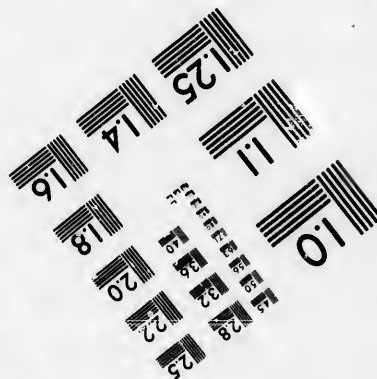
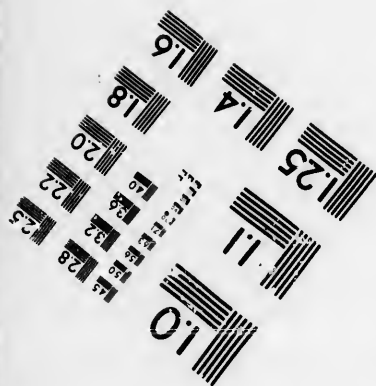
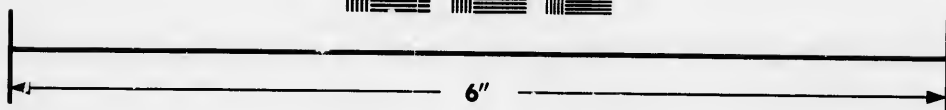
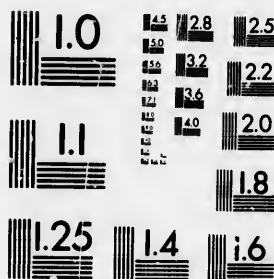


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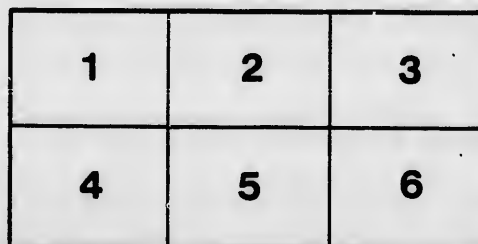
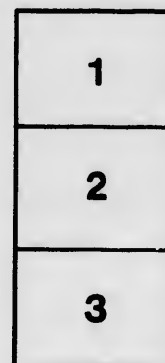
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EXTRACT

FROM THE

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

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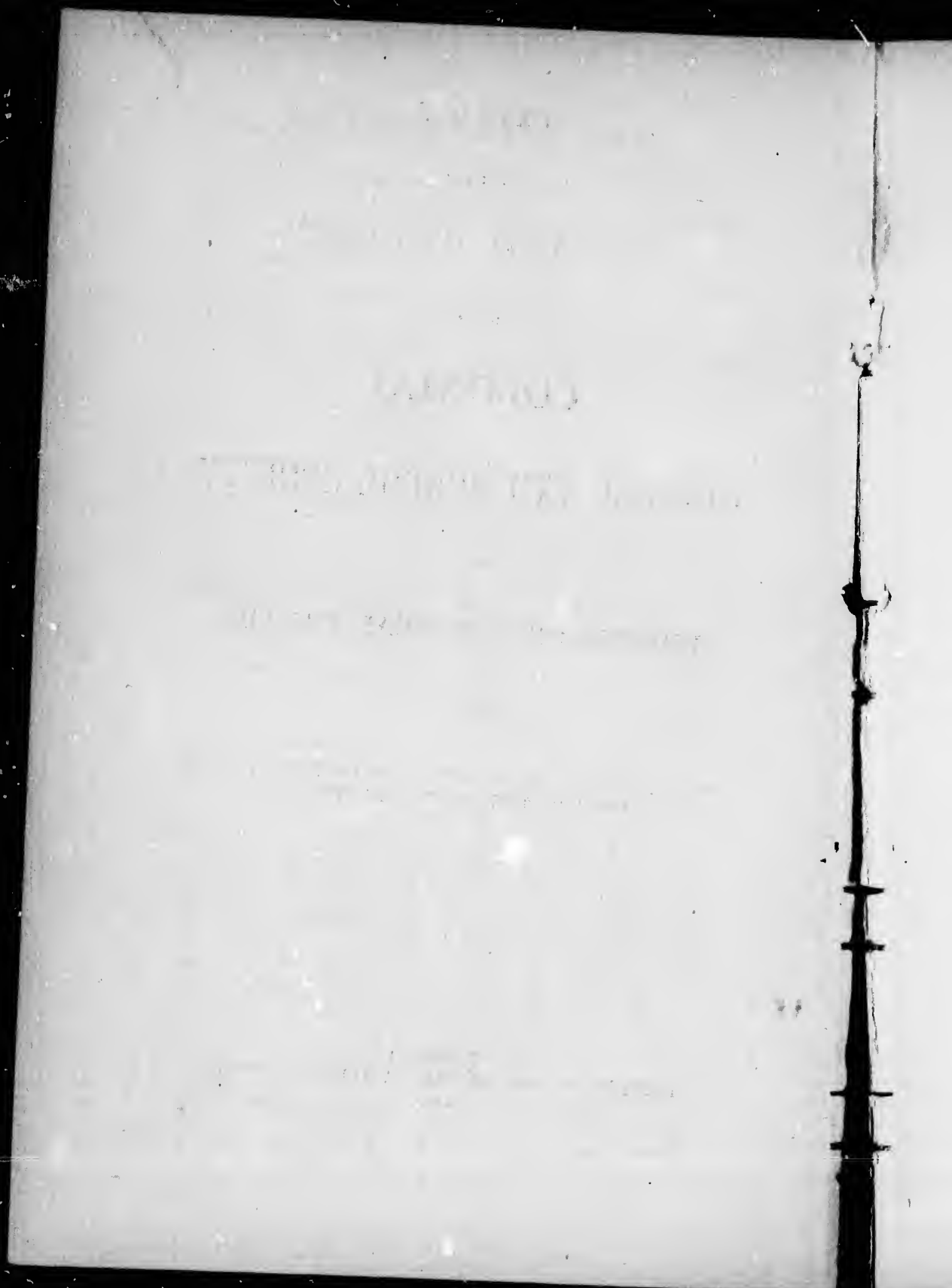
FOR THE

