	S. Boyd, T. Jackson	M.	—	115	18
Port Hope	Richard Howell	M.	1838	110	16
Mount Pleasant	Herbert Bigger	M.	1820	35	7
Matilda	J. B., J. H., G. S., W. K.	M.	1843*	104	29
Russeltown	Miss E. Brodir	M.	1841	25	3
Hamilton	Rev. Alex. Gale	P.	1836	134	18
West Oxford	Ralph Lane	U.	1841	36	6
Dewittville	Mrs. Dewitt	U.	1842	24	5
Belville	Merrick Sawyer	M.	1828	100	16
Dummer	Alex. Kidd, jun.	B.	1841	33	3
Huntingdon	Mr. Hugh Barr	P.	1842	40	8
Phelps Neighbourhood	Abner Smith	M.	1842	37	7
Shipton	Rev. J. Raine	M.	—	20	3
Drummondville		M.	1843	18	3
Kattsville	Rev. R. Saul	M.	—	64	10
Ekfred, 7th Con.	George Mortimer	U.	1840	31	3
Mosa	John Walker	E.	1842	109	6
	Finley Munro	U.	1840	30	3

Location.	Superintendents.	Denom'n.	Instituted.	Scholars.	Teachers.
Ekfred, 4th Con.	John Jackson	P.	1840	18	3
" 7th "	John M ^c Tavis	P.	1840	20	4
" South part	Amora Wallcox	U.	1842	30	3
" 2nd Con.	James House	P.	1842	13	3
Eaton Corner	E. J. Sherrill	C.	—	30	9
Williamsburgh	B. Whittaker	U.	1840	66	6
Edwardsburgh	George Holmes	M.	1841	20	5
"	John Crans	P.	1841	20	1
Spencer's Mills	Mathew Cran	U.	1841	25	5
Stanstead Plain	Ichabad Smith	M.	1839	30	9
St. Armands, Philipsbg.	D. T. R. Vye	E.	1843	25	8
Vancleek Hill	Alex. Bags'ey	U.	1840	60	8
Oxford	T. J. Graff's	U.	1843	50	0
Releigh	W. Hinds	U.	1842	31	8
Phillipsburgh	Mr. Hickett	U.	1842	80	15
St. Henry	Austin Adams	P.	—	48	13
Bathurst, N. B.	Rev. S. M'Donne'l, 6	P.	—	100	—
Hemmingford.	William Brown	M.	1841	30	2
Russeltown	W. Cantwell	C.	1835	30	5
Roxborough	John Fraser	U.	1835	37	3
Bury	S. W. Post	C.	1838	40	5
Danville	T. C. Allis	U.	1830	32	7
Nicolet		U.	1840	30	5
New Edinburgh	J. Fraser	U.	1843	33	—
Middle Farnham	C. Vilars	U.	—	60	6
Walsingham	C. B. Davis	U.	1843	45	5
Port Ryerse	Rev. G. J. Ryerse	U.	1835	35	8
East Settlement	Mylo Barber	U.	1839	25	5
St. Andrews, 6th Con.	James Draper, 2 S.	M.	1843*	14	4
Williamsburgh, West	Daniel Shell	P.	1841	34	9
Richmond	Joseph Hinton	E.	1834	19	5
Guelph	J. H. Stannard	M.	1836	90	20
Chinguacousy	W. A. Johnston	—	—	127	10
First Haughton	B. M. Brown	B.	1843	100	—
Lancaster, (Phoenix)	Isaac Curry	P.	1840	30	3
L'Orignal	Wm. Dickson	U.	1840	39	4
L'Orignal	Rev. J. T. Byrne	U.	—	—	3
Guelph	W. G. S. Knowles	M.	1836	132	22
Monaghan	J. Barnard	U.	1837	54	16
Rear of Chatham	John Calder	B.	1834	32	6
New Glasgow	Rev. A. Lowdon	P.	1833	30	2
Beach Ridge, Norton Creek	Rev. J. Cairns	P.	1843	50	1

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Scholars.	Teachers.	Location	Superintendents.	Denomination	Instituted	Scholars	Teachers
18	3	Dunham	Rev. E. Botterell	M.	1844	89	7
20	4	Farnham	" "	M.	1843	36	9
30	3	Clarendon	Walter Craig	U.	1838	26	3
13	3	Montreal Episcopalian-	6 S.	E.		850	106
30	3	" Methodist - -	T. Raffan, 8 S.	M.	1813*	699	155
66	6	" Am. Presbyterian	D. P. Janes, 2 S.	P.	1823*	214	46
20	5	" St. Paul's - -	J. Redpath - -	P.	1834	100	17
20	1	" St. Peter st. Ch.	John Turnbull - -	P.	1817	70	11
25	5	" St. Gabriel " "	Alex. Fraser, 2 S.	P.	1820*	250	28
30	9	" St. Lawrence Sub.	J. Affleck, 2 S.	P.	1835*	200	40
25	8	" Congregational	W. McIntosh - -	P.	1843	30	2
60	8	" Baptist - -	S. J. Lyman, 2 S.	C.		180	31
50	0	" " Branch - -	W. Muir - -	P.	1830	80	16
31	8	" " " "	E. F. Whetenhall	B.	1843	20	9
30	15	" Method. New Con	J. Cummings - -	M.		59	10

