

THE
FORTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

MONTREAL

Auxiliary Bible Society,

1861;

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

ANNUAL MEETING 29TH, 1862.

WITH AN APPENDIX

Subscribers of Five Shillings and upwards are entitled to a copy of this Report.
Persons who receive it are requested to read and circulate it.
Should there be surplus copies, they may be had gratis at the Depository.

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1862.

1894
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*It is requested that all Letters to the President, or to any of the Officers,
may be addressed to them respectively, at the Society's House, 10, Earl
Street, Blackfriars, London. (E.C.)*

Subscriptions and Donations are received by MESSRS. WILLIAMS, DEACON, and
Co., Birchin Lane; HANKEYS, Fenchurch Street; HOARES, Fleet Street;
and at the Society's House.

COMMITTEE
OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Elected May 1, 1861.

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The Committee meet *regularly* at the Society's House, Earl Street, Blackfriars, on the first and third Monday in every Month, at Half-past Eleven o'clock; and *oftener*, as business may require.

N.B.—The General Meeting of the Society is held annually on the first Wednesday in May.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

I. The Society shall be denominated "THE MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY," the object of which shall be to co-operate with the BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, in promoting the distribution of the Holy Scriptures, both at home and abroad.

II. Conformably to the principles of the Parent Institution, the Bibles and Testaments circulated by this Society shall be without note or comment.

III. All persons subscribing two dollars or upwards, per annum, shall be members of this Society; or forty dollars at one time, shall be members for life.

IV. The business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, two Secretaries, and a Committee consisting of not less than twenty members, with power to add to the number; five members of this Committee shall form a quorum.

V. No lay member of the Society shall be eligible as a member of the Committee unless he be a life member, or pay on annual subscription of at least four dollars.

VI. The Committee shall have the power of nominating such persons as shall have rendered essential services to the Society as Honorary Governors for life.

VII. The Committee shall meet once every month, or oftener, on some day to be fixed by themselves.

VIII. The whole of the Subscriptions and Donations received by this Society and not required for its own operations, shall, from time to time, be remitted to the Parent Society.

IX. For the purpose of giving full effect to the benevolent designs of the BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, in their grant of the Scriptures for distribution among the poor, the Committee shall make it their business to inquire what families or individuals are in want of Bibles and Testaments, and it shall be the duty of the Committee to furnish them therewith at prime cost, reduced prices, or gratis, according to their circumstances.

X. A general meeting of the Subscribers shall be held annually at Montreal, when the accounts shall be presented,—the proceedings of the past year stated,—a new Committee appointed,—and a Report agreed upon to be printed under the direction of the Committee, and circulated among the members.

XI. No alteration shall be made in these Laws, except at a general meeting of the Society, called by special notice, to be advertised in two of the Montreal newspapers, one month previously.

—

The Committee meet *regularly* on the first Tuesday of every month, at 4½ P.M., and *oftener* as business requires.

Small Pica Bible, 8vo.

O Zion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountain; O Jerusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voice with strength; lift *it* up, be not afraid; say unto the cities of Judah, Behold your God!—*Isai. xl. 9.*

Double Pica New Testament, and Double Pica Book of Psalms.

Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.—*Psal. cxix. 105*

Brevier Bible, 8vo., and Brevier Testament, 16mo.

And they came to a place which was named Gethsemane; and he saith to his disciples, Sit ye here while I shall pray.—*Mark xiv. 31.*

Minion Bible, 8vo. and 24mo., and Minion Testament, 24mo.

Let the wicked forsake his ways and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.—*Is. lv. 7.*

Nonpareil Bible, 12mo.

Trust in the Lord with all thy heart; and lean not to thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.—*Prov. iii. 5, 6.*

Ruby Bible, 24mo.

Pearl Bible, 16mo., and Pearl Testament, 24mo.

God, wherefore art thou absent from us so long; why is thy wrath so hot against the sheep of thy pasture!—*Psal. lxxiv. 1.*

English Bible, 4to., and English Testament, 8vo.

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—*John iii. 16.*

Pica Bible, 4to. and 8 vo., and Pica Testament, small 4to.

And the Sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them; and they were judged every man according to their works.—*Rev. xx. 13.*

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BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS ON SALE

TO

BRANCH SOCIETIES AND SUBSCRIBERS.

ENGLISH.

[For Specimens of Type see opposite page.]

	To Societies. Subs.	
BIBLES.		
Diamond Bible, 16mo. marginal references, calf,.....	\$0 50	\$0 37½
16mo. do. roan, gilt edges,		
or limp, red edges,.....	0 37½	0 37½
16mo. marg. references, morocco, gilt edges,.	0 60	0 60
16mo. do. circuit binding (with flaps),	0 90	0 90
Diamond Bible, M. R. grained roan, with rims and clasp,.....	0 60	0 60
Pearl Bible, 16mo. sheep,.....	0 20	0 15
16mo. roan, inferior paper,.....	0 25	0 25
Pearl Bible, 16mo. grained roan, with rims and clasp,.....	0 50	0 50
8vo. foolscap, colored calf, marginal references,.	0 75	0 51½
8vo. do. with references after the verses,...	0 75	0 51½
8vo. do. roan, marginal references,.....	0 60	0 60
8vo. do. with references after the verses,...	0 60	0 60
8vo. do. morocco, marginal references,	0 90	0 90
8vo. do. do. with references after verses,	0 90	0 90
8vo. do. do. circuit binding,		
(with flaps).....		
Ruby Bible, 24mo. sheep, for schools and the poor,.....	0 20	0 20
24mo. enamelled cloth,.....	0 20	0 20
24mo. colored calf,.....	0 50	0 37½
24mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 30	0 30
24mo. morocco, gilt edges,.....	0 60	0 60
Nonpareil Bible, 16mo. sheep, sold at a loss for schools & the poor,	0 25	0 25
16mo. basil,.....	0 40	0 30
12mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 40	0 40
16mo., marginal references or references after		
the verses, sheep,..	0 66	0 50
16mo. do. calf,.....	0 80	0 60
16mo. do. roan, gilt edges,.	0 75	0 75
16mo. do. morocco, do. ..	1 10	1 10
Minion Bible, 16mo. sheep,.....	0 55	0 42
16mo. colored calf,.....	0 75	0 58
16mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 65	0 65
16mo. morocco,.....	1 00	1 00
8vo. foolscap, sheep, with references after verses,	0 70	0 58
8vo. do. colored calf, marbled edges, do.,	1 00	0 75
8vo. do. roan, gilt edges, do.,	0 86	0 86
8vo. do. morocco, do. do.,	1 15	1 15
8vo. small, marginal references, roan,.....	1 25	1 25
8vo. do. do. limp calf, red edges,	1 50	1 12½
8vo. do. do. morocco, gilt edges,	1 75	1 75
8vo. do. do. circuit b'g (with flaps)	2 00	2 00
Brevier Bible, square 16mo. sheep,.....	0 60	0 45
do. 16mo. colored calf,.....	0 90	0 70
do. 16mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 75	0 75
do. 16mo. morocco,.....	1 25	1 25

	To Societies	Subs.
BIBLES.		
Brevier Bible, 8vo. sheep, marginal references,.....	\$1 20	\$0 90
8vo. colored calf, do.,	1 40	1 05
8vo. do. marbled edges, fine paper, marg. refer.,	1 75	1 30
8vo. morocco, gilt edges, do. do.,	2 25	2 25
8vo. M. R., limp morocco, gilt edges, ivory paper,	2 25	2 25
8vo. do. circuit binding (<i>with flaps</i>).....	2 75	2 75
Small Pica Bible, 8vo. sheep, <i>sold at a loss for the poor</i> ,.....	0 70	0 70
8vo. Persian basil, do. do.,	0 80	0 60
8vo. do., marbled edges,.....	1 20	0 90
8vo. (medium) colored calf,.....	1 35	1 05
8vo. Persian basil, marginal references,.....	1 75	1 30
8vo. colored calf, do.,	2 00	1 50
8vo. do. do., fine paper,...	2 75	2 75
8vo. marginal references, morocco, gilt edges, ..	3 20	3 20
Pica Bibles, Imperial 8vo., Persian basil,.....	2 00	1 50
8vo. colored calf,.....	2 50	1 90
8vo. morocco, gilt edges,.....	3 00	3 00
Crown 4to. colored calf, marginal references,.....	3 30	2 40
4to. marg. references, morocco, gilt edges, ..	4 00	4 00
English Bible, Imperial 4to., with references, colored calf,....	5 50	5 50
4to., do., morocco,.....	6 50	6 50
NEW TESTAMENTS.		
Diamond Testament, 48mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 10	0 10
Nonpareil Testament, 32mo. sheep,.....	0 12	0 09
32mo. roan, embossed, gilt edges,.....	0 15	0 15
Brevier Testament, 16mo. sheep, <i>sold at a loss for schools & poor</i> ,	0 10	0 10
16mo. gilt edges,.....	0 24	0 24
Pica Testament, small 4to., inferior paper,.....	0 40	0 30
do. 4to. colored calf, fine paper,.....	0 70	0 55
English Testament, 8vo. sheep,.....	0 60	0 45
8vo. colored calf,.....	0 90	0 65
Double Pica Testament, Imperial 8vo., in flexible bind'g, roan,	1 60	
gilt edges, in two parts,	2 00	
do. do. do. do. four do.	2 25	
do. morocco, gilt edges, two parts,.....	3 00	
do. do. do. four do.,		
TESTAMENTS WITH PSALMS.		
Diamond Testament, 48mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 15	0 15
Nonpareil Testament, with Psalms, 32mo. roan,.....	0 20	0 20
Brevier Testament, 16mo. sheep,.....	0 25	0 18
do. do. 16mo. colored calf,.....	0 50	0 37½
Pica Testament, small 4to. sheep,.....	0 54	0 40
Pica Testament, do. 4to. colored calf,.....	0 85	0 62
BOOKS OF PSALMS.		
Brevier, 16mo. roan,.....	0 15	0 15
Pica, 8vo. do.	0 35	0 35
Double Pica, 8vo. flexible bindings, roan, gilt edges,.....	0 50	0 50
do. 8vo. colored calf,.....	0 70	0 53
do. 8vo. morocco,.....	0 80	0 80
PORTIONS FOR THE BLIND.		
Gospel by Luke, by Gall,.....	1 05	
Gospel by John, by Lucas,.....	0 80	
Gospels by Matthew and Luke, Altson,.....	1 05	
Gospels by Mark and John,.....	0 80	