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, CANADA,

ADOPTED AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH SCHOOL
ROOM, ON THE 18TH OF JANUARY, 1855.

Montreal:
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
1855.



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.,	Col. Wilgress,
Rev. Canon Bancroft, A. M.	W. H. Robinson, Esq., C. G.,
Rev. R. Lonsdell,	E. L. Montizambert, Esq.,
Rev. W. Anderson,	Thomas Evans, Esq.,
Rev. J. P. White,	J. H. Maitland, Esq.,
Rev. Wm. Bond,	W. O. Evans, Esq.,
A. F. Holmes, Esq., M. D.,	J. J. Gibb, Esq.,
W. McGinnes, Esq.,	J. H. Winn, Esq.
<i>Treasurer</i> ,.....	A. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Commercial Bank.
<i>Secretary</i> ,.....	REV. WM. BOND.
<i>Assistant Secretary</i> , ..	THOMAS EVANS, Esq.

Place of Meeting, St. George's Church School Room, first Wednesday every month, at Three o'clock.

LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY IN THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

REV. WM BOND,.....	Superintendent and Secretary.
THOMAS EVANS,.....	Assistant Secretary.
REV. D. GAVIN,.....	Missionary at Sabrevois.
MR. LOUIS FRONTEAU,..	{ Master of the French Training Academy of the Sabrevois Mission at St. John's.
J. B. BEAUBIEN,	Schoolmaster and Colporteur at Sabrevois.
J. GODDEN,.....	Lay Missionary, Montreal.
T. J. FREEMAN,	Missionary and Schoolmaster, Saroba.
J. BURNS,	Schoolmaster, St. Johns.
MISS RANKIN,.....	{ Schoolmistresses, St. Johns.
MISS CUTTING,	{
M. SCARLETT,	Schoolmaster, Gore.
C. BRADFORD,	Do. Huntingdon.
ROBT. WRIGHT,.....	Do. Hemmingford.
JOHN LAWLOR,	Do. Kildare.
J. L. BRISCOE,	Do. La Tortue.
FRANCIS DOWSE,	Do. L'Acadie.
MISS FISKE,	Do. Waterloo.
MR. ARAM,	Do. Brome.
MISS MAXWELL,	Do. St. Lambert.
MR. BLANCHARD,.....	Do. Napierville.

MODEL AND TRAINING SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

MR. WM. HICKS, Head Master.

MISS STEVENS, Mistress.

MR. GODFREY, Assistant Master.

STUDENTS.

Miss Robertson,	Mr. East,
Miss Montgomery,	Mr. George Webb,
Miss Irish,	Miss Harper,
Miss Middlemiss,	Miss Euard,
	Miss Bethel.

EXAMINATION.

On the 21st December the Model and Normal Schools were examined in the presence of an assemblage of friends, who occupied, with the children, the whole of the large school-room, No. 28 Bonaventure street.

His Lordship the Bishop was present for a few minutes before the commencement of the examination, but was obliged to retire from indisposition.

The Rev. Canon Leach, D. C. L., was requested to preside.—After prayer the Schools were questioned upon the following subjects :—

- 1st.—Scripture generally, and the Tabernacle, by the Rev. W. Bond.
- 2nd.—Geography, a junior class, by Miss Montgomery.
- 3rd.—English Grammar, by Mr. Hicks.
- 4th.—English History, by Mr. Godfrey.
- 5th.—Silver Ore, a junior class, by Miss Robertson.
- 6th.—Geography, 1st and 2nd class, by Miss Stevens.
- 7th.—Canada, by Miss Irish.
- 8th.—Arithmetic, by Mr. Hicks.
- 9th.—Mental Arithmetic, by Mr. Pope.

The Children sang twice during the examination.

At the close of the examination, His Worship the Mayor was pleased to address the meeting at the request of the Chairman, and expressed himself as highly gratified with what he had witnessed: his words to the children were most affectionate and impressive.

Mr. Justice McCord then noticed the highly creditable manner in which the Teachers had acquitted themselves, and in some most appropriate words happily pointed out the advantages of the Institution.

H. H. Whitney, Esq., M. P., being called upon, said that he was most gratified in being witness to the efficiency of a School which has just received a grant from the Legislature, and felt that it was most usefully bestowed.

Mr. Dougall intimated his confidence in those who had the management of the Institution, and that he felt the community must look to such for the education of the young.

After which the Chairman dismissed the meeting with the benediction.