List of Schools sending Donations to the London Religious Tract Society.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
18	2		Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School, 1843, £3		
10	5		Wm. Ballentyne, omitted last year.....	2	10
0	3		Congregational Sabbath School, Montreal.....	4	6½
0	5		Reinham, Rev. S. J. Ryerse.....	3	9
7	7		R. Maxwell, Port Hope..	13	4
2	5		Lake Shore, J. Baillie...	2	0
0	7		Monaghan, J. Barnard..	3	9½
3	5		Devonshire, T. Tomblin	4	4½
0	6		R. Love, West Oxford...	5	0
0	8		M. Smith, Bedford.....	5	0
0	5		S. M. Kirby, Zone Mills	5	0
0	4		Rev. E. J. Sherrill, Eaton	5	0
0	9		D. Cattenah, Kenyon...	1	7½
20	5		Rev. G. J. Ryerse, Port Ryerse.....	3	6
10	7		Mylo Barber, Lachute...	3	0
3	4		J. Draper, St. Andrews..	1	3
0	3		J. Hall, Lanark.....	7	1½
22	16		Russell Bartlet, Smith's Falls.....	3	1
16	6		A. Rose, Front Charlot-		
6	2		tenburgh.....	5	0
1	2		Front Lansdown S. S....	1	10
			J. Hart, Adelaide.....	15	0
			M. Hains, Kingston.....	5	0
			Rev. G. Silver, Beams-		
			ville.....	4	6
			S. G. Knowles, Guelph...	8	5
			S. J. Robinson, Philips-		
			burgh.....	3	7½
			J. Caldwell, back of Chat-		
			ham, L. C.....	2	0
			Beach Ridge S. S. Rev.		
			J. Cairns.....	4	1
			North Augusta, H. Wil-		
			liams.....	5	0
			Yonge Temp. Mills, J.		
			Mansell.....	3	6
			Rear of Roxborough S.S.		
			G. Fraser.....	2	0
			1st Presbyterian S. S.		
			Huntingdon.....	2	6
			W. Ballentyne, Kitley &		
			Elmsly.....	2	9

APPENDIX.

MONTREAL DISTRICT—MONTREAL.

It will be seen from the first part of this Report, that the Sabbath School cause in Montreal is now receiving much more attention than has hitherto been the case; without any exceptions, every denomination has one or more Sabbath Schools, and generally speaking, they are all in a prosperous state. In the city and suburbs, including "the Tannery" and "the Cross," there are in active operation, 29 schools, with an average attendance of 2730 scholars, and 483 teachers.

St. Henry.—"According to your request, I present you with a report of the school with which, for the last three years, I have been connected. It is situated about three miles from Montreal, and was established some years past by the American Presbyterian Church of Montreal. The influence exerted by it upon the village, has been most salutary. All who are acquainted with St. Henry will know that it has long been notorious for drunkenness, Sabbath breaking, and the other evils to which these practices lead; now we may venture to say, that there is no village on the island, where the Sabbath is better kept, or where the community is more orderly, and this effect has been produced in a great measure by the blessing of God, upon the labours of the Sabbath School teachers. Last year, finding the house in which the school had been held inconvenient, a larger and more suitable building was erected, which was dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Monday 26th December 1842, since which time, there has been preaching twice on the Sabbath, and frequently during the week. In the early part of the year 1843, a series of meetings were held by the Rev. D. Dobie, and a number of conversions took place; ten of those who profess to have undergone this change were members of the Sabbath School; and in November last a church was organized by the Rev. D. Dobie, assisted by the Rev. C. Strong, consisting of sixteen members,—this has no doubt resulted from the operation of the Sabbath School. The library was purchased from your society about two years past, and it has been very useful; all the books have been well read by scholars and teachers, and the effect of it upon the school has been very happy. A monthly meeting was established in connection

with this school in November, to be held on the evening of the fourth Monday in each month; this was done that the teachers who were connected with the school in town, as well as this, might be enabled to attend, which they could not do on the second Monday, as that evening was pre-occupied by the concert in the city. The temperance cause has been attended with much success in the village, all of the children, and some of their parents, are members of the Total Abstinence Society. Progress is still being made in this cause! and yet there is room! Lectures are frequently given, and meetings held to promote this great object. The influence of this school, together with that of the other means of grace upon the village has been most marked! The Sabbath is honoured by the parents and children generally! Ignorance and open wickedness have taken their departure in some measure, and in their place knowledge and the principles of the religion of Christ have been implanted in the minds of the children, and of those parents and adults, who have been willing to attend the Bible class which has been established in connection with the school. In view of these happy results, and on account of the blessing with which our Heavenly Father has crowned the efforts of the past year, the Superintendent and teachers would take encouragement, to continue their labour of love, believing and trusting that promise which is made to those who in a proper manner perform such duties: "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days."—A. ADAMS.

Dewittville.—This school, though only about two years in operation, has been the means of great good: during the past year eight appear to be awakened to a sense of their sinfulness; there seems to be such a salutary influence regulating their outward conduct, which from having been offensively rude and boisterous, has become quiet and respectful in the school,—we would hope it is of that kind that will result in a change of heart. I would refer more particularly to the case of one of the female scholars, aged thirteen years, who seems to have become deeply convinced of her sinfulness before God, and her need of being born again, and also with an earnest desire that others should "flee from the wrath to come." One Sabbath afternoon, after the school was dismissed, she besought the children to remain a few minutes, when she began to tell them what the Lord had done for her soul, that he had brought her to see what a great sinner she was, and thanked and blessed His holy name for what he had done for her, and entreated them to seek an interest in the Saviour, to consider their ways, and went on to speak to them in such a strain of ardent but simple eloquence, that I was astonished, and saw this was indeed the Lord's doings, which made it "marvellous in our eyes," and herein was fulfilled the saying, "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings hast thou perfected praise." The children seemed all affected, some to tears; seven of them walked up to

the village, that evening, with the male Superintendent, a distance of six miles; many of the others remained at my house (where we were holding the school that day) to pray for a change of heart. I invited them to attend a prayer meeting, which should be held on Tuesdays and Fridays every week, and many of them did very regularly until the harvest, when they had to remain at home to work. We intend commencing our prayer meetings, please God, in January. I think the parents of some of the children have got some good.—E. DE WITT.