	<i>To Societies.</i>	<i>Subs.</i>
GAELIC.		
Bourgeois Bible, 8vo. sheep,.....	\$0 90	\$0 70
8vo. basil,.....	1 00	0 75
Nonpareil Bible, 12mo. sheep,.....	0 65	0 50
Bourgeois Testament, 12mo. sheep, for schools.....	0 13	0 13
Minion Testament, 24mo. sheep,.....	0 27	0 20
Pica Testament, 8vo. sheep,.....	0 50	0 38
IRISH.		
Bourgeois Bible, 8vo. calf, Roman character,.....	1 50	1 20
Brevier, 24mo. calf, <i>Irish character</i> ,.....	0 90	0 67
Long Primer Testament, 12mo. sheep, Roman character,....	0 20	0 15
Small Pica Bible, 8vo. calf, Irish character,.....	2 00	1 50
Small Pica Testament, 8vo. do.	0 27	0 20
FRENCH.		
Pearl Bible, foolscap, 8vo, M. R. (Martin) colored calf,.....	1 00	0 75
8vo. do. roan,.....	0 90	0 90
8vo. do. morocco,.....	1 25	1 25
Ruby Bible, 24mo. sheep, (Martin).....	0 40	0 30
24mo. plain calf, do.	0 60	0 45
24mo. sheep, (Ostervald).....	0 40	0 30
24mo. roan, do.	0 50	0 50
Nonpareil, 12mo. calf, do.	0 80	0 60
Bourgeois, 8vo. sheep, (DeSacy).....	0 90	0 66
8vo. calf, do.	1 34	1 00
Pica, 8vo. calf, (Martin).....	1 60	1 20
8vo. do. with references,.....	1 75	1 35
French Testament, 48mo. roan,.....	0 17	0 17
32mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 20	0 20
French Testament and Psalms, 32mo.....	0 25	0 25
12mo. sheep, (Ostervald).....	0 25	0 20
12mo. sheep, (DeSacy).....	0 25	0 20
French and English Testaments in parallel cols., 12mo. sheep,.	0 54	0 40
do. do. do. do. 12mo. roan,.	0 70	0 70
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Ruby Bible, (Diodati) 24mo. calf, ..	0 60	0 45
do. do. 24mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 50	0 50
Italian Bible, Long Primer, (Diodati,) 8vo. sheep,.....	1 00	0 75
8vo. calf,.....	1 30	1 00
Do. do. 8vo. with references, basil,.....	1 75	1 35
Do. with references, 16mo. roan, gilt edges,....	0 95	0 95
Do. do. 16mo. mor., do.	1 25	1 25
Testament, (Diodati,) 48mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 17	0 17
Do. do. 32mo. roan, do.	0 20	0 20
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Long Primer Bible, 8vo. basil,.....	1 20	0 90
12mo. do.	0 90	0 65
German Bible, 18mo. basil,.....	0 75	0 60
18mo. References, basil,.....	0 80	0 60
Do. do. roan,.....	0 90	0 75
24mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 75	0 75
Testament, 24mo. roan, gilt edges,.....	0 30	0 30
Bourgeois Testament, 24mo. sheep,.....	0 22	0 17
Long Primer Testament, 8vo. sheep,.....	0 66	0 50
German and English Testament, 12mo. roan,.....	0 50	
DUTCH Bourgeois Bible, 8vo. sheep,.....	0 80	
Testament, 12mo. sheep,.....	0 25	

	<u>To Societies.</u>	<u>Subs.</u>
DANISH Bible, 8vo. sheep,.....	1 50	
Testament, 12mo. sheep,.....	0 40	
GREEK.		
Bible, Modern, 8vo. sheep,.....	2 00	
Septuagint. do., do. boards,.....	2 50	
Greek Psalms, 24mo. sheep,.....	0 20	0 15
Modern Greek Testament, crown 8vo. sheep,.....	0 66	0 50
Ancient Greek Testament, 18mo. calf,.....	0 70	0 50
do. do. 32mo. roan,.....	0 40	0 40
Book of Psalms, 18mo. sheep,.....		0 20
LATIN.		
Latin Bible, foolscap, 8vo. calf,.....	2 00	
HEBREW.		
Hebrew Bible, 8vo. Persian basil,.....	1 25	
16mo. sheep,.....	0 80	
New Testament, 8vo. sheep,.....	0 50	
do. do. 32mo. roan,.....	0 50	
Psalms, 24mo. roan,.....	0 25	
SPANISH.		
Spanish Bible, 8vo. basil (Scio).....	1 00	
" Testament, 12mo. sheep,.....	0 30	
Spanish and English Testament, 12mo. embossed,.....	0 50	
PORTUGUESE.		
Bible, 8vo. basil,.....	1 30	
Testament, 12mo. sheep,.....	0 30	
Syriac Bible, Old Testament, 4to. calf,.....	2 25	
Arabic Bible, 8vo. sheep,.....	1 50	
" Testament, 8vo. sheep,.....	0 75	
WELSH.		
Welch Bible, Nonpareil, 12mo. sheep,.....	0 25	
Small Pica Bible, 8vo. morocco,.....	2 50	
New Testament, 12mo. sheep,.....	0 13	

At the REDUCED PRICES, each Annual Subscriber of Four Dollars has the privilege of purchasing Bibles and Testaments, within the year, to the amount of Twenty Dollars, and in like proportion for every Four Dollars subscribed.

This Society can procure to ORDER, from the Parent Society, whole or parts of the Scriptures in the following languages:—Amharic, Arabic, Catalanian, Ethiopic, Malay, Persian, Polish, Piedmontese, Rarotonga, Swedish, Syrian, Turkish, Chinese, Chippewa, Esquimaux, Flemish, Hindostanee, Negro and English.

Branches and Agents in the Country are particularly requested when they order Books from the Depository to PROVIDE A CONVEYANCE, or direct how they can be sent without delay.

Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society.

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J. FROTHINGHAM, ESQUIRE.

J. WENHAM, ESQUIRE.

NOTICES.

All Branches, Associations and Depositories are particularly requested to make out a yearly Report, which shall embrace all the principal occurrences of the year, and a List of Subscribers, and send the same to the Depository, Montreal, or to the Rev. James Green, Travelling Agent, on or before the 25th day of December, that there may be sufficient time to prepare the Annual Report.

It is requested when remittances are made, it may be specified whether the same are to be placed to the Purchase Account, or as Free Contributions.

It is particularly requested that Branches and Agencies, will effect Insurance on their Stock. In many cases it may be made an item in the Policy which the Depository takes out on his stock in trade; but where that cannot be done, if the stock of Bibles be of the value of \$100, special Insurance must be effected.

MERCHANTS.

This Society being desirous to afford every facility to the dissemination of the Scriptures, request mercantile gentlemen residing in this city to inform their country customers, that they can be supplied with Bibles and Testaments (at the Society's prices) in the different languages mentioned in pages 9, 10, 11, 12, at the Depository, Great St. James Street.

PERSONS WHO SUBSCRIBE TEN POUNDS AT ONE TIME
SHALL BE LIFE-MEMBERS OF THIS SOCIETY.

FORM OF BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath unto the Treasurer for the time being of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, formed in Montreal, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty the sum of _____ to be paid with all convenient speed after my decease, and the receipt of such Treasurer for the time being of said Society shall be a sufficient and valid discharge for the said legacy.

Officers and Committee of this Auxiliary.

