

and the encouragements and discouragements of those who are labouring in the Missionary field. As the readers of the *Record* are aware, the Society commenced Missionary operations, among the French Canadians at Metis, in the summer of 1851. There, in addition to the labours of our Missionary, Mr. Kedeley, a Missionary School was opened, and committed to the charge of Mr. Page, who continued to superintend it until he was called away from his earthly labours, by the hand of death, in the summer of 1852. Thus our School was without a Teacher; and when Mr. Kedeley left, at the opening of the present session of College, to pursue his studies in Toronto, the field was left without a Missionary. But man's extremity is God's opportunity; by the gracious Providence of God, and, as we trust, in answer to the prayers of God's people, we were directed to Mr. Pasche, a man admirably qualified for a teacher and labourer in our Missionary field.

As we stated in our last Annual Report, published in the December number of the *Record*, Mr. Pasche is by birth a Swiss, connected with the Free Church of the Canton de Vaud. For some years past he has been teaching in the French Canadian Missionary Institute at Pointe-aux-Trembles, much to the satisfaction of those connected with that Society. On the 29th of October, Mr. Pasche, accompanied by his wife and family, left Montreal for the scene of his labours, and on the 16th of November they arrived at Metis. In a communication dated November 26th, after giving an account of his journey, he says:—

"On Sabbath, after being present at worship in the Church, we had the pleasure of visiting four families who live on the other side of the river. The men were not in, and the women appeared at first a little frightened at our entrance; but very soon they were quite at their ease, and listened attentively when we spoke to them about God and his love for poor sinners.— They promised to send some of their children to school; however, yesterday, the day announced for the opening of the school, only one came, and in the afternoon, with him, another little boy, who said he came *only to see*.

"When we came, several of the Canadians appeared to rejoice at our arrival, for the instruction of their children. But, the third day of our being here, the priest came in great haste to all the houses of the Canadians of Metis and environs, to forbid them sending their children to our school. At the same time he promised to establish one to be paid by the government. On Sabbath, from the pulpit, he spoke to them in this way at great length, and you may know how; and to-day he is to make them subscribe to his *new school*. That does not at all frighten me: for God is stronger than all the priests and satan.— His promises and his word will be fulfilled, and the steps of the priest will not fail to lead to his own confusion. Last evening one of the Canadians promised to send his children in spite of the priest, of whom he seems not to be afraid."

In another communication, dated December 17th, Mr. Pasche mentions his intention of commencing an evening school for adults, and also a Sabbath school; and after giving an account of an attempt to open a Sabbath evening meeting, for reading the Scriptures and prayer, he mentions several interesting conversations with French Canadians, to whom he has found an opportunity of making known the simple truths of God's word. He writes—

"Thus, on Friday, the 3rd current, four women and three men, all Canadians, spent the whole evening with us. Among other portions of the Holy Word, the conversation led me to read to them a part of the 5th chapter of the 2nd book of Kings. I sought, above all, to make them comprehend, and to prove to them by other passages, that the leprosy with which Naaman was struck, was a representation of sin in various respects; that as it consumed the body of the leper, and banished him from the bosom of God's

ancient people, &c., so sin does by the soul, and will deprive it of a happy dwelling place in heaven; that, as Naaman, in order to be cured, must avail himself of the only and gratuitous means pointed out by the man of God, namely, the waters of Jordan; so, in order to be cured of sin, and to escape eternal condemnation, we must use the only and gratuitous way indicated by God in his word, namely, washing by faith in the blood of the Lord Jesus, the only Mediator, &c."

On the evening of Thursday, the 9th, I had also the pleasure of an opportunity of conversing upon the goodness of God, and other instructive subjects, with seven or eight Canadians, old men and young people. The evening of Saturday, the 11th, was also spent with four men and four young people. On Sabbath, the 12th, four young people came in the evening and asked me to read to them some pretty stories.

Whilst I do not conceal from myself, that many of these visits arise from novelty and curiosity, still I am happy in thus being able, with all simplicity, to sow the good seed, persuaded that the Lord will, sooner or later, cause it to spring up for his own glory.

Thinking with Newton, that the best way of combating error, is simply and prayerfully to present the truth of God, I abstain as much as possible from controversy. However, yesterday evening I was led into it, for Mr—, who very often visits us, came in to ask my opinion on several points of their religion, and particularly about confession. Scarcely had I begun to speak to him when another neighbour arrived. Then trusting to the Lord and to his Holy Word, I was enabled to speak to them seriously and frankly of the errors of Popery. Very late, as they retired, although they did not incline to join in prayer with me, one of them said he would return again. May the Lord touch their hearts and enlighten their poor souls. Oh! how much I feel more and more the urgent need that we have of a larger measure of faith and of the Holy Ghost.