Hemmingford, (West part).—The library is in good condition, its influence upon the school is good. We intend to commence the observance of the Monthly Concert for prayer on behalf of Sabbath Schools. By way of exciting the children to diligence, we adopt the plan of giving rewards. About six months since I offered a Bible to the scholar that repeated the largest number of verses in six months, in course of that time, one girl repeated 1352, and a boy, who got a Testament, repeated in the same time 529 verses.—WILLIAM BROWN.

Lake Shore, (Godmanchester).—We have laboured hard for some time back, but blessed be God it has not been in vain. He has been pleased to crown our labours with some measure of success, in the conversion of one soul. The Sabbath School is exerting a happy influence in this part, even beyond those immediately engaged in it. We are in want of library books, the school is without a library.—D. GLENDINNING.

Philipsburgh.—This school was organized and opened about one year since, under the care of a superintendent, and secretary, who is also librarian, four male and five female teachers, with thirty scholars. It has, we are happy to inform you, by the assistance of God, the interested friendship which has been manifested by the parents, in sending their children together, with the efforts of others, who have taken a deep interest in its prosperity, gradually increased to the number of eighty scholars, fifteen teachers, nine male and six female, divided into Bible, Testament, reading, and alphabet classes. A library has been procured from the Canada Sunday School Union, consisting of one hundred and five volumes, all of which are of a religious character, and have been the means of awakening much interest among the scholars, and promoting a desire for Christian knowledge. The second Monday evening of every month is set apart and observed as a special season for prayer in behalf of the Sabbath school cause. - We would also improve this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to the Canada Sunday School Union, for their liberal donation of six fine English Bibles and twelve Testaments.—L. J. ROBINSON, Sec.

Melbourne.—The Rev. J. Raine (Methodist), after some interesting details of seven Sabbath Schools, says:—"In reporting the state of the above schools, we have reason to believe that, with one or two exceptions, the superintendents and teachers can thank God and take courage; in sundry instances we have had pleasing evidence that the seed of Divine truth is taking root in the minds of the scholars, and we hope and pray that it may bring forth in some thirty, in some sixty, and in some an hundred fold. The efforts of the pious Christians engaged in these schools are more or less crippled from the want of library books, Bibles and Testaments, reward books and tracts, and the circumstances of many of the parents and friends of the children preclude the possibility of them doing much to remedy the difficulty."—JOHN RAINE.

DISTRICT OF ST. FRANCIS.

Bury.—We have great cause for gratitude, that this school, considering the ignorance the children are brought up in by their parents, is in a thriving state; they attend well, and are willing to be taught, and appear glad at the return of a Sabbath morning. We shall be thankful for a supply of books for them, although we cannot tell much of its influence as yet, but we see a wish for information. The Bible is our class-book, we select passages of Scripture, they read and repeat a portion of their lessons, and then we ask them questions on the lesson, and we are bound to believe if we are faithful in our duty God will be faithful in his promise, "Sow thy seed in the morning, and in the evening withhold not thine hand, for thou knowest not which shall prosper, this or that, or whether both shall be alike good."—S. W. POST.

L'Assomption.—One of the boys in April simply asked how he should give his heart to the Lord. He had for some time appeared thoughtful, often desiring explanation of the Scriptures. Soon after this question he told us that he hoped that he loved the Lord Jesus Christ, and that he should go to heaven when he died. His appearance at school was favorable: and wishing to know more about him we visited his mother, of whom we enquired particularly. She told us that neither his father nor herself could read,—that this boy (the oldest of their children) took his Testament every Sabbath day and desired his father and mother to sit and hear him read until time for the Sabbath School, and when he returned would read again in his Sabbath School book. We still think he appears well.—P. V. HIBBARD.

Danville.—T. C. Allis, who sends a full and satisfactory report, says:—"The general influence of our school is far less extensive or powerful than is desirable: there is an almost universal wan

of interest among parents in this vicinity, which, added to various other discouragements, tends to diminish the usefulness of our Sabbath School. Your little *Missionary Record* has arrived; it fully comes up to my expectations. I have laid the subject before the Sabbath School in this place, but am not prepared to say how many I wish you to send, perhaps about thirty, but as soon as I ascertain this I will send you a letter, with the names of the scholars, so that I can open the packet in presence of the Sabbath School scholars, and call them to see that each book is directed to them personally. I would only say that I have no objections of acting as agent in this part of the townships for your little *harbinger* of good.—T. C. ALLIS.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Williamsburgh, 12th Con.—The general influence, so far as observable, is decidedly beneficial. It appears to be so with teachers, scholars and parents, and although as yet there are no visible fruits, yet we cannot but hope that in due time they will be brought forth. Many of the older scholars appear seriously inclined, but I am unable to say whether their serious impressions were obtained in the school. But although we may never have the satisfaction to know that our school has been directly instrumental in the conversion of any, yet we would not be discouraged, for we firmly believe that some good at least has been accomplished. Good seed has been sown, and in God's own time it will spring up. We purpose to obtain a library this winter if possible.—Wm. SHORTS.