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JOHN MATHEWSON, REV. DR. TAYLOR,

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THOS. M. THOMSON, }

COMMITTEE :

REV. W. BOND,	MESSRS. T. LYMAN,
“ W. SNODGRASS,	“ J. GREENSHIELDS,
“ A. F. KEMP,	“ G. E. JAKES,
“ J. B. BONAR,	“ H. MUNRO,
“ CANON BANCROFT,	“ W. C. BAYNES,
“ P. WOLFF,	“ W. H. A. DAVIES,
“ DR. GOADBY,	“ J. HILTON,
“ D. McVICAR,	“ H. BANCROFT,
“ J. H. JOHNSON,	“ S. B. SCOTT,
“ W. R. PARKER,	“ G. ROGERS,
“ N. CYR,	“ JOHN TORRANCE, JR.,
“ J. IRWIN,	“ A. ROBERTSON,
“ E. B. HARPER,	“ J. A. MATHEWSON,
“ W. DARRACH,	“ G. B. MUIR,
“ JOHN LEACH,	PROFESSOR JOHNSON, LL.D.,
“ W. B. CURRAN,	COLONEL WILMOT, R. A.
PRINCIPAL DAWSON, LL.D.,	MESSRS. ROBT. ANDERSON,
MESSRS. W. LUNN,	“ GEORGE WILKES,
“ H. VENNOR,	“ W. R. CROIL,
“ B. LYMAN,	“ G. CHILDS,
“ J. SINCLAIR,	“ A. MILLOY,
“ R. CAMPBELL,	“ A. MORRIS,

With power to add to their number.

SUB-COMMITTEES :

Agency Committee.—The President, Treasurer, and the three Secretaries, with Messrs. W. Lunn, J. Greenshields, W. C. Baynes, J. Court, Rev. P. Wolff and Mr. T. M. Thomson, *Secretary*.

Union Depository Committee.—Messrs. H. Munro, Theodore Lyman, Robt. Campbell, and John Greenshields.

Hotel and Public Institutions.—Messrs. Benjamin Lyman, (*Convener*), S. B. Scott, Geo. Wilkes, Robert Anderson, and Alex. Milloy.

AGENTS :

Travelling Agent.—REV. JAMES GREEN.

General Agent and Depository.—MR. JAMES MILNE.

The Committee meet *regularly* at the Depository on the first Tuesday of every month, at half-past Four o'clock, p. m. from 1st May to 1st November, and at Four o'clock, p.m. from 1st November to 1st May, and oftener, as business may require.

The General Meeting of the Society is held annually, on the fourth Wednesday in January.

Present Colporteurs.—Mr. George Purkis, Rev. John Campbell, Mr. G. F. Krause, Rev. Joshua Gear, Mr. Patrick Reynolds, and Mr. J. F. Cornu.

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REPORT.

In reporting the operations of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society for 1861, its 41st year, there is occasion to note God's good providence, by which this year, unlike last, the Committee are all spared to its close, and allowed to unite in the duties and pleasures of the present anniversary. This calls for gratitude. But we are forcibly admonished of the uncertainty of life and of the duty of working while it is day, by the sudden removal from earth of that useful and honored missionary Dr. Dwright, while travelling here to address this and other meetings.

The sphere of the Society's labors, as many present know, is contracted and does not admit of much extension, for it is bounded on the East by the Quebec Society, on the West by those of Kingston and Ottawa, on the South by the United States, and on the North by the unbroken forest. We have 47 counties, the population of which, according to last census, is 840,000, of which probably three-fourths are Roman Catholic, who are in a very small yet happily increasing degree open to the labors of our agents. And if it be considered that we have already some 160 branches and depositaries in tolerably successful operation, and the whole field traversed by colporteurs, it will be seen we are without much new ground to enter upon, and have little room for the opening of new branches; hence our work is without novelty and must be mainly of a routine character. Nevertheless we still find ample scope for the labors of our untiring travelling agent, and for our colporteurs, and we can scarcely yet say that all willing to receive from us the word of God have had offer of it.

To this end,—the supplying of the Scriptures to all within our bounds,—we have unceasingly to labor, and it will keep a constant, if not a growing work upon our hands; and we believe the following pages will show that during the year just closed a good deal of effort has been put forth and many copies of the word of God circulated, which if accompanied by the Divine blessing, as we trust they will be, must make wise unto salvation many souls. Nor must we fail at the outset to recognize the further and scarcely secondary duty of doing our part towards supplying the world's people with the word of God.

We now proceed to our usual statement of the operations of our own Society, and then review the work of the Parent and other Societies; and if the presence and blessing of God shall be with us—and these have been asked in prayer—this meeting will be turned to account of God's glory, will do our own souls good, and stimulate us to more earnest and entire devotement to this work.

DEPOSITORY.

It is matter of much satisfaction to the Committee to have obtained premises in which the business of the Society may be pleasantly and conveniently carried on. The want of such has been long felt; and although the project of a Bible House, to be the property of the Society, has failed, our actual requirements are now fully met, and the present House may serve for the business of this Society, and of the other two Societies associated with it, for some time to come. Mr. Milne continues in the faithful and obliging discharge of the duties of depository.

ISSUES.

The issues of the year are 6456 Bibles, 7088 Testaments,—Total 13,606 being 790 more than last year, and making the total issues of the Society 261,479 copies.

GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.

In this way there have been issued 359 Testaments, 722 Bibles: total 1084 copies, of the value of \$432; which is smaller than the issue of last year. Your Committee however, desire to be cautious in the exercise of their privilege of giving the Bible, and rather seek to induce buyers.

For particulars, see appendix.

FUNDS.

Receipts.—Cash sales at the Depository and Remittances from Branches \$3366.82.—Free contributions \$4944.90.—From Upper Canada Bible Society for French Colportage \$478.40.—From Kingston Ladies Bible Association \$40.—From Branches for transmission to the Parent Society \$321.91.—From Parent Society in aid of agency \$491.11. Being \$9643.14 which, with balance from last year and value of gratuitous distribution, makes \$10191.41 in agreement with the Treasurer's account.

Expenditure.—Remitted Parent Society and others for Bibles \$3427.66.—Spent in Colportage \$2106.18.—Agency \$1230.64.—Donation to Parent Society \$1205.55.—Transmitted Parent Society from Branches

\$321.91.—Value of gratuitous distributions \$432.02.—Expenses of management, printing, &c., \$1349.72.—Balance in Treasurer's hand \$117.73.—Total, agreeing with account, \$10191.41. The Committee recommend that £250 be remitted the Parent Society, as a free contribution.

COLPORTAGE.

Mr. George Purkis has laboured the whole year and has sold 1187 copies, Rev. John Campbell the same period and has sold 1902 copies, and Rev. J. Gear for 3 months and has sold 630 copies. They have been employed in the English speaking parts of our field.

Mr. G. F. Krause has been employed throughout the year and has sold 406 copies, Mr. Patrick Reynolds 8 months, 392 copies, Mr. Jermie Babin 3 months 87 copies, Mr. Cornu 18 days 60 copies. These last have been mainly in the midst of the French speaking population.

The Bible women have disposed of 52 copies in 313 day's service.

Total sales by Colporteurs 4806 copies of the value of \$1774, and at a cost \$2196.18, which arises from the expensiveness of French colportage.

AGENCY.

The Rev. James Green continues in charge of this Department of the Society's work, and enjoys the unbroken confidence of the Committee and of the Branches.

He says:—I am thus by the mercy of God spared to review the work of a year which has strangely alternated with hope and disappointment. The stormiest winter I ever knew was followed by a summer of war on our border and men's minds have been occupied by its passions and excitements, and business in the country being very much paralysed, as a consequence there has been a falling off with nearly all our frontier Branches, but not to a very large extent. Our income has been very fair. The sum which has been paid directly to me is \$3,166 and I have taken orders for three thousand Bibles and Testaments. I have been spared in health and blessed with opportunity to visit all our Branches, Stations and Depositories, with one single exception and they are now one hundred and sixty two in number, viz. 130 Branches, 17 Stations where an address is given once a year and the friends are in a state of partial organisation and at least an annual collection is made for the Society: and 15 Depositories where in addition to what is done at a station we keep a Depository of Bibles: making in all 162. Six of the Branches have been organised during the year viz., Grenville, Cumberland, Duncanville, Valleyfield, Orvey Hill and Acton. Grenville was a station and Cumberland a depository in former years, the others are new places. It has been a year of the greatest physical and mental exertion I ever experienced. Involved in a second visitation to a number of the Branches, through the hindrance of storms, I have had to travel more

than ever, the aggregate distance being over 4000 miles and the number of addresses and lectures has also exceeded that of any former year; but though we have had disarrangements to face and retarding influences to contend with, our work never stood so firm, nor was its influence ever so extended through the country, as at the present time.

We bespeak perusal of Mr. Green's Report, which will be found in full in the Appendix.

BRANCHES AND DEPOSITORIES.

These now number 162 and the greater part of them are doing their important work faithfully and well. We need not specially address our friends, the officers and members of these auxiliaries. We trust they will take to themselves the encouragement afforded by the tidings of progress in the Bible work, which these pages will be found so fully to convey.