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY,
AT ST. GEORGE'S SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM,
THURSDAY, 18th JANUARY, 1855,
Seven o'clock, P. M.

PRAYER.
ADDRESS BY THE LORD BISHOP.
REPORT READ.

1st Resolution.

Moved by The Rev. W. Bond ; Seconded by A. H. Campbell, Esq.,
That the Report now read be received, adopted and printed, under the
direction of the Corresponding Committee.

Mr. Gavin gave an account of his Mission.

2nd Resolution.

Moved by the Rev. Canon Bancroft, A. M. ; Seconded by
G. Cockburn, Esq.,

That this Meeting views with gratitude to Almighty God the success that
has hitherto attended the efforts of the Society.

Anthem : "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness."

The Collection was made at the close of Mr. Bancroft's speech.

Mr. Hicks gave an account of his School.

3rd Resolution.

Moved by Thomas C. Keefer, Esq. ; Seconded by H. H. Whitney,
Esq., M. P.,

That this Meeting considers the Training Institution for Teachers, and
the Model School, established in this city by the Colonial Church and School
Society, as providing a most important Institution for the Church in this
Diocese; and, being one that is calculated to confer great benefits, by assist-
ing in the education of the inhabitants generally, it is therefore deserving
of the liberal support of all classes.

4th Resolution.

Moved by W. H. Robinson, C. G. ; Seconded by H. Bulmer, Esq.,

That those who have so liberally and earnestly supported the Correspond-
ing Committee, by their contributions and sympathy, be requested to accept
the warm thanks of this meeting.

The Bishop, on motion, left the Chair, and Col. Wilgress assumed
the same.

5th Resolution.

Moved by Rev. J. P. White ; Seconded by Rev. Mr. MacLeod,

That the thanks of this Meeting be respectfully tendered to The Lord
Bishop of the Diocese, for his kindness in presiding.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COLONIAL
CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

ANOTHER year with the record of human life has passed away into Eternity, and the time has again come round when the Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society, under a solemn sense of responsibility, are called upon to lay before their friends the Report of their proceedings during the year.

And, if marked success in all their undertakings, if liberal subscriptions, an increasing number of those who regard favourably the operations of the Society, and efficient Schools be cause for congratulation, then in presenting their Report do they congratulate the friends and members of this Society upon its position at the close of the second year of its present existence.

Above all, humbly believing that the hand of their God has been with them, and that the blessing of His spirit, earnestly implored at all their meetings, has been over them in their consultations, they call upon those who unite with them in their work to give to their Heavenly Father all the honor and the glory, and to manifest their gratitude by redoubled exertions in the spread of His Kingdom.

The Committee have directed their attention :

- 1st. To the Model and Normal School in Montreal.
- 2nd. The Sabrevois Mission, connected with which they have opened an Educational Establishment of a superior character.
- 3rd. Missionary labor, by a Layman, amongst the poor in Montreal.
- 4th. The institution and support of schools of a superior order, intended chiefly for the poor throughout the Diocese.

They have expended £2060 in this work, towards which the Parent Committee contributed £780, and of the remainder, £1000 have been subscribed in Canada, and £280 in the United States.

The Committee beg to draw attention to the list of subscribers, at the end of this Report, and at the same time warmly to thank those who have so liberally sustained them in their efforts: their hands have thereby been strengthened, as well from the cordial sympathy evinced, as by the pecuniary aid received; nor would they omit to mention with pleasure the zealous manner in which they have been seconded by all the agents, of whom they desire particularly to name the Assistant Secretary, Thomas Evans, Esq., and the Master of the Model and Normal School, Mr. W. Hicks. The Committee believe that the particulars, into which they will now enter, will fully bear out the foregoing statements, and carry the conviction to every heart, that the cause of the Divine Redeemer, in connection with our Church, is being greatly advanced through this instrumentality.

MODEL AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

This Institution has received unceasing, careful, and prayerful thought from the Corresponding Committee. Its importance as a Training School for Teachers, and a Model in all things for the Schools of the Society, cannot be overrated; and the necessity for suitable buildings properly furnished with working material was recognized in their last Report, and imperatively felt.

Last year it was stated that the lot had been purchased in Bonaventure Street, with the buildings thereon, for £800, and that a school house would be erected, which would cost £450. The building was well and faithfully put up by Mr. Bulmer; but although the Committee exercised all care and economy, the expense, including necessary repairs to the other buildings, drainage, play ground, &c., reached £577, and the whole outlay this year, upon the premises of the Normal and Model Schools, without including any of the current expenses before alluded to, has been £1535. There is now a school house, consisting of a ground floor room for boys, in which 180 may assemble, and on the upper floor a room for girls, large enough for 120 scholars, and an infant school room, with a gallery on which 50 may be seated. There is a play ground with a covered space for wet weather. There is a comfortable dwelling for the master. There are a few rooms which may be fitted up for the accommodation of schoolmasters from the country, who may

desire to avail themselves of the Training Institution, and there is a front room which will be made a Depot for school books.

In the Report of last year, the hope was expressed that these expenses would be met by liberal subscriptions in the Diocese. It was not a vain hope, they sum up £260. But there is yet a debt of £1200.

What has been accomplished within the School will be seen by Mr. Hicks' Report, which follows :

MASTER'S REPORT.