Matilda.—We consider Sabbath Schools of the utmost importance in laying the foundation of Christianity in the youthful mind, that when they become old they will not depart from it. There are some of our scholars who are well versed in the doctrines of the Bible, and we know that some who have attended to the instructions given in our schools have laid hold on the promise set before them. "Those that seek me early shall find me." They have obtained for themselves an inheritance incorruptible, and that fadeth not away, and we hope that the work of the Lord will go forth untill all shall know him from the least unto the greatest. We might swell pages upon our past and future prospects, but the above may suffice for you to know that we are zealously effected in the cause.—S. HULBERT.

Front Charlottenburgh.—The Sunday School has been conducted regularly without any intermission during the past year; the attendance is much the same as reported last year. The Sunday School library is in tolerably good condition, and has generally

been attentively read ; much Christian knowledge and information have been derived from so important and valuable an acquisition to the school, which gives evident reason to express our warmest wishes and acknowledgements to the London Religious Tract Society for the benefit thus enjoyed. I enclose 5s. to aid that noble institution in its thrice noble work.—ALEX. ROSK.

Osnabruck.—The people of this place are very ignorant, there are many of the older members of society who can not read at all, and but few of them can write. It will be very difficult for such a people to keep up a Sabbath School—but God has done much for this people, and it is to be hoped he will do much more. The persevering labours of a few have been greatly blessed, and I think if a little encouragement could be given, much more might be done in this way.—J. L. WILKIE.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

Yonge Temperance Mills.—Accept our sincere thanks for the ardent zeal of your excellent association in the promotion of Sabbath Schools ; through its influence we made a subscription, purchased one of the invaluable libraries at the Society's very low price, (which have much benefited both parents and children) and commenced a Sabbath School, though we feel ourselves very inadequate for the important work, yet when we consider the infinite wisdom of God in choosing the weak things of this world to confound the wisdom of the wise, we take courage, and more particularly when we witness the blessing of God attending our labours. We have upwards of fifty in regular attendance. Several young men and young women are very attentive, who previously were otherwise disposed. The boys have recited 3470 verses of Scripture, one boy upwards of 1000 ; the girls have recited 5338 verses of Scripture, three in one family upwards of 2400. Our prayer is that the blessing of God may attend our weak endeavours, so that the seed thus sown in weakness may be raised in power to the glory of God, and their eternal salvation. We attended a meeting last evening, and took up the collection of one penny of each teacher, and one half-penny of each scholar, according to your request and we were much gratified to see with what spirit the children gave in the sum required. We made a contribution for the purchase of a few small hymn-books, suitable for Sabbath Schools, which we send inclosed with the sum contributed by the teachers and scholars, 3s. 4d., the 6s. 8d. to be laid out in hymn books of your own selection. We are much gratified with the information received in your Sixth Annual Report, which we received only a few days ago from the Post Office, we are sorry we did not have it sooner, so as to

gratify your desire. We should gladly receive any other information you could communicate to us, whereby we might benefit the rising generation, and glorify our father which is in heaven, so that at last, they with us and you may meet at the right hand of the Judge, and hear him say: "well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."—J. MANSILL.

North Augusta.—Our school has a moralizing influence upon the neighbourhood, and is growing more and more interesting. We think there might be a good school got up about three miles from this, and think there are those on the spot who would gladly engage in the cause, if assisted. We were not aware that it was a practice to observe the Monthly Concert for Prayer on behalf of the Sabbath School cause, on the second Monday of the month; it is our intention to observe the same for the future. We labor under some inconveniences in conducting our school for the want of proper information. There is none connected with the school that has had any experience in Sabbath Schools, as they are managed at present; we want information. We feel anxious for the precious and immortal souls committed to our care, and hope that the seed sown in weakness may produce an hundred fold to the honour and glory of God.—H. WILLIAMS.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

Lanark, 12th Con.—The influence of the Sabbath School on the children attending it is such, that many of them have through its agency been brought to a "knowledge of the truth," and all the children are well behaved in their conduct, and serious in their lives. The parents likewise have received much benefit from reading the books: upon the whole, it affords us much satisfaction and pleasure to be able to state, that the school under our charge is in what may be termed a prosperous condition. It is well attended, both by teachers and scholars, and among the latter especially a visible improvement during the past year, is very manifest; no weariness is felt, and all seem resolved to prosecute their several labours with renewed vigor. At our last school-meeting it was unanimously resolved to attend in future to the Monthly Concert for prayer on the second Monday of each month. A feeling of gratitude, and a deep sense of the obligations which we are under to your Committee was publicly expressed by the persons present. Our prayer to the great Head of the Church will be, that the divine blessing may rest upon the labors of those who interest themselves so much in the welfare of the rising generation.—THOMAS JACKSON.

New Edinburgh.—The inhabitants manifest a steady attach-

ment to the cause of Sunday Schools, not only by their attendance, but by an ardent desire that their children should be taught the important truths contained in the Bible, and it is pleasing to see the parents, by their presence, countenancing a cause so much fraught with the true happiness and prosperity of the present and future generation. The inhabitants are willing to encourage by every means in their power, and co-operate with you in the grand object in view, namely: the salvation of souls, and would feel grateful to your society to send them a supply of tracts for distribution, well knowing how much good these little messengers have done in this neighbourhood on a former occasion. I rejoice to see the *Children's Missionary and Sabbath School Record* about to be issued; I hope your endeavours to circulate the word of God will be attended with the success they deserve. I beg you will send me eight copies of it in the meantime, and should I obtain a greater number hereafter you may expect to hear from me on receipt of the first supply.—JAMES FRASER.