This is no time for slacking effort on the part of those who love the Saviour and who long for the progress of His work in this world. We exhort such to earnest continuance in this labor, as they see the day of the Lord approaching. The appendix will contain ample notice of Branches as prepared by Rev. Mr. Green and Mr. Milne.

MONTREAL LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION.

Our Treasurer has received \$561. 69 from this Association, which therefore is found continuing its useful work.

In connexion with the Bible woman effort which the Association is carrying on, we take an extract from the Parent Society's report in relation to the same work in London.

The Committee again solicit the attention of their friends and subscribers to that important class of agents for circulating the Scriptures in the Metropolis, known under the familiar designation of "Bible Women." That a missing link has been supplied by this new mode of operation cannot be doubted, and the lowest strata of society are reached by an agency which takes the Bible as the starting point of its labours, and makes it the basis of all the social and religious improvements which are subsequently attempted. Small in its beginnings, the work, by its proved adaptation and results, has greatly enlarged its dimensions, enlisting the sympathy and liberality of the Christian public; and in almost all the metropolitan districts affording scope for the agency, the Bible Women are to be found prosecuting their arduous labours, with immense advantage to the poor. At the present time there are 152 of these agents employed. The Bible Society has been, and continues to be, identified with this organization, as far as the circulation of the Scriptures is concerned, but no farther; and the Committee fully believe that in giving it the sanction and aid of the Society they act in concurrence with the wishes of the great body of the sub-

scribers, and are effectually helping to accomplish the Christian benevolent object for which the institution was originally formed, viz. the supply of the poor and destitute with the word of God. During the past year the Bible Women in London disposed of many thousand copies of the Scriptures amongst classes which, to a very great extent, were beyond the reach of the ordinary means by which the Society is enabled to effect its work; and this circulation was attained not by the easy method of gift, but by sale, the very poorest of the population being willing, when brought under kind and persuasive influence, to pay for the Bible or Testament by small weekly instalments. In the arrangements made with Mrs. Ranyard, the Lady General Superintendent of the Bible Women, the Committee expressly stipulate that the line of separation between Bible work and the work of the Social Mission shall be carefully drawn and faithfully adhered to: and thus, they think, the principles of the Society are preserved in their integrity.

BIBLE READING FOR SOLDIERS.

The effort of this character noticed in last report failed, a very small sum only being contributed towards it. It was found to interfere to some extent with the proper work of the Society. Your Committee are glad to know that it has been taken up by others whom they wish all success in so necessary and useful an undertaking.

BIBLE SOCIETY REPORTER.

There have been three issues of 1000 copies during the year. It is found to be acceptable and useful.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

says of its last year's position.

"Amid the political agitations and financial revulsions of the last four months, we had reason to expect a large diminution of our Society's operations. This expectation has been realized, yet, we are happy to say, not to the extent that might have been anticipated. Indeed, taking all things into the account, we have great reason to thank God and take courage."

THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

This largest and most energetic of the auxiliaries of the Parent Society possessing a noble field, and working it well, says:

"We are glad to report an encouraging increase in the receipts for the past year, the amount of such increase being \$1,529. Had all the Branches remitted their funds in time, the increase would have been very considerably greater. But it is found to be necessary promptly to close the Books at the end of the financial year. A considerable amount has been received since the Books were closed, which, however, must be

entered in the accounts of next year. Receipts from all sources \$19,776. Issues during the year Twenty Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-five copies, shewing an increase of 2,448. Grand total of 402,952 copies of the sacred volume circulated by this Society, since the commencement of its operations." Our friends of this sister auxiliary have again aided us in the work of French Colportage.

Rev. Mr. Ball one of the agents of this Society and delegate to this meeting will doubtless afford further information of its labors and position.

KINGSTON BIBLE SOCIETY.

Our friends of Kingston are earnestly cultivating their contracted field and doubtless would be found able and willing to do more than they have at present scope for.

We are glad that they are represented on this occasion by Captain Innes, Royal Canadian Rifles, who will probably take the opportunity to give information of their operations.

THE QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY.

says: "The field of your auxiliary is geographically large, comprising an area of 138,000 square miles, but owing to the admixture of races and creeds within its boundaries, the majority being hostile by prejudices and education to the work of the Society, its operations are necessarily circumscribed."

"The comparatively small Protestant population being usually supplied with the Holy Scriptures the transactions with them are mostly restricted to replacing worn out books, or the substitution of larger for smaller type editions; while with those who differ in faith and doctrine the progress is small and not always appreciable, except by the eye of faith."

Mr. Blyth continues faithfully to discharge the duties of Travelling agent.

"In summing up his report for the year, and after alluding to his deep sense of the responsibility of his position in the sight of the Searcher of hearts, he says, "But principally do I feel it to be my work to create a thirst for reading the Word of life, for by that Word man must be sanctified and saved." "Sanctify them thro' Thy truth: Thy Word is truth." "Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God."

The Ottawa Bible Society Reports a good work by means of Travelling agency and Colportage for the cultivation of its field.

We here introduce Mr. Green's notice of Branches.

Victoria Branch—stands as the head of all our Branches for general efficiency. Raised this year \$200 for Italy.

Ramsay—Though comparatively new has become an able and valued Branch; made a free contribution of \$100 this year.

Brockville—Continues more energetic, contributed 81·87.

Melbourne—Stands next in point of magnitude measured by its contribution, \$72·25. This branch is improving year by year.

N. W. Glengarry.—Contributed \$63. This is an old Branch. Its founder, Mr. Donald Kennedy, was called to his rest this year as also was its respected Depository, Mr. Peter McNaughton, but the Branch itself maintains its youthful ardour.

St. Andrews—Maintains its former good character though not quite up to its former measure of usefulness. It has contributed an instalment of \$50 and will probably supplement it by 20 or 30 more.

Cumberland—Has come up to the help of the cause with a truly liberal hand. Organised a year ago; began to work with a hearty good will and has paid \$65 free and \$16 on purchase account.

Huntingdon.—This Branch has again done well, and is maintaining a prominent position among the Branches of honour. A free contribution of \$53, and sales to the amount of \$30·80 is a very creditable year's work.

Lochiel.—This Branch though comparatively a new one is obtaining a position in the front ranks of our Branches. The officers are industrious and persevering and the staff of Lady collectors have placed themselves above all praise; \$49·20 is the amount of its contribution, half to the Montreal Auxiliary and half to the B. and F. B. S.

Eaton.—For steady, persevering, constant work this Branch has no superior and few equals, free contribution \$47·30.

Smith's Falls.—This is next in order of amounts contributed, is every way an excellent Branch and deserves our thanks for the considerate manner in which an exertion was put forth to raise the amount, because there was reason to fear that a hard and stormy winter had crippled general resources.

Hemmingford.—Always referred to with pleasure because of its large harmonious and cheerful meetings and its commendable liberality. Has sent in over \$40 free and \$17·30 on purchase account.

Dunham—Stands first in the sale of Bibles. Probably not fewer than 300 copies have been circulated from its coffer this year; the sum realised being \$133; *Sherbrooke* stands next in importance as a distributor of the word \$54·00 indicates the extent of their work in this direction. The Lady collectors did well also and the free contribution of over \$40, under the circumstances was very recommendable. Father Robertson a previous friend and able advocate of the cause has been called home.

Granby.—The amount of \$37·33 free contribution entitles it to the next place in this list, and we are not without hopes its place will be nearer the front another year.

Lochaber.—But a few years old, but always referred to with pleasure; powerful, active and liberal.

St. Louis de Gonzague—After a season of inactivity has come forth with the vigour of new life and has sent in \$33.41. Well done.

West Winchester—Has run a pleasing career from the commencement, but the year 1861 was its best year; \$32.71 free and \$19.60 for sales indicates its work.

Morrisburgh.—New, but healthy and strong, having under the management of its present able officers, exhibited a yearly increase for some time past; this year reached the upper side of \$30.

The following Branches have all sent in between \$20 and \$30 as free contribution.—*Clarence*, an old but yet vigorous Branch; *Williamstown*, new but steady in the work, and its depository, Mr. Dixon, indefatigable in selling the word; *Merrickville*, *Spenceville*, *Lechute* have all maintained this rank for years past, thanks to their steady, persevering officers and the Lady collectors.

Athelsten—A comparatively new Branch reached this rank this year.

Cowansville—Has long maintained its honorable position in this rank and has at the same time been noted as an excellent distributor of the word. \$24.24 free and \$31.06 indicate its work.

Knowlton.—A growing branch, lively and efficiently officered has sent a contribution, \$20.42.

Durham.—An old and steadfast branch, and one we always refer to with pleasure very nearly reached the classes which have stood above it, its contribution being \$28.86 and if \$7 taken at South Durham, a place heretofore reckoned with it, be included, it will even now stand in the higher grade of branches. *Chatham* is doing well, has contributed \$25; *Middleville* and *Rosetta* have again sent \$20.20; *Dunville* and *Lya* have each sent \$22; *Rawdon* has again sent \$21.