In presenting the first Annual Report of the Model and Training School in connection with the Colonial Church and School Society, I cannot refrain from expressing the deep thankfulness I feel, for the success which it has pleased the Almighty to grant to our at first unpromising exertions. Fourteen months ago, our school only numbered 11 scholars, and at the present moment, 250 are on our books, of whom an average attendance of 240 daily require all the care and attention necessarily connected with so large a charge.

It must be evident to all acquainted with the details of school management, that so rapid a growth must have greatly interfered with school organization, and that the past year's arrangements must have presented many difficulties. Upon our removal from St. Joseph Street to our present commodious building, I immediately endeavoured to form the large room on the ground floor into the model of a mixed school, using the room up stairs as a class room, for Bible reading, &c., and fitting up the small room on the same floor, as an Infants' School. This arrangement we carried out till mid-summer holidays, it being my object to present to the students the management of a school composed of children of both sexes, as well as the proper use of a class room, its benefit in releasing the larger room from undue noise and disorder, and the importance to be attached to regularity in all school matters.

The Infants' School also received every attention, and it soon became so large as to require the attention of two students, the one acting as mistress, and the other as assistant. It was particularly fortunate at this important moment, that I was enabled to avail myself of the services of a young student, who united in her character those most essential points so indispensably needed in one who has the charge of the early years of children. The Infants' School, as a means of expanding the mind of the child, and accustoming it to control and school restraints, cannot be too highly prized, and as it formed an almost entirely new feature in the education of children in Canada, I was most solicitous for its success. During the whole of the summer, the daily attendance was above 50; object lessons, lessons from Scriptural and secular prints, Natural History, Notation, Numeration, and

Singing constituted a part of the daily instruction. As I was led to expect, however, the severity of winter thinned our Infants' School, many of the parents calling and expressing their regret that until the spring they would be obliged to forego the advantages of sending them to the School.

The decrease in the number of the infants being met by a proportionate increase of older children, I have been obliged to use the room that formed the Infants' School, as a class room, which it was originally designed for. It is, however, my intention, next spring, should it meet the views of our Superintendent, to remodel the Infants' room, as it is justly considered an inestimable instrument for the training of young persons, who, intending to devote their lives to the instruction of youth, should not neglect any opportunity of perfecting themselves in all that relates to the management of the early years of childhood, often the most critical point of life, and open to receive every impression both of good and evil. The elder children of the Infants' School are absorbed by the two schools, the boys' and girls', as it was impossible to form a class room, had they remained in the room they had been using.

From the opening of the school, I determined as far as possible to refrain from using monitors, if a sufficient number of young persons presented themselves for training, and hitherto I have not been disappointed, as every class in the school has, since the commencement, been under the direction of an adult teacher.

Soon after our removal to our present building, the increase of scholars, and the necessity of unremitting attention to the teachers in training, led to the appointment of an assistant master, who would take charge in a great measure of the school, and allow of my devoting more attention to subjects connected with the art of teaching, so as render those whom the Society might send out in every respect able to cope with all the difficulties of their undertakings. Mr. Godfrey was appointed to this post, and he has materially aided in accomplishing the object the Committee had in view. It was my first object when we opened our Institution in St. Joseph Street, to form, as far as possible, a model of what a school should be in villages or small country towns, where means would only allow of mixed schools, that is, schools where children of both sexes are taught together. It soon became evident, however, from the great increase of scholars, so soon as we had opened our new rooms, that we should be obliged either to form two mixed schools, or to separate the girls from the boys, and organize the girls' school in the room above. It being determined that we should adopt the latter, the chief difficulty lay in finding a suitable mistress, with the concurrence of the Superintendent, to whom I am greatly indebted for support and countenance in everything that relates to the welfare of the school, and whose suggestions have materially ensured our success, it was judged advisable to select from the students in training, one upon whom confidence could be placed, and who would hold the same position in the girls' school, that Mr. Godfrey did in the boys'. Miss Stevens, who before she came to our

establishment had had much experience in teaching, was selected, and from the satisfaction which the measure has given to the parents of the children, the progress of the school, and the orderly and quiet manner in which its operations are conducted, I think I am justified in stating that the Committee will have every reason to approve of the measure, which, although considerably increasing the outlay of the Society will ultimately be for the benefit of the Institution.

In a few short months, then, from our commencement, we are, with God's blessing, in possession of a commodious building containing three rooms, one of which has a boys' school of 150 scholars, another a girls' school of 100 scholars, the other available for all the blessings and comforts of separate class teaching, where Bible lessons can be given with all that quietude and attention which so important a branch of our system requires. The subjects that have been taught in our school comprise the chief branches of an English education. Religious instruction and Bible lessons are considered of the greatest importance, and morning and evening prayers are never omitted; both of the above receiving that attention from the Superintendent which their importance deserves. The secular instruction has been given in such a manner as to lead the instructed to feel that, in receiving the assistance of those able to direct them, they, at the same time, are to consider such assistance as preparing them for relying upon the strength of their own minds in future investigations. Physical Geography, which has been made so prominent a feature in the school system of England receives every attention, and the youngest children in the school are taught the elements of Geography and English Grammar.

English Grammar, Derivation, the Elements of Mechanics, Composition, Geometry, &c., are also subjects which form a part of the course of study of the older children, and in the girls' school needle-work claims that notice which its usefulness demands.