Smith's Falls.—In making out our Report I have to regret that I am not able to give a more satisfactory account of the school over which I preside. There are some things which are against us; the children belonging to different denominations, some of them Roman Catholic, and others who have no Christian instruction, only what they get at the Sabbath School, it is not so much to be wondered at that we see so little fruit. Our library is getting to be rather stale, of course not so interesting as it was, yet the school is pretty well attended most of the time. I would observe that books are eagerly sought by the children, but when they are offered one they reply they have had that. We desire the prayers of our Christian friends that God would visit the Sabbath Schools with his great salvation.—RUSSELL BARTLETT.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Port Hope.—"As to the extent of the influence of our school on society generally, it might be considered presumption in us to say; but thus far we may say without any fear of contradiction, that there is a decided and perceptible change in the morals and general deportment of the youths of our town since the establishment of Sabbath Schools amongst us; and as for the children who are instructed in our school from time to time, we rejoice in the hope and anticipation of the most happy results accruing to the church of our common Lord from them, long after we have 'ceased to work and live' to the honor of God be it told. We have laboured and persevered in this glorious work of training souls for heaven, for a number of years, and in endeavoring to point our little charge 'to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world,' of-

ten through trials and difficulties, and part of the time without much hope to human prospect of realizing that at which we most particularly aimed—the conversion of souls; but thank God, though partially deserted for a time, we were not entirely forsaken, for in the past year we have had the unspeakable happiness of seeing many of the children awakened, and we hope savingly converted to God, being washed in the fountain of Jesus' all atoneing blood.

We would here beg leave to express a sense of the many obligations we are under to the London Religious Tract Society, and the Canada Sunday School Union, for the aid they have so kindly afforded us, in granting us help when we could not help ourselves, and of still extending their liberality in furnishing us with libraries and other publications, at such reduced prices, and which have proved of such incalculable benefit to every section of the country into which they have been sent, in disseminating the glorious truths of the ever blessed Gospel, and in enlightening the minds of many who would in every probability for ever have remained under the cloud of moral darkness by which they were enveloped in consequence of ignorance and natural depravity, if it was not for the circulation of those valuable publications, which have been so facilitated through the beneficence and kind liberality of the Christian world. In conclusion, we would humbly pray God to bless you and all who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, and may those benevolent institutions to which we have already alluded, and all other institutions which have for their object the glory of God and the evangelization of the world, be blest with heaven's choicest blessings, in the further prosecution of their laudable undertakings for the good of mankind and the spread of Divine truth; and may they always prove as barriers against every system of error, and serve as floodgates to prevent the further spread of Puseyism, Popery, and infidelity."—ROBERT MAXWELL.

HOME DISTRICT.

Zone Mills.—The distance that many of the scholars have to come, and the miserable state of the roads at times, render it almost impossible to keep any thing like a regular Sabbath School. However, taking all things into consideration, I must say that our school, I think, has exerted a very good influence on the minds of many of the scholars, yet I cannot say that any are truly converted, but that many, through its instrumentality, are really awakened, I make no doubt. We are at present very much in want of books, the want of which makes our school rather dull. Our old library being almost entirely done, and in consequence of our very limited means, leaves it out of our power to procure another, which we are in much distress about, feeling assured as

we do of the vast amount of good derived from such a source, not only by the scholars themselves, but by their parents as well. With respect to other Sabbath Schools in the vicinity, there were two in operation some time past, one, however, has ceased to exist for more than a year past, for reasons which I am not altogether able to assign, but negligence on the part of the teachers, I believe, is the principle cause; the other was in operation through the summer, but in consequence of the cold weather coming on, and the bad state of the roads, has ceased its operations for the winter. I believe there is a school in operation about five or six miles from this, principally carried on by Baptist teachers and scholars: if it is in your power to render them any assistance, I am sure it would be gratefully received. There are other places in this vicinity where schools are much needed, but it is a difficult matter to get teachers efficient and willing to engage in so good a cause.—SAMUEL M. KERBY.

Zorra, West.—We request the privilege of communicating to you the condition of the Sabbath School in this place, which was commenced on the 30th of May last, and embraces twenty-six scholars and four teachers. The average attendance of the former has been about twenty, and of the latter three. We have not anything of an interesting nature to mention relative to the religious condition of the school. But we think we can see a benefiting influence manifested by means thereof. We hope by another spring to make proper application to your excellent institution for a quantity of books for the use of the school.—JAMES MATHESON.

GORE DISTRICT.

Chinguacousy, Temple Sabbath School.—Our school was organized May 14, 1843, when the receiving book contained 127 names, who were divided into ten classes with teachers. The attendance was remarkable, although many had three or four miles to come through a wilderness road, their places were seldom vacant. The number who recited constantly were about forty, commencing at the first chapter of St. Matthew. The Bible and Testament classes drew a ticket for every 20 verses, and the small classes one for every eight verses, and twelve tickets drew a book. Elizabeth Freeman, whose age was fifteen years, in the course of four months recited 4548 verses, going through Mathew, Mark, Luke, John, and the Acts of the Apostles; Wm. Gurly, whose age was 20, in the same space of time recited 2958 verses, going through Matthew, Mark, Luke, and to the 12th of St. John; Margaret Watson, whose age was twelve, from May 21st to October the 8th, recited 2253 verses, going through Matthew, Mark, and to the 14th of St. Luke; Susan Blackstock, whose age was 12,

from May 21st to October the 8th, recited 2163 verses, going through Matthew, Mark, and to the 8th of St. Luke. Those four recited 11,912 verses. The whole school recited 31,894. The principal part recited well, notwithstanding they had other employment through the week. It has been our custom to hold monthly examinations upon certain passages of Scripture, but as the strife was so great to see who would learn the last verse in the Testament first, we had to swerve a little from this rule. Our last examination was held on the 12th of November; after singing and prayer, as usual, we proceeded to examine the Bible classes on the history of Joseph, and the Testament classes on our Lord's discourse to Nicodemus, when their answers manifested that flesh and blood had not revealed those things to them. When the examination was over we saw proper, owing to bad roads and want of a stove, to bring the school to a close.—W. A. JOHNSTON.