Grand Frenier has earned itself a place of honorable mention among the Branches, having sent down over \$20.

Front of Lansdown, *River Legarré*, and *Côte St. Charles* have each nearly come up to \$20 free contributions.—*Clarenceville*, after a season of inactivity has done nobly, having sent \$39 and upwards of a free contribution.

[We are under the necessity of holding back our Colporteurs reports for the appendix. They will have more ample notice there and we trust they will be carefully perused, in order that our "home work" may be intelligently judged of and appreciated.]

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

After setting forth as the sole and simple object to be achieved,—the wider dissemination in all lands of the Holy Scriptures,—remarks,

"Although the British and Foreign Bible Society has now completed its fifty-seventh year of useful labour, the necessity for its continued operations is in no wise diminished. The events developed during the past year, especially in Continental Europe, and the events which now impend, present features and circumstances which awaken the hope that wider range of action than ever will soon be available, and that the Bible

will be borne by your Society into lands from which hitherto it has been jealously, and systematically excluded. Moreover the bold and daring speculations which have sprung up in our own country, and which are seeking to shake to the very foundation the doctrine of inspiration, and to impair national faith and reverence for our precious Bible, may convince us that there is some advantage for truth in having a Society established in our midst which, in itself, is a standing homage to the supremacy and authority of divine revelation."

We find from the Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society which now claims our attention that under the head of:

FUNDS.

"The prosperous state of the Finances is once more a subject for devout congratulation, presenting most cheering results. The receipts from ordinary sources have reached the sum of £167,164 6s. 6d. To this amount must be added £777 8s. for Special Funds, thus bringing the entire receipts to a grand total of £167,941 14s. 7d.

A large increase is thus apparent as compared with the previous year, the excess on the total income being £3,805 8s. 2d. and on the ordinary income £5,143 13s. 2d.

The EXPENDITURE of the Society has amounted to £165,462 12s. 2d.

Omitting payments amounting to £5,646 5s. 1d., made on behalf of the Jubilee, China. and India funds, the ordinary expenditure has been £13,804 15s. 8d. below that of the preceding year, and is more than covered by the year's receipts."

ISSUES.

"The decrease of expenditure, already adverted to, will have prepared the friends of the Society for the announcement of a diminished circulation, as compared with the unusually large issues of the preceding year. From the 1st of April 1860, to the 30th March 1861, the copies circulated have amounted to 1,787,398; being less by 130,499 than in the previous twelve months. Your Committee see no ground of discouragement in this circumstance, as special and exceptional causes contributed to swell the issues announced in the last Report. Beyond the above numbers, may be included the vernacular Scriptures printed in India by the affiliated Societies, and amounting probably to nearly 100,000 copies.

The issues of the Society now present a total of THIRTY NINE MILLIONS THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX COPIES."

The Report then enters upon the customary survey of the year's operations, leading thoughts in the first instance to

FRANCE.

and says: "The special action assumed by your Society in France should be borne in mind fully to appreciate the influence and effects resulting from its agency. Leaving to others the care of the Protestant community, the operations of your own Society have been chiefly, though not exclusively, directed to the Roman Catholics, constituting as they do by far the largest element of the population, and being, to a lamentable extent, ignorant of divine truth. Hence the agency of your Society has ever been vehemently assailed by Romish ecclesiastics, and has called forth their uncompromising hostility, as pregnant with danger to the Church with which they are identified. Without unduly exaggerating the beneficial influence of the Society's labours, it is admitted by those best acquainted with the religious state of France, that your operations have contributed more effectually, under the divine blessing, than any other agency, to excite a spirit of serious and thoughtful inquiry, and to pioneer those subsequent efforts for the spiritual welfare of the people which have issued in such striking results."

"The tide of thought which has swept over France in reference to ecclesiastical affairs has stirred questions of vital moment in some quarters, and created a demand for the Bible as the great arbiter of truth in all matters affecting religion. The deep conviction implanted in the minds of many, that the days of the Papacy are numbered, and fast running out, has predisposed them to a candid and favorable consideration of that volume which Protestants accept and honour as the only authoritative rule of faith and practice. Under the influence of these and other circumstances, the circulation of the Scriptures in France exhibits an increase over the issues of the previous year, and presents a total of 87,199 copies. The record of operations, though pointing to occasional hardships experienced by the Colporteurs in the prosecution of their arduous vocation, mentions no instance of interference on the part of the authorities with your agents, who have exemplified a christian demeanour befitting their work, and carefully abstained from whatever is foreign to their object of Bible-selling."

[The total circulation effected in France by the Agency to the present period is then reviewed, from which it appears that 4,668,103 copies have been distributed, seven-eighths of which have passed into the hands of Roman Catholics.

The cost of the work is explained; and it is shown that while the issues have been larger than in the foregoing year, the expense has been somewhat smaller.

Special explanation is given of the charges incident to Colportage, the great and popular agency by which the work of Scripture circulation is accomplished, by which, as an instance, it appears that the cost of 100 colporteurs for one month was £315 stg.]

"Frequent reference is made in the correspondence of M. de Pressensé to the eagerness with which the question of the Pope's temporal sovereignty has been debated, not only through the press, but in almost every circle throughout the land. That the great mass of Papists have not started up to denounce the alleged sacriligious spoliation of the Pope's territorial heritage, has filled the priests with something more than alarm, and has given rise to a fierce controversy, the consequences of which it is difficult to predict. But the agitation of the subject has roused a spirit of curiosity, and put investigation on a track which may conduct to better and higher results than the settlement of the point, whether or not Pius the Ninth shall be King as well as Pope; and while in many cases the Colporteurs are asked for the "Great Book," with no other motive than to ascertain what light is thrown upon the whole of this vexed question, the Spirit of truth may reveal to the mind of the reader greater things than these."

"Many of the details furnished by the Agent very naturally develop the system and working of Colportage. That men—earnest, self-denying, devoted men—are constantly ready to be enlisted in this honourable corps of Christians labourers, is ever viewed by M. de Pressensé as a special token of God's blessing, and the fact of their being drawn, for the most part, from the ranks of Popery, gives them qualifications of great value for carrying on their operations amongst Roman Catholics."

"The Bible as to its contents and meaning, being, to a great extent, an unknown book amongst Roman Catholics, it is a natural consequence that when the desire to obtain a copy is excited in the heart, the vendor of the book should sometimes be asked to explain it, and that little gatherings of interested parties should meet to consult the sacred page, and endeavour to understand its teaching. This state of things is developing itself in many parts of France, and is surely an omen for good."

"One of our Colporteurs was recently wending his way along the borders of a forest ever and anon passing an isolated dwelling. The evening was far advanced, and the weather was very dark and gloomy. On approaching one of these dwellings, the only one in which he perceived that a light yet burned,

curiosity prompted him to look through a pretty broad crack in the shutter to see what was going on inside. He perceived from twenty-five to thirty persons, men as well as women assembled in the room, every one holding in the hand a large sized volume. What was the surprise, nay, to speak more correctly, the delight of our friend: he very speedily recognised the volumes: they were copies of Ostervald's Bible in octavo, similar to those with which his wallet was filled. On making this discovery, he, without any hesitation, placed his finger on the latch, and, opening the door, with a Bible in his hand, introduced himself to the company assembled there, by whom he was received in the kindest possible manner. He in fact made his entrance with the passport, which he offered to exhibit before it was even required of him; and, on his making himself better known, he was at once requested to conduct the meeting. To this he consented, and he spent among these people two of the happiest and most blessed hours of his life. But judge how great was the encouragement which he received on learning that all the persons then before him were, but a few short months previously, members of a communion in which the reading of the Bible is formally and expressly prohibited, and when he, moreover, ascertained that it was one of his companions in labour who, by the blessing of God, had succeeded in gaining all these hearts to the cause of the Bible. 'This dear friend,' he was subsequently told, 'had visited us on various occasions without being able to induce us to purchase copies of the Bible. To every one of his offers we replied, "But what can you want us to do with this large book, which treats of a new religion? We are not fools, though about *that* religion we understand nothing whatever. You really want us to lose both our money and our time." Notwithstanding this, he continued to come to us, and always with the same words: "Read the book for yourselves, and God will enlighten you." At last, one day one of us took him quite by surprise. He got him into his house, and, doubly locking the door, told him that he would not let him leave the place until he had read and explained to himself and some of his friends, whom he intended calling together, a few passages of the book which he was engaged in selling. To have looked at the countenance of the poor man, one might almost have supposed that he considered he had fallen into some snare, and that he was under the impression that, at the instigation of the Curé, we intended playing him some trick. About this he was, however, very speedily undeceived, and it must be admitted that it was not long before he touched our hearts by the interesting and good things which he told us about Jesus Christ, and more particularly by what he read and explained to us respecting the discourses of this good Saviour. What he thus said was sufficient to convince those who were present that it was our duty to follow the religion of the Bible. By force of earnest entreaty we succeeded in inducing this dear man to stay several days among us, during which time he read and explained many things contained in the Bible, and it was thus that, with the assistance of the Lord, all of us who are now here became disciples of the Bible; and our greatest pleasure now consists in meeting together, as we have done this evening, as early as we are able, in order to communicate to each other the great discoveries which the Lord, day to day, enables us to make in His word.'