The number of students of both sexes, who have entered the Institution since its opening, is 16, of whom 13 were females. Of these two have obtained situations, and are, I trust, proving themselves blessings to the country. The number of children who have been admitted into the school is above 300, of whom 250 have been in attendance during the last quarter; of the remaining students I can speak in the highest terms, and testify to their unwearied diligence in the care of the classes committed to their charge. The subjects on which they have received instruction have been adapted as much as possible to their several wants; but scriptural knowledge has always received the first consideration. I have pursued as far as practicable the course of study which prevails in our Training Institutions at home, especially the one in which the Parent Society takes a lively interest, namely: the Home and Colonial School Society. The various subjects connected with the teacher's profession have obtained a great share of our notice, and short essays on the following have been written by the students, viz:

The duties of children to their parents and elders.

Good temper.

Diligence.

The importance of the Teacher's profession.

How to deal with children who are guilty of:—

Lying.

Evil speaking.

Playing truant.

Cruelty, &c., &c.,

The best methods of maintaining order in school, &c., &c.

Several papers on the above subjects were as remarkable for acute perception of a teacher's value in the scale of society, as for the christian spirit that would use all for the great ends of education, namely: profitableness for this life, and preparation for another. The students are required very often to give lessons to the children before the whole school, and every opportunity is taken to impress upon them the advantages of oral instruction, where the mind of the teacher is brought in contact with that of the child, and the result is beneficial to both. They are taught that to make teaching suggestive is the teacher's chief object; so to impart knowledge to the mind, that it may not only be reproduced when needed, but that it may aid and direct the mind in its search after other truths in all subsequent investigations.

In conclusion, I must not omit to call the attention of the Committee to the fact, that the efficiency of our school depends in a great measure upon an able class of students being supplied to occupy the places of those who may be sent out to fill appointments, when properly trained and qualified.

Also that there are many young persons who are anxious to avail themselves of our Institution, the chief impediment being the want of means to maintain themselves whilst undergoing the proper course of training, which, at the least, should occupy six months. And lastly, that, could the Funds of the Institution permit, great good might be effected by the Committee lending a helping hand to young persons who, although possessed of all those peculiar qualities necessary to form the teacher, and exhibiting those Christian graces which exalt the office, are debarred by the exigencies of the moment from a career in which they might carry out all the good which it is the proviso of our Society to promote.

List of the persons who have been in training since the opening of the Institution.

Mr. Aram,	Miss Montgomery,	Miss Stevens,
George Webb,	Miss Euard,	Miss Middlemiss,
E. Thurber,	Miss Harper,	Miss Bethel,
W. Thurber,	Miss Robertson,	Miss Davidson,
Miss Maxwell,	Miss Irish,	Mrs. Brown.
Miss Galt,		

SCHOOLS.

La Tortue.—The following is the testimony of the Clergyman of the Parish, concerning this school.

It affords me no little satisfaction, to be permitted to inform you of the prosperous condition of the school at La Tortue ; the teacher is most attentive and devoted to his duties.

Our Sunday School continues under the superintendence of the school-master, which is a matter of great importance in such a locality, as it is not only the place where thirty children receive Scriptural instruction, but it is also the means of keeping them aloof from the evil example of that multitude who profane the Lord's day by devoting it, for the most part, to card-playing, dancing, &c., &c.

As the extent of my mission renders it impossible to attend this station each Lord's day, it is not only a great assistance, but also a consolation, that the Sunday School is regularly kept under the supervision of a person who gives it his best attention, and is guided by my wishes.

The Committee, I am sure, must be gratified, when they consider that the assistance afforded is the means of keeping open a school suited to the wants of the place, and more especially of collecting the children on each Lord's day, and storing their minds with those truths which alone can make them wise unto salvation, through faith in the Lord.

St. Lambert.—Miss Maxwell's report gives a fair account of her school, viz:—

This school has been in operation six months. Commencing with nine children, three boys, and six girls, we have gradually gained in numbers, and hope still to do so. Our average attendance now is from 25 to 28. The children are anxious to improve, they learn their lessons remarkably well, and come clean and neat to school. We follow as far as practicable the order of studies pursued in the Model School, Montreal.

We open the school at nine in the morning with prayer, then proceed to accounts, spelling, reading, questioning on the lesson read, writing, geography, and reciting ; these comprise the morning's work : in the afternoon are taught sewing, knitting, sums, dictation, grammar, and mental calculation, closing with prayer. We finish the labours of the week with a lesson out of the Holy Scriptures.

We have no reason to feel cast down. It is frequently remarked "this is a dull place, but much improved since the school has been started."

We have been encouraged and upheld by the kind visits and assistance of our friends of the Model School, Montreal, for which we feel grateful.

When it is known that most of the children come from a distance of one or two miles, to school, in every sort of weather and roads, and think it a great privilege so to do, it will be perceived that the school is appreciated.

Saroba.—The Committee have to regret the loss of a faithful man in Mr. Freeman, who is, however, well employed in Montreal: they have not yet been enabled to find a successor to him; the following letter from the Clergyman recently appointed to this mission is interesting.

I am sure you will fully enter into my feelings, with respect to the condition of this mission, in an educational point of view. Neither at Sarobanor at St. Hyacinthe have we been able yet to set a day school working. At Saroba there are some thirty Protestant children, capable of attending school, and it grieves me to see them idling about, and wasting their precious time.