From these extracts we see, that the most strenuous opposition may be expected from the priests of Rome; but the injunction of the apostle is, "Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."— The eagerness of the people to converse with our Missionary, is an evidence of some desire to become acquainted with the truths of God's word, and God is able to make even these conversations the means of giving them the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

While we thank those friends of Christ, who have been co-operating with us in this work, we desire to remind them that the work is yet little more than begun. Our School and Mission are yet in their infancy, and in order to give them an efficiency, in some degree, proportioned to the mighty work which we seek to be the means of accomplishing, additional labourers must be sent to the field, and our School must be put in a position to take in, as boarders, the children of Roman Catholics who may be willing to send them to receive instruction. But this can only be accomplished by an increased liberality on the part of the friends of the Gospel. We beseech them, therefore, to think of the thousands of their fellow-countrymen who are sitting in darkness, and we ask their hearty support in carrying a portion of the bread of life to the perishing. We invite especially the co-operation of Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes. The command, "Preach the Gospel unto every creature," is as binding now as it was when it proceeded from the lips of the blessed Redeemer. And while we ask the active efforts of our friends, we ask also their prayers. We ask them to bear our Mission and our Missionary on their spirits in their approaches to a throne of grace. And through the blessing of the hearer and the answerer of prayer, the little one shall become a

thousand, and the small one a strong nation.— May the Lord hasten it in his time. May he water the seed sown with the dews of divine grace, and cause it to bring forth fruit unto life eternal.

JAMES BLACK, *President*.
SAMUEL KEDEY, *Cor. Sec'y*.

N.B. Contributions in money, books, clothing, &c., will be thankfully received, and may be sent to the Treasurer, Mr. David Wardrop, Knox's College, Toronto, or to James Hossack, Esq., Lower Town, Quebec.

JUVENILE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
—COTE STREET CHURCH, MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Dec. 25, 1852.

MR. EDITOR,—

DEAR SIR,—As I am convinced that neither the hearts nor giving faculties of the young, in connection with the Missionary cause, have been at all adequately cultivated among us, and as the results of efforts put forth this year (1852) by the Sabbath scholars of Cote Street Church, afford an encouraging example of what may be done, I am induced to send you a report of the proceedings of the Juvenile Missionary Association of that Church, with the hope that it may induce other Sabbath Schools to put forth similar or greater efforts, in promoting the cause of missions.

I may premise that each contributor is furnished with a missionary box, (ours are made of pasteboard, costing about 1gd. each,) or a card, upon which is stated the general objects to which the funds are to be applied. These are returned every three months, and now once given out.— At the end of the year, the funds collected are voted away. The result for 1852, has been as follows:—

Collected during the year, by about 100 contributors, the quarterly contributions varying from 1gd. to £1 7s. 8d. Total.....£31 3 8
Balance from last year..... 1 5 5

£32 9 1
Deduct Missionary Boxes, &c..... 1 1 10

Amount to be allocated.....£31 7 3

- Which was done as follows:—
- 1 Foreign Missions of Free Church, towards supporting a catechist in Madras, India, £10 sterling, equal, say to.....£12 10 0
 - 2 Support of a pupil at the Institute of the French Canadian Miss. Society, Pointe aux Trembles.... 7 10 0
 - 3 Chinese Mission of the Pres Church, (old school) in the United States..... 2 10 0
 - 4 Buxton Mission among colored people, under our own Synod..... 2 10 0
 - 5 Home Mission Fund, or for supplying destitute settlements around us with preaching..... 5 0 0

Balance on hand,.....£1 7 3

Along with the draft for £10 sterling, will be sent a similar sum voted last year, but of which the return of the Rev. J. Drummond, from Madras, prevented the transmission. This will support a catechist for a year. In connection with the grant for China, the superintendent exhibited a small collection of idols from that country, given him for the Pointe aux Trembles Institute, by the Hon. W. Lowric, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, of the Presbyterian Church, United States. He took occasion to refer to a most interesting memoir of the Rev. W. M. Lowric, a deceased son of that gentleman, and who had been for some years a missionary in China, where he had been murdered by pirates.