"One of our Colporteurs, who is just now at work in one of the most popu-

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lous districts of the department N—, in which there are many important manufacturing establishments, writes, that he is astonished at the favourable reception he everywhere meets with, as soon as he has announced himself as a Bible-seller. In the course of a very few days, he was able to sell to workmen, who appeared to have very little money at their command, no less than seven Bibles and seventy New Testaments. Many others made him promise that he would come and see them again in the first day of January, in order that, when they should have received their new year's presents, they might be able to get possession of the Book, which they are most anxious to have. In that part of the country, as everywhere else, in the present day, there are a number of little groups who meet together for the purpose of reading the Scriptures; several of these groups, consisting exclusively of work-people, are greatly augmented on Sundays, at the hour when formerly the men used to attend Mass; and during the present winter it has been by no means rare, in those localities where the largest manufactories are situated, to find in the humble abodes of the country people, and sometimes in stables in close proximity to the cows, some ten, and frequently more persons spending the evening in reading, or in telling about what they have read in the Bible. But this takes place without the parties exactly knowing whither it will all tend, and in the midst of much darkness, which still shrouds the truth from their eyes."

The following narrative may be appropriately presented, as an illustration of the way in which the Scriptures find access to Roman Catholic families, and are subsequently read with the most happy results:—

"One of our Colporteurs employed in the Department of the A—referring to this point, tells me that in a certain small town he had been privileged to witness the blessed effects produced on a family by the perusal of a Bible, which he himself had sold to them about a year ago. At that period he penetrated as far as the study of a notary in the town, who was an avowed infidel, and who after some conversation agreed to buy a Bible, in order, as he said, to look out all the absurdities with which it abounded. Our Colporteur loudly protested against any one taking the Bible in hand for so unworthy an object, and with folded hands he entreated the notary to study the Scriptures in view of the salvation of his soul; after which he read to him various passages which appeared to him calculated to produce serious impressions on his mind; and on leaving the house he earnestly besought the Lord not to suffer his appeals to the notary to remain without effect. It was into the house of this same notary that our friend was lately invited to enter; and judge of his delight and his joy when he found himself welcomed as a brother in the faith by the mistress of the house, and by her seven children, all of whom were grown up; and judge, moreover, of his thankfulness towards the Lord, on being informed that, before quitting this world, the head of the family, the notary for whom he had prayed had found in the Bible which he had in some measure forced him to buy, not the absurdities which he thought to discover therein, but the truths of salvation. But this discovery, which led to an entire change in his life, he could not keep to himself; he communicated it to his wife as well as to his sons and daughters; and it was thus that the peace of God entered all their hearts, and

that this house was changed into a christian house, which at once began to exercise an influence on others; and to this influence is to be traced the commencement of a religious revival in that locality."

Although the policy of the priests, as a body, is to resist the circulation and forbid the reading of the Scriptures, exceptional cases occur in the experience of the Colporteurs, when the priest is found even to rejoice that God's word has been brought to the members of his flock.

"The friend who is labouring in the department of G—mentions, that after having spent an entire day in a certain parish, in the course of which he had entered every house, and had succeeded in selling a considerable number of copies of the Scriptures, he returned in the evening fatigued, though full of joy, to the inn where he had taken up his quarters. He was just finishing a frugal supper, when three men of respectable appearance entered the room where he was, and came direct to him, saying that he was the very man with whom they wished to speak; 'And what will surprise you,' they added, 'is, that it is the Curé who has advised us not to allow you to leave the place without purchasing a copy of the Bible each one for himself.' These words made the Colporteur somewhat uneasy, and he could not do otherwise than fear that the men intended laying a snare for him, in order to get possession of his Bibles for no other purpose than to destroy them. He at once told the parties what he thought; and you may conceive his surprise and delight when he learned what follows. The Curé having, through one of his brethren, heard of the arrival of the Colporteur, mentioned on Sunday from the pulpit the visit of a Bible-seller to his parishioners, and seriously invited them to profit by so favourable an occurrence. Then, as a good and faithful disciple of Jesus Christ, he had counselled them with much warmth to obtain possession of His word, for the purpose of reading it every-day in their families, and making it the rule of their life. 'To this it is owing,' continued the men referred to, that you have succeeded in selling so many copies in our village, and to this too it is owing that we have been unwilling to suffer you to leave the place without having first followed the example of our neighbours.' Early the next morning our Colporteur hastened to the Curé's residence, in order to become acquainted with so excellent a man; but he had the mortification to find that he had left home the evening before, and would be absent several days. As he was leaving the house, full of disappointment, he was accosted by a gentleman, who introduced himself as a member of the Municipal Council, and told our friend that he had been looking for him for the purpose of buying three Bibles, one for himself, the second for one of his relatives, and the third for his bailiff. This was another fruit of the announcement made by the Curé."

The voluminous journals of the Colporteurs possess their usual interest, and are written with a simplicity and fervour indicative of heartfelt love for Bible work. Some few incidents will be furnished, to show how welcome is their mission, and what success attends it. The deter-

mination and enthusiasm of some factory girls may instruct, perhaps shame those of riper years, who have yet to learn the value of the Bible.

“The principal branch of trade for the employment of females in the department of the H— is that of lace-making. In many of the villages there are extensive establishments set on foot by manufacturers, a goodly number of which are superintended by females connected with some one or other of the religious orders which abound in that district. These establishments more particularly furnish employment for young girls immediately on their quitting school. The Colporteur whom we have in that district, has for some time past been in the habit of visiting these establishments, and from the very outset the conviction forced itself upon him, that God intended making use of his efforts for doing good to the souls of the adults, as well as of the young girls. The superintendents above adverted to, likewise perceived the influence which the Colporteur might exert, and as a consequence, they opposed him with all their might. As soon as ever they saw him approaching, they anxiously called together all the apprentices, whom they grouped around them in the same manner that a shepherd does his flock of sheep, when desirous of defending them against the attack of a wolf. Every door and window was carefull-shut, and the Colporteur suffered to remain outside, no reply being vouchsafed to his appeals; and thus very frequently was he under the necessity of going away, without the opportunity of exchanging a single word with any one. Our friend, however, did not feel disposed to give up the matter very easily or speedily. Availing himself of his right to proclaim aloud the nature of his wares, he cried out with the full strength of his lungs the titles of the books which he was engaged in selling; and with a view of enabling those who might hear him the better to understand what these titles implied, he in a loud and intelligible manner read various striking passages from the New Testament. He had just acted in this manner some short time since before the window of an extensive workshop, and on looking through the panes of glass, he found that the place was filled with a number of young girls of about fifteen or sixteen years of age. He also perceived by the same means, from the agitation visible in the countenances of all present, that a violent conflict was going on between the two superintendents and the apprentices; some of the latter—the vehemence of their gestures proving it—giving vent to their feelings in very angry terms—all their companions at the same time giving them their support. All at once a tumultuous movement was audible in the workshop, and to his great surprise the Colporteur beheld all the girls first rushing towards the door, and then, as they could not succeed in opening it, making their way to the windows, which they managed more easily, and jumping out with surprising agility, this swarm of girls made their way towards the Colporteur, whom they speedily surrounded, and greatly embarrassed by the eagerness with which each one was desirous of purchasing, as speedily as possible, a copy of the New Testament, the money for which they had ready in their hands. When the superintendents saw that the only book which the girls had bought was the New Testament, it would seem as if they were tranquillised; they had at least the good sense, in order not to crown the matter by wholly

compromising their authority, to come to terms with the offenders, and at length promised that the book which they had purchased should not be taken from them. Before leaving the place, the Colporteur had the satisfaction of learning from the one who had originated this *coup d'état*, a young girl with a serious and intelligent countenance, that it was she who had succeeded in determinating her comrades to use every effort, even to the getting up of a revolt should it be necessary, that they might have the opportunity of procuring a copy of the word of God, with which she was acquainted, her parents having already bought a copy from our friend, which they read every morning and evening with her with great delight."