Through the course of my visits among our people there I am constantly interrogated as to when a school will be opened among them.

There is scarcely an individual at Saroba, who has not borne voluntary testimony to the benefit conferred on them through the Society's school, during its short continuance, under the care of Mr. Freeman, of whom, too, the people speak in the highest terms. It is of the *greatest importance* that a school be opened there *immediately*; there are several children, the offspring of mixed marriages, who would be secured, with God's blessing, to the Church, if we had a good Scriptural school established there. I am convinced too that many of the French would send their children likewise, there, *by a large field of usefulness would be opened up*. We must trust to you to select us a good teacher; do so if you please, as soon as possible, *you know well* what description of person will suit us. At St. Hyacinthe the state of things is nearly as bad; and our poor children are as at Saroba, without the means of getting any education. The importance and necessity of getting up schools at these places *cannot be overrated*. It is with the *young* we must begin. If we want good christians, and so, good churchmen, we must begin with those who in a short time will be in our stead.

We must soon apply to you for help for St. Hyacinthe, and hope the Society will be in a position to help us.

Gore, Huntingdon.—The schools at the Gore and the Village of Huntingdon are conducted as usual, without anything of importance to report.

Kildare.—Mr. Lawler has conducted the school for 11 years, with success. No. on the books, 44; average attendance 24, of which 20 write, and 12 learn Geography.

Hemmingford.—Mr. Wright continues in charge of the school. The Rev. G. de C. O'Grady, the clergyman of the Parish, visits the school. The following is an extract from his last letter:—

The attendance during the year that is past, I cannot consider as good as it has been ; sickness and other unavoidable causes have kept some of the children away, but still I am sorry to say there are many who might come who do not. Though the elder branches of the families all appreciate fully the advantages of a Sunday School such as ours, and are thankful for it, yet there is an apathy, a carelessness amongst many of them, which is much to be deplored. It will take much labour before we shall have all we should have, but while we pray earnestly to the Almighty to aid our endeavours as He alone can do, we must not despair, but toil on, trusting in the promise that we "shall reap if we faint not." I have often thought that if we had a Sunday School Library it would be a great inducement to the children to come to school;—we have about thirty volumes which the Lord Bishop kindly presented us with, but these are not enough;—we also commenced a weekly subscription amongst the children for the purchase of books, but the crops have failed to such an extent, and the necessaries of life have increased so much in price, that we have been obliged to give it up. Could the Society aid us in this matter ?

There is another portion of this mission where a Sunday School is badly wanted. It is a back place situated in the bush, far from any house of worship, and nearly inaccessible in the spring and autumn. There are many young children growing up there, and I have tried hitherto to provide them with instruction in the things which concern their salvation, by availing myself of the services of a person living in the district, who, though not well off in the world, has for a long time laboured amidst great difficulty and discouragement—gratuitously—strong thus through God's mercy to bring souls to Christ. Some time since, I solicited from the Church and School Society an annual grant of three or four pounds for the purpose of establishing a Sunday School in this part of my mission, but have received no definite answer. Will you kindly bring the matter before the Society ? I am convinced that a well conducted Sunday School is the pioneer of the Church.

Whilst thanking the Society for the aid they have extended to us, I cannot conclude without bearing testimony to the services of Mr. Wright; I have always found him not only able but willing and earnest in the work, and at all times most active and obliging.

L'Acadie.—The local Trustees of this school write on the master's last Report.

The above Report is correct, in which there appears to be 37 pupils on the list; 30 of them attend with tolerable regularity; the average daily attendance is 22; 23 are ciphering, writing, reading Testament and English reader, studying geography and grammar. The school is superintended by the Trustees, and examined by them and by the Rev. C. Bancroft."

Signed { WM. SHORTLEY, CHAIRMAN, }
ANDW. BROWNRIGG, } Trustees.
BENJN. SHORTLEY.

Napierville.—Just opened: no Report.

Knowlton, Brome.—The Committee have been very anxious to meet the liberal and untiring efforts of Col. Knowlton to establish a good school in this Township: the Colonel has built a handsome brick school house, and endowed it with a liberal grant of land (10 acres,) and the Committee have made a grant of £50 per annum to the schoolmaster, which they trust will be met with equal liberality by the Parent Society. Mr. Lindsay's letter is most interesting:

MY DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in informing you, that your grant has enabled us to open Knowlton School, with every prospect of success. We have a most substantial and school-like building, with ten acres of land, which will one day form part of an endowment for the School. It has been added to the Mission of Brome for the purposes of Education, which event could not have been realized, but for the grant which the Society has made towards the support of a teacher. The School was publicly opened by a meeting of those interested in its welfare. The Bishop was unavoidably absent, having to preach at the Consecration of Bishop Potter, of New York. The Rev. G. Slack presided, and after prayer suitable to the occasion, we had many interesting addresses. This School will I trust, prove the value of the Colonial Church and School Society—pointing out how it may be the means, under the blessing of God, of encouraging local efforts in the cause of Christian Education.

Without the prospect of the assistance it now enjoys, the School would never have been in existence. It has already upwards of 24 scholars, with every hope of that number being largely increased.