LONDON DISTRICT.

First Haughton.—The First Haughton Sabbath School was opened this season, the 2d of May 1843. The school has embraced generally from 75 to 100 souls—have had free access to our new library—1300 verses has been rehearsed: a good part of our older scholars have embraced the religion of our Saviour, and I can say that tee-totallism stands like the laws of the Meads and Persians. A new settlement, lying back from our school about three miles, would wish to organize a Sabbath School next spring—not able to buy books—wished me to recommend them to you. The best of attention will be paid to your directions.—E. M. BROWN.

LETTERS FROM AGENTS AND OTHERS.

ADELAIDE, Dec. 11, 1843.

DEAR SIR,—You will receive with this fifteen shillings which I have collected from eight schools since the last Annual Report, twelve of which are from Mr. John Walker, superintendent, this school has been the means of doing much good,—one circumstance I think it my duty to report: One of the individuals who had been in the habit of spending his Sabbaths in the tavern, eighteen months since got a class of fourteen which knew not the alphabet, and now they can all read in the Testament, and he has not visited the tavern since, he takes great delight in reading the library books that you sent: two weeks yesterday I visited that school, and was persuading them to purchase a library, he told me that he would give four dollars rather than it should fail. I am persuaded that there is a good work begun in his soul,

thanks be to the Lord. Although we cannot report many conversions, yet they have been the means of great good. The parents are generally very poor, and many of them had to leave their farms last summer and work on the roads for bread for their families. I labor very hard amongst them, I am every Sunday with one or other of them, and I do it with pleasure. The Lord has been pleased to own my poor labors in many instances, and he upholds me. Many of their books are worn out, and they have no means of replacing them. It would grieve me very much to see any of them break up, I therefore lay their case before your committee.

Yours truly,

JAMES HART.

STANBRIDGE, Dec. 16, 1843.

DEAR SIR,—The members of this school feel a degree of pleasure in complying with the request of the Committee of the Sunday School Union, in contributing to the London Religious Tract Society; for the support thereof I have herein placed one dollar. We feel very thankful to the Sunday School Union for the support we have received from it, and we rejoice greatly to hear in your last Report, that Sabbath Schools are rapidly spreading through our land. We trust they will be the means of bringing the youth of our land up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and be a helpmeet towards the evangelization of our sinful world.

Respectfully yours,

MARSHALL SMITH.

[This letter is given as a specimen of the cordiality with which the various Sabbath Schools have responded to the request of the Union, for a contribution to the London Religious Tract Society.]

BATHURST, N. B., Dec. 19, 1843.

DEAR SIR,—The prospectus of *The Children's Missionary and Sabbath School Record* is very gratifying, and very satisfactory; and cordially do I wish that it may be worthily responded to. The enterprize of the Canada Sunday School Union is a noble one—may their undertaking be prospered by the Friend of little children, who says, "I love them that love me: and those that seek me early shall find me," and "Suffer little children and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." The good which the *Edinburgh Children's Missionary Record* has been honored to accomplish, as set forth in your Prospectus, is quite affecting, and fitted to animate the conductors of the proposed Canadian publication. They will require, in order to do their work efficiently and successfully, much of the wisdom that cometh down from above. This I trust they will look for, seek and find. Their aim is intensely interesting—its execution, so as

to accomplish the highest good, is proportionately difficult. Though the *Record* be intended for children, in its articles you will have to guard against childishness, while in them Christian simplicity is studied. They will have to illustrate that if any immoral and sinful child of Adam, whether in infancy or old age, be in Christ, a new creation; "old things are passed away, behold all things are become new." This must be the theme of every contribution to your little periodical; this, the burden of its strains; this, the design of its anecdotes.

Yours, very truly,

GEORGE M'DONNELL.

APPLEBY HOUSE, Dec. 16, 1843.

MY DEAR SIR,—It would have been more congenial to my own feelings, as well as more encouraging to the friends of Sunday Schools, could I have conveyed more cheering intelligence, on the important subject of Sabbath Schools. But the apathy that prevails in this part of the country on this important subject is truly lamentable; and unless ministers of the Gospel will take a more active part, the cause is not likely to improve. Children and youth will attend,—many parents are desirous for the instruction of their offspring, but how few are willing to labour in this part of the Lord's vineyard! Even in our own school, though other duty's have called, I have been obliged to attend every Sunday, otherwise the school would have suffered. What is to be done to induce persons who are qualified to engage in this important business? Perhaps public meetings would do a great deal. May the God of all grace prosper and bless you in this glorious work.

Yours, truly,

RICHARD SAUL.

RICHMOND, Dec. 22, 1843.