The following fact presents the votary of frivolity and dissipation, after fighting against the solemn truths of the Bible, at length subdued by them, and confessing their power in the presence of his former companions in sin:—

"The Colporteur who is at work in a portion of the Department of the A— writes in his last letter, that he is verifying how true is the declaration of Scripture: 'Cast thy bread upon the waters, and thou shalt find it after many days.' In the course of several years he had disposed of many Bibles and Testaments. What had been the result? He did not know. Now, however, he is able to see in various directions that the good seed is casting up its shoots, that it is springing out of the earth, and that there are reasons for looking forward to harvest time. He adverts to a revival which is showing itself in the district where he has had to endure the greatest number of rebuffs, and the greatest amount of sorrow. It is now more than a year since he sold a Bible to a young man, who was known everywhere for his dissipation and frivolous character. This sale was effected at the close of a serious conversation, and after the offering up of a prayer which appeared to have impressed him very much. However, the allurements of pleasure very soon overcame any better thoughts which might have entered his mind, and the young man again launched out into all his accustomed dissipation; and in order to lead his companions in debauchery to forget his momentary attempt at reformation, he not only went the full length with the worst, but he declared open hostility against the Colporteur with whom he had come in contact, and he did all in his power to raise every possible difficulty in his way. But our friend did not lose courage; so far from it, he only prayed the more earnestly for the poor man, whose mind he could plainly see was very ill at ease. At length he decided on striking a fresh blow. He went to the young man, and after having allowed him to exhaust all his wrath he spoke to him with so much affection that he conquered him, and the evil feelings which had taken possession of him. Profiting by this first success, he opened the Bible, and being guided from on high, he was able to find out such striking and impressive appeals, that he disarmed his enemy, so far at least as to cause abundant tears to flow, and to lead him to shake the Colporteur's hand in such a manner, as to show that he had made some tender chords vibrate in his troubled and heavy heart. Now it happened that a short time after this interview with the Colporteur,

a feast was to be given by the young man to his companions. To the great disappointment of the Colporteur, the young man suddenly rose from his seat, and exclaimed that he could not break his word to his friends, and that he must go and meet them at the tavern of the place. Our friend with deep and bitter sorrow saw him leave; but what followed? Having joined his companions, and certainly prompted by an irresistible movement of the Holy Spirit, he confessed to them all his wickedness and sins, and described to them with great vehemence the tortures which his conscience was suffering. He recited to them word for word the texts from the Scriptures which the Colporteur had just read to him, and then falling on his knees, he entreated the Lord to forgive him. On hearing such a discourse, and beholding so strange a sight, the persons present at first imagined that their companion had, without them, been indulging in deep potations and they began to laugh; but being seriously reproved for this, they became angry, and one after the other rose and left the tavern without touching one of the bottles that had been provided for them. The important part of the narrative is still to be told. Our Colporteur assures me that since the day when this extraordinary scene occurred, the young infidel has really passed from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto the living God. Impelled by the same movement of the Holy Spirit which led him to his Saviour, he has become a veritable Bible-reader, and the instrument of a work of revival in his parish, where the Holy Scriptures are exercising an increasingly marked and blessed influence."

In Paris the colportage of the Scriptures is attended with many circumstances of encouragement. Amongst artizans there is a greater disposition to become possessed of the Bible, and the police also are frequent customers of the Colporteur.

"One of our Colporteurs, at work in Paris, is full of joy at the facilities which the Lord has, during the past few months, granted him for the distribution of the Bible. 'One man supplies the other,' he writes, 'but this you will scarcely understand, and I must therefore explain. When I become acquainted with any one, I try to sell a Bible to him, which I generally succeed in doing. Well, a few days afterwards, perhaps I meet him again, but this time it is he who stops me. 'Go,' says he, 'to such a person, who lives at such a number, in such a street; take a Bible with you, and tell him I sent you; he will buy it, I feel sure.' At a later period it is the second purchaser, who comes to me to bring me a similar message to go to some one else. Would you believe it? it has several times lately happened, that in this way I have sold ten and sometimes fifteen Bibles.' Among his customers, our friend mentions the police with evident pleasure. The other day, when passing one of their stations, they called him to them to purchase two Bibles of him, and five or six other men wrote down their names in his pocket-book in order that he might not forget to bring each a copy on a certain day, which was their day for payment. As your friend was about to leave, the chief of the station said to him, 'I heartily wish you every success, and I hope you may meet with many persons, who will not only listen to your excellent counsels, but will likewise carry them into practice: were every one to do so, our task would

be a very easy one indeed.' He then added, ' Say to your employers, that they have not enough men at work ; all the quarters of the city ought to be frequently visited : I can answer for it, the police will not be the parties to prevent you from prosecuting your work, or to occasion you the least trouble.' It is well understood among all our city police, that a man who is engaged in selling the Bible must be an upright citizen, who ought to have every protection afforded him."

Operations among the military are mentioned by M. de Pressensé with great satisfaction. That there is an increasing number of devoted Christians in the ranks of the French army is a fact of great importance, and helps to secure approval and aid in the distribution of the Scriptures. During the year 13,500 copies have been received by soldiers.

" Without being as abundant as they were during the period when the French soldiers were about to face the perils of the battle in the field, whether in the Crimea or in Italy, the distributions have nevertheless, during the past six months, been maintained at a satisfactory figure, namely, upwards of 8,000 copies. The certain proof, in my opinion, that the Lord purposes to accomplish great things by this means, is, that on every occasion when one portion or other of the French army has had to undertake a dangerous expedition, we have always found among the corps some influential officers, some powerful protectors, who have afforded the most direct and efficacious aid to those engaged in the work of distribution. Thus very recently, when several regiments were about to start for Syria, you may judge of my surprise at finding myself fore-stalled by an officer of elevated rank, in the efforts which I was about to make on behalf of the soldiers. But however much may have been accomplished when we have secured assistance of this kind, the most important part, would still remain undone, should we have to encounter any manifestations of ill-will on the part of those amongst whom it is our wish to operate. From my numerous communications in times past, you are already acquainted with the manner in which the French soldiers receive the New Testament. Too many, alas ! are still met who refuse to accept it, either through the influence of feelings of supreme indifference, or through scruples of conscience, the last remnants of the popery in which they have been educated. But whatever may be the cause of refusal, it may be affirmed that, throughout the whole of the French army, the title of Bible Colporteur secures for any one a most friendly reception, and the most respectful consideration. Really and truly the perusal of the many reports of our friends who are specially charged with this work will have shown you, that of all the popular classes amongst whom we distribute the Scriptures, the military is the most interesting, and seems actuated by the best disposition ; and it is that class which most evidently profits by the appeals addressed to its individual members, and which makes the best use of the volume which it receives. Another thing very remarkable in connexion with these worthy fellows is, that from the moment they begin to comprehend the excellence of the word of God, they give evidence of an ardent desire to place it within the reach of the members of their families.

When very recently I made a cursory calculation of the number of copies which the soldiers have purchased for their relatives, or which they had been the means of selling to the members of their families, I found that in the course of three, or at the utmost four months, this number might, at the lowest, be estimated at a thousand or twelve hundred Bibles or New Testaments. Who could ever have expected that French soldiers, whose reputation for joviality of disposition and easiness of manners is so universal, would become such efficient auxiliaries to the distributors of the word of God!"

Colportage is adopted at the ports of France, especially those whence emigrants take their departure for distant regions. Visits are paid to the vessels ere they sail, and the intending emigrants are sought at the taverns where they find temporary accommodation. The Bible sold at such a season, though rejected at first, does in some instances become the power of God unto salvation, and the influence of its truths keeps the mind serene when death impends.

The Agent, tracing to their source the religious movements which affect France so widely, and referring to the palpable results visible in the formation of evangelical churches and the establishment of schools, finds that the labours of your Society, like the ploughshare, have broken the thick crust of popish delusion and infidel indifference, and have been the primary agency in awakening solicitude concerning the things that pertain to salvation; and most urgent is M. de Pressensé in beseeching the Committee to entertain no thought of diminishing their efforts for circulating the Scriptures in France at the present moment, when the promise of a rich spiritual harvest seems so near a fulfilment.

[These copious extracts from the report of the Society's work in France will amply repay perusal. The labors of (during part of the year) 100 Colporteurs and the circulation of upwards of 87000 copies of the Bible during one year is no small agency for good in one country, and it seems that the Spirit of God is so far owning and blessing it, that great numbers of the people are being brought to a saving knowledge of the truth, and the eye of faith may look for a great ingathering of precious souls out of ungodly France, which shall be to the praise of the grace of Immanuel.]

BELGIUM.

[The extent and value of the operations of the B. & F. B. S. may be well illustrated by the statement that its total circulation of Bibles in the little kingdom of Belgium is already more than the total circulation of the Montreal Society. There is an interesting and hopeful work now going on in that country.]

Bible meetings have again been held in those parts of Belgium where

evangelical truth has taken root, and native Protestant congregations are gathered. These assemblies are popular and attractive, and become an important means of drawing the attention of Romanists, many of whom are present, to the real character and claims of the Bible, and tend to create a demand for the Scriptures.

There are few countries on the continent of Europe where Protestantism has made such marked progress within the last twenty-five years as Belgium; and the connexion of Bible circulation, as a moving cause, with this gratifying state of things has been too often mentioned in these Reports to require any additional explanation.

There is reason to believe that in the year 1830 there were but few native Protestants in the whole kingdom of Belgium; now happily, irrespective of resident Protestants from other lands, there are many thousands of Belgians who have renounced Popery, and are members of evangelical congregations; and the more widely the Scriptures are disseminated, the more rapidly are Protestant converts found to multiply.

HOLLAND.