The state of education in this part of the country is exceedingly sad. The poor remuneration which teachers generally receive holds out no inducement for them to improve, since they do not regard their office as permanent, merely teaching till something more desirable occurs. Though they pass the very slender requirements of the District School Examiners, yet (as there is no Normal School) they have no knowledge of teaching and the way to enforce obedience amongst their unruly children. The result is, that our schools are most unsatisfactory. It is a rare thing to find the same teacher employed for any length of time; and the quarrels arising from the various personal feelings consequent upon their change, are becoming serious evils in our social relationships.

But that which concerns your Society most is the total absence of any religious influence. In a few schools, the Bible is not altogether abolished, but that is about as much as can be said. A few verses are read as a lesson, but there is no Scriptural instruction, no attempt to impress upon the youthful mind the sacredness of its precepts, no setting forth the depravity

of the human heart, no pointing to Jesus; and thus the majority of our youth go into the world. Can we be surprised at the progress of infidelity under such training as this? And is it not to the indifference which we have displayed in training up a child in the way that he should go, that we must attribute our little success as ministers of Christ?

There is a great field open to you in the Eastern Townships. We have every element of prosperity but the great one, namely, religion; and from the causes I have stated there is danger of that becoming daily less.

If you were ready to aid the clergy with small annual grants, wherever the opportunity occurred of establishing a school, we should by degrees bring hundreds of the youths under religious training. You are aware of the difficulties we have to encounter in starting a school, how easy it is for a few ill-disposed to raise a charge of sectarianism, but I am assured, if we can only get a little assistance to meet this trial, our schools would be sought, for their superior advantages in secular education, whilst experience would prove the blessedness of their Christian principles.

We must, of course, be as liberal as possible, if we would do good; and as the winning of souls is our object, we must meet this cry by proving, that our teaching is not governed by uncharitable motives. If your Society can thus help us in having Christian men as teachers in the different localities of our wide spreading missions, what fruit may we not expect to abound to the honor and glory of God.

Waterloo.—The exigencies of this village, where there is a most respectable and attached Church population, were reported on by the Secretary, after a personal enquiry and examination: the result was a temporary grant by the Committee, which elicited the following reply from the Clergyman of the Parish.

"Your letter of the 18th has inspired us with fresh courage to proceed with our school. Through you, dear sir, we beg respectfully to present our grateful acknowledgements to the Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society for the grant of £10, to aid in its infantile state. We shall be very glad to avail ourselves of the advantages your Training Institution affords."

St. John's.—The following is the Report of the Rector.

In answer to your inquiries, I am thankful to be enabled to state that the work of the Society, in this Parish, has progressed, if not to my entire satisfaction, yet as well as, under the circumstances could be expected. You are aware of the extreme difficulty which we had in obtaining the services of a suitable teacher for our Boys' School. Advertisements were put into the papers here, and applications made to the Parent Society in England, without effect, until the Providence of God, in a very extraordinary manner, raised us up one singularly fitted for the work.

A proper school building is still a great want, which I am doing all in my power to supply, and, although a sum considerably larger than the grant made by the Society, is raised from other sources, the salaries, at the present famine prices, are most miserably inadequate. No wonder that there is such a difficulty in obtaining competent teachers for our Public Schools, when such a mere pittance is provided for their support.

There are, at least, eighty scholars in the two schools, now receiving instruction, with every prospect of a considerable increase. Prayer is used, and the Scriptures are studied, and thorough instruction imparted in what is necessary for the business of life. The children of Roman Catholics, as well as of Protestants, are in attendance, and we have scholars varying in age from the child of five years to the adult of forty, who is glad to avail himself of the night school. Thirty children are receiving instruction from Miss Cutting, who continues most faithfully to discharge her duties. The public examination of her School, which I lately attended, was perfectly satisfactory. Upon the whole, there is great reason to bless God and take courage: never were the Schools of the Society more greatly needed; never was there a brighter prospect before them of usefulness. But I must not close without a brief allusion to the French Training School, for the Sabrevois Mission, recently established at St. Johns, through the diligence of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Society, aided by the exertions of the head master, Monsieur Fronteau. The building selected for the purpose has been put in complete order, and the School is in full operation. Mr. Lewis, candidate for Orders, is the assistant teacher, and there have been nine boys already selected, out of more than twenty applicants. These are the sons of French Protestants, and one of them, eighteen years of age, will shortly be fitted, we trust, to exercise his duties as a teacher. It is impossible, in my humble judgment, to find any object in the whole field of the Society's operations more worthy of support than this, and I do hope that the members of our Church in the Parent Country, and in this our land, may become thoroughly interested in its success. We are, after all, but a handful of Protestants in the midst of a Roman Catholic population, and the help to carry on vigorously the work, must come mainly from abroad. And oh! that we may have wisdom to realise that *now* is the time for action, for energetic effort in this blessed work of the Lord.

The Corresponding Committee feel that they ought not to close their reference to the Schools of the Society without drawing the attention of their friends to one or two selections from *very many* applications for aid.