GENTLEMEN,—The most efficient plan that ever I found to lead to the opening of the young minds to the understanding of the Scripture, was the following:—Arrange the scholars in order, say A, B, C, D, E, F, &c., let A have a stock of Scripture questions, either historical or doctrinal. A is in the chair, the place of honour, B puts a question to A, which if A can answer he passes on to C, another question is put by C to A, which A can't solve, C tells the answer, and then A must put one of his stock of questions to C, which if C is able to answer, A is dethroned, and relinquishes his seat of honour, C takes the chair, and is questioned by D, and so on. I found much benefit arising from this mode, in as much as they searched the Scripture, and become self taught in its sacred truths. I am yours, &c.,

JOSEPH HINTON.

MONTREAL, Jan. 11, 1844.

DEAR SIR,—Having been requested to furnish some information respecting Sabbath Schools, I do most cheerfully comply; and though it is at a late period, yet, I hope, that it may find a place in your Report. The contrast between the present time and thirty-six years ago, when I first visited Canada, not a Sabbath School was in operation from Quebec to Sandwich, neither was there one in the United States at that time, but, blessed be God, I now find a Sabbath School connected with every place of worship, and in many new settlements where no minister or church is established. To give the children and young people Bible instruction, and access to a library of books every Sabbath, is well calculated to excite their attention, and furnish their mind with useful knowledge, if the books are what they ought to be, that constitute the library. I am highly gratified in finding the *Sabbath School Record* which has been recently commenced for the children of Sabbath Schools; I have read with much satisfaction the first number of that interesting publication. The Superintendent and teachers of every Sabbath School will very greatly promote the cause of Sabbath School instruction by causing that interesting little work to be extensively circulated.

T. OSGOOD.

CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

[CIRCULAR.]

The Committee of the CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, beg leave to intimate to the Superintendents and Teachers of Sabbath Schools, that in addition to their former stock of WORKS, suited for Sabbath School Libraries, they have received from the Religious Tract Society, and Sunday School Union of London, an additional supply, among which are some of the latest publications of these excellent institutions—all of which will be sold at cost and charges. They have also received a further supply of LIBRARIES suitable for Sabbath Schools, which *for the present* will be furnished under the usual regulations to poor schools, for £3 10s currency, although valued at £6 15s sterling, and consisting of 101 volumes; or when the books are larger, the number is less but the value the same.

Bibles and Testaments of the British and Foreign Bible Society furnished to schools at half price; and the Elementary Works of the London Sunday School Union, supplied at very reduced rates

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

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

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

Applications to be made (if by letter, post paid,) to Mr. J. C. Becket, or to Mr. J. Milne, Depository, McGill Street, Montreal.

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FORM OF APPLICATION FOR BOOKS.

_____, 184 .

To the Secretary of the Canada Sunday School Union.

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

We are, Sir, yours truly,

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

Montreal, Jan. 1844.

DONATIONS TO THE CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL
UNION.

*Collected by Messrs. S. Hedge
and J. C. Becket.*

Amount.....£11 1 9.

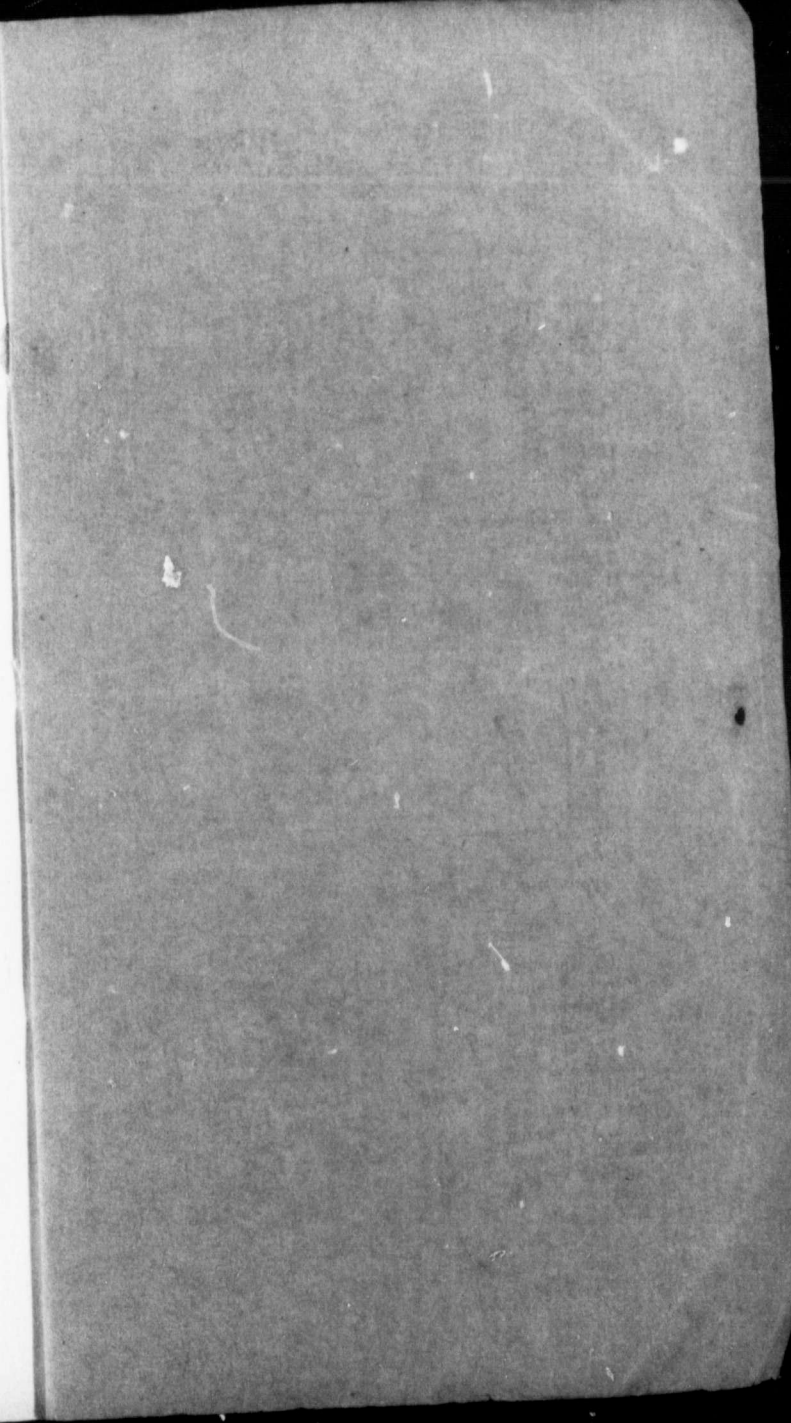
A friend to the cause.	£2	10	0
James Court	1	5	0
John Smith	0	5	4
Cash	0	1	3
John Wood	0	2	7
James R. Orr	1	10	0
Andrew Orr	0	5	0
John Keller	0	10	0
G. H.	0	5	0
G. Tiffin	0	5	0
Cash	0	2	6
J. L. Mathewson	0	5	0
Gibson & Co.	0	2	6
A. Savage	0	10	0
H. Mathewson	0	2	6
Mr. Rattery	0	5	0
Cash	0	2	6
J. Starke	0	3	0
James Scott	0	10	0
J. T. Barrett	0	10	0
Dr. M'Culloch	0	10	0
Cash	0	2	6
D. Mackay	0	5	0
J. Birks	0	10	0
J. H.	0	2	6

*Collected by Messrs. Henry
Lyman and John Holland.*

Amount.....£25.

J. H. Maitland	£1	0	0
Joseph Wenham	1	5	0
C. Dorwin	1	5	0
B. Holmes	1	5	0
P. M'Gill	1	5	0
Joseph Mackay	0	10	0
J. M. Roy	0	10	0
Jacob Dewitt	0	10	0
J. & J. Leeming	0	10	0
Robert Campbell	0	10	0
Richard Yates	0	10	0
Cash	0	10	0
E. C. Tuttle	0	10	0

R. Corse	0	10	0
John Birss	0	10	0
J. White	0	10	0
John C. B.	0	10	0
J. T. Green	0	5	0
J. Griffith	0	5	0
J. P.	0	5	0
A. M'Gowan	0	5	0
W. Marchand	0	7	6
A. Friend	0	5	0
Wm. Muir	0	5	0
D. L. M'Dougall	0	5	0
D. Stewart	0	5	0
H. Benson	0	5	0
Dr. Logan	0	5	0
John Gray	0	5	0
James Mathewson	0	5	0
Cash, Sundries	1	0	0
Mr. Sproston	0	5	0
Mr. Seymour	0	5	0
Cash	0	5	0
Mr. Rattray	0	5	0
Cash, Sundries	0	10	0
Mr. Hutchins	0	5	0
A Friend	0	5	0
John Johnston	0	1	3
Cash, Sundries	1	3	7
J. H. Scott	0	2	6
Cash, Sundries	0	13	0
J. G.	0	2	6
Cash, Sundries	0	5	0
James Springle	0	2	6
Cash, Sundries	0	18	9
H. Seymour	0	5	0
Cash, Sundries	0	8	9
H. B. Smith	0	1	3
Mr. Kershaw	0	2	6
Mr. M'Kenzie	0	2	6
Cash, Sundries	0	3	9
Mr. Kearse	0	2	6
S. Clifford	0	2	6
Cash	0	1	3
J. H. Ennis	0	2	6
A Friend	0	2	6
A Friend	0	2	6
James Stevenson	0	5	0
Cash	0	1	3
John Perrigo	0	1	3
Cash, Sundries	0	8	6



JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the Depository, M^cGill Street,

(PRICE 3s PER DOZEN, OR 4d EACH,)

A COURSE OF SCRIPTURE LESSONS,

For one year, for the use of Sabbath Schools and Private Families, published for the Canada Sunday School Union, from the original edition, by the Rev. Wm. Arnot, Minister of St. Peters, Glasgow.

“By this Course of *Scripture* lessons, it is not intended to supersede other exercises—half, or two-thirds of the time being intended to be devoted to it, and the remainder to whatever other lessons may from time to time be prescribed. The arrangement of the subjects of the lessons is based, really and ostensibly, on the gradual development of truth as it appears in the Scriptures. It will be seen that the order of the lessons is historical, but although by this arrangement, many doctrines of Christianity have not by name a place in the list of subjects, yet it will be found that they are presented in the lessons, as in the Bible, in a historic form.

“Much care has been taken in selecting the doctrines accompanying the lessons; and it will be found by Teachers, that while the lessons in the first column go on in the order of time, the verses in the second column will afford an opportunity of pressing the one thing needful in some form on the children, every time they meet. If the Teacher studies the lesson, and the associated doctrine together, he will find generally, that the story read will serve to embody and illustrate the doctrine contained in the verse committed. In this way Teachers may turn to good account the predilection for narrative, which is found so strong in the minds of children. The children have a natural appetite for the story, and it will be the duty of the Teacher to imbue it with the doctrines of grace. It will be the Teacher's duty, and, if he be taught by the Spirit it will be his delight, to pour the name of Christ as ointment over every Scripture story that is told; so that the children, in yielding to a craving of nature, may be fed with the bread of life.”