"If you cannot aid us in this our difficulty, my long and fondly cherished hope of having, in connexion with my church, a nursery for the young of my flock, where they may early learn the saving truths of the Gospel, and

be trained up in them, must fall to the ground (at least for the present,) to the great mortification of myself and my people. Just place yourself in my situation; but I need not use arguments to enlist your sympathies, for I know that you will rejoice to have it in your power to aid in the establishing of a school, where the Scriptures are made the foundation of that education which the children are to receive in the school, especially in a place like this, when the supporters of Millerism hang together, that in any way they can they may injure the Church. The opposition Mr. _____ met with, in attempting to establish his school, has reached even to us, and if we are left to fight the battle single-handed, it will greatly injure our usefulness in the great work in which we are engaged. I have stated these things about opposition; but you must not suppose, therefore, that I would exert myself, in the least, for merely opposition's sake."

Again:—"The past summer has been truly a season of extreme toil, labor and anxiety."

"I regret that I have mislaid your circular; however, I know the principles of the Society, that its object is to impart such general useful knowledge to the children of the poor, as shall fit them, when combined with Bible instruction, to occupy with credit and usefulness that station in life, which God in his Providence shall appoint them."

And again:—"The more immediate sphere of my labors is _____, which comprises one entire Township, and there are portions of three others.

There are nine school houses in my Mission, not one of which has been in operation during the past summer; and the only cobweb pretext for this neglect has been a want of efficient commissioners! qualified commissioners. So that there have been about 500 Protestant children untaught, unblest! Out of the nine schools, three have very recently been re-opened, but what are they among so many, so widely scattered? Out of eight or nine (with one or two exceptions) I have discovered a great want of efficient schoolmasters. Children can be collected in ample numbers to receive instruction. But many engaged in the capacity of schoolmasters, in these back settlements, are persons who, neither in point of education or principles, are fit characters to be entrusted with the care of youth. The people here have a *desire* but cannot find the means to obtain instruction for their children. They have neither the money nor the men; such being the religious condition of the population in this Mission. After a survey of its varied and peculiar wants, it is my deliberate conviction, that there is no human instrumentality within the control of the Church of God, which has the ability to accomplish so much for our neglected youth, as your excellent Society. Could we obtain its aid—could we obtain but one teacher of the stamp usually supplied by the Society, he might, in addition to his school duties, read our excellent Church Liturgy and a sermon every Sunday, which, with the sanction of the Bishop, would be a great blessing to the parents as well as the children.

From these statements your experienced eye will doubtless perceive at once that we are laboring under great disadvantages; and, moreover, that your Society may be the means of bringing many children to useful knowledge, and above all, by Divine grace, to the knowledge of the only true God, and of his son Jesus Christ our Lord. So that I conceive, that ours is just such a field of labor as you are in search of. But you reply, and truly, that the Institution cannot be supported without pecuniary assistance. True! yet should the state of your funds be such as to admit of your Committee favoring us, at least, with one pious teacher, it will not, we trust, be lost money nor labor. Only think, Reverend and dear sir, of such a large tract of country, for such a length of time, without a school in it! Yet such has been the case here, yes, in this Protestant settlement.

Therefore, emphatically, I would say, "Come over and help us." If you can step aside, do so now for us.

Oh! help us, and we will make you what possible returns we can, and the thanks of grateful hearts!

With such applications before them, and with the Model and Normal School in active and successful operation, the Committee feel that the coming year ought to witness a great increase of efficient schools and teachers, and they trust means will be supplied to enable them to meet the calls for help from numerous country Parishes.

DEPÔT.

It has been found that one great cause of the inefficiency of many of the common schools, is the want of suitable school books and school material generally: to meet this difficulty, it has been thought that a *Depôt* should be formed, in which could be obtained every thing necessary for the complete furnishing of a school.

It is, therefore, proposed to establish a *Depôt* on the premises connected with the Normal School, and to furnish the schools of the Society with such things as they may need, at a price not exceeding cost and charges, to be paid for as they may be absorbed by the work of the school, or returned if not required.

By this means the very desirable object of uniformity in approved books in the schools will be attained, and the masters will not be compelled to advance money out of their own small incomes.

Before closing this Report, the Committee would observe that a correct idea of the advantages derived from this Society will not be formed, unless there is taken into consideration the fact, that it has been instrumental in establishing many schools which do not appear upon their list, but are, nevertheless, in successful operation.

Last year the people of Farnham West, with a high feeling worthy of all imitation, felt that they were able to support without aid from the Society their own School; they therefore informed the Committee through the Clergyman, that they did not need further assistance, and warmly thanked the Society for its great and long continued kindness.

The Committee believe that they could point out from a record in their possession 70 or 80 other schools which have grown up to the same self-sustaining position, under the Society's fostering care, and now diffusing a sound education to the *children* of some who were first taught to value knowledge within their walls.

Now if it be considered, that the Society has increased its agency in this Diocese to 30 in number, at a cost, including necessary buildings and material, of £3560 for the year; that the Schools are abundantly prospering; that the Missions are giving proof of Divine life; that instrumentality is prepared by which education can be provided and superintended throughout the whole Diocese; and that God's glory, in the well being of mankind, has with a single eye been sought and kept in view, at every step of the proceedings of the Committee; surely every one who feels an interest in the welfare of this community, will join with those friends of the Society, who have hitherto, in so single-minded a manner, given it their support,—in giving additional impulse to the work, by satisfying themselves concerning its objects, and then affording their aid and advocacy by contributing to its funds, and, above all, by praying that, guided by the spirit of wisdom and of love, it may be a faithful handmaid to true religion, and a means blessed of God for the abundant increase of His Church.