Extracts from Colporteurs' Journals:—

"The past week I shall never forget. The report that I was banished not proving correct, the priest warned their flocks at morning mass, and on Sunday preached against me, threatening to withhold absolution from every person who should take my books. The consequence was that the copies were sometimes torn out of my hands, and thrown on the ground as 'falsified books'. Amidst much tumult, I went on till Thursday. Once when surrounded by a great multitude a person bought a Testament; scarcely had he possession of it, than the people pulled it out of his hands, tore it in pieces, and cast it into the air: the multitude mocked and threatened so, that I was obliged to call on the police for assistance but in vain: the people became more furious, and cast dirt and stones at me, one of which struck me on the neck, when I fell to the ground and was insensible for some moments. Instead of finding mercy, I heard the cry, 'Trample him to death!' Thus was I treated till I came to the house of an apothecary, a Protestant; I flew to him, and was kindly received; he sent for the police to remove the multitude, who were like wild beasts, from his house; and thus, by the Lord's care, I escaped their hands. All this was the work of the priests, an aged one of whom I saw in the midst with his hands folded, laughing heartily. During all this I was consoled by the words, 'The servant is not above his master.' I could pray for these unfortunate creatures. I hope all this may be the means of exciting people to look after that Book, which is so much feared and despised. In consequence of the tumult in the previous week, on Monday I was called before the police, who threatened to put me in prison if I did not stop the sales of my books. I inquired if liberty of religion was not allowed by the law, and referred to that allowed to Catho-

ics in selling their crucifixes, paternosters, &c. After much conversation, I requested their protection, as I did not desire to stop my labours. Seeing I was in earnest, they advised me to take a place in the market. I met with some Catholics, who much deplored what had happened, and assured me it was only the result of the Jesuits. Others bought a copy of me, and said they had been duped by the Pope. Some wished to buy, but were afraid."

Another specimen of the ill-usage to which the same Colporteur was exposed is mentioned :

"On another occasion, whilst going round with his books, he was invited into a manufactory where many persons were at work. Whilst he was engaged in showing his books a large quantity of tar was suddenly thrown upon him from above. His face and clothes were covered, and his only resource was to leave the place as quickly as possible, which he did amidst the ridicule and jeers of these disgraceful people."

In face of such difficulties as the foregoing, who does not see that the humble Colporteur needs to be armed with no ordinary degree of faith, zeal, and moral heroism? But not withstanding the opposition raised, this same Colporteur, true to his purpose, did not labour in vain. Mr. Van der Bom observes :—

"I might furnish many other instances of the ill-treatment which he had to endure during the forty-three weeks in which he has been at work ; but I prefer bringing to your notice the results of his labours. He succeeded in disposing of not less than 687 copies of the Scriptures, and this under the most trying circumstances, and among a population who had day by day been excited by their priesthood against the Bible, as well as against the individual who was engaged in disseminating it. Such a result I cannot but regard as most encouraging. Of late the people appear to have become more accustomed to him ; and he can now prosecute his work without being subjected to insult and injury.— Some persons, from witnessing his consistent life, have acquired confidence in him, whilst others, through having been convinced of their errors by the reading of the Bible, apply to him for advice and counsel as to what they ought to do."

[The following extracts will show the present character of the Colportage work in GERMANY :—]

"Colporteur Neuschaefer, formerly labouring in the district of Aix-la-Chapelle, tells us a great deal in the following brief description of one week's labour, and this by no means an exception to the rule :—

"*Monday.* In R—nothing could be done. The priest and the chaplain had both preached against the Bible, warning the people not to buy. Generally speaking, there is a very bitter spirit here. One servant-girl, who had bought a new Testament last week cut it up this week.

"*Tuesday.* In W—no one would buy. The priest, I was told, was dreadfully against our books, and would take all of them away again, or excommu-

nicate those who refused to deliver them up. With much trouble I sold one Testament, and returned to my lodgings very dejected.

“ *Wednesday.* In B—I could do nothing, because a warning had already been issued in the schools. From thence I went to R—, but the policeman followed me into the second house, and although he was too prudent to say anything about the genuineness of my copies, yet the people were instructed not to buy them. He even followed me to S— where he went into the house I called at, to inquire whether I had sold anything. It was, alas! in vain, for I could sell nothing.

“ *Thursday.* In E.—I sold something, but in O—the priest had already been from house to house. Everywhere the doors were shut in my face. It is possible that it was at the instigation of the burgomaster of B—and Baron von—that I was so persecuted there.

“ *Friday.* Wherever I went to-day I found the people making preparations for the fair, and this afforded a ready excuse for not buying. For all sorts of pleasure they have money enough, but none for God’s word.

“ *Saturday.* To-day I met with the usual distrust, on account of the cheapness of my books; and then the prohibition of the priest was continually alluded to. In this part of the country I find a great deal of ignorance. Many of the people cannot read, but old and young are addicted to playing cards.”

How opportune and welcome, at other times, is the visit of the Colporteur, especially when he bears the Bible to those whose dreary dwellings had never been cheered by its light! Colporteur Pauling states:—

“ I colported three hours through a village containing seventy-six houses, without selling a single copy, although the pastor and the organist were not opposed to our work. I entered the last small house: there I found an aged couple, and offered them my Scriptures. They asked the price, and were astonished at the cheapness of the books, inquiring how it was possible. I explained to them. They declared they had no Bible. I spoke to them on the necessity of reading God’s word, and they felt ashamed at their ignorance. They said they had often thought of buying a Bible, but as the price there was a thaler, they had not done so. They purchased a copy, and were highly delighted at their acquisition.

“ In another village I met a poor widow, whose husband had lately died. She was suffering, and believed she should soon have to follow him. This woman had no Bible, and she confessed she had no peace. I told her she might find it by reading the word of God, and by prayer to the Saviour. She wept bitterly, and promised me that she would seek the Redeemer, that she might be graciously received by Him. This woman would also probably have died without the Scriptures, had I not been directed to her sorrowful abode.

“ But I must mention one more case. In a village, three miles distant, I had been to every house excepting one, which stood quite alone. I had only one Bible, at eight groschen, left. The inhabitants of this cottage were very poor. Father, mother, and four children were there, the eldest five years old. I

offered them my Bible. They inquired the price, and were astonished. The woman took the Bible and began to read. While thus engaged, tears ran down her cheeks. I asked her why she wept? She said she had no money to buy the Bible, and yet could not part with it. She had no Bible. It so happened she had turned to 27th Matthew, in which it is related how the Saviour was condemned to death. All at once a feeling of alarm came over the woman. She told me she had frequently prayed, but her husband, she added, had often said that it was all nonsense, that whether she prayed or not it was just the same. I assured her that she was in the right way, and admonished her not only to hold on, but also to read the Scriptures. If she were sincere in prayer, I assured her that she would find peace. 'But,' said the woman, 'I cannot buy the Bible;' and then she asked me whether I intended stopping at the village that night. I said I did. 'Then,' said she, 'I will sit up the whole night and spin. To-morrow I can sell the yarn and buy the book.' The next morning I returned to the house. The woman said she had finished her task, and had received the money required. She then bought and paid for the Bible. I trust that this is a soul gained for the Lord by means of that Bible."

The same Colporteur mentions other facts of equal interest:—

"I went through a village; I had a few copies with me; I sold them, and went to the same place the next day. After I had called at several houses, a woman came running after me, asking whether I would not go with her to her house as she had heard that I sold Bibles for eight groschen. I went with her; her husband was at home; they were very poor people, and had no Bible. However, both of them had a hearty desire for one. The woman was proceeding to pay me for the book, but, alas! the day before the man had paid his taxes, and only three groschen were left! Without saying a word, the woman ran off, and returned in about a quarter of an hour. She had collected so much that only thirteen pfennings were wanting. She and her husband entreated me to let them have the Bible, saying they could not part with it on any account. I gave them the pfennings, and they thanked me most heartily. When I was alone, I asked the Lord to bless these good folks, and to help them to get to heaven by means of His holy word.

"I went to a poor woman's house. 'Ah, yes,' she said, 'I should much like to have this Bible at fifteen groschen. I have, it is true, a Bible; but the print is too small and too indistinct, so that I can only read it with great difficulty, and this book I can read so well; but, alas! I can not pay for it.' I left the house; but calling on one of the neighbours, a rich farmer, I mentioned the circumstance to him. The man then said to me, 'I will pay you for this Bible, but do not tell the woman. When you have colported awhile, go to the woman's house, and tell her somebody has bought the book for her.' This I did. The poor woman was highly delighted, but could not imagine who could have rendered her such a service.

"This week the Lord has abundantly blessed my labours, which calls forth my gratitude to him. I have not visited any large places. I was received very kindly everywhere. As I had been in the neighbourhood before, the people quite longed to see me there again. In Westerholz I went to the school-

house ; before half an hour had elapsed I had disposed of twenty-six Bibles and five Testaments. The teacher said that although the Apocrypha was wanting it was no matter, for he did not use it in his school. Some people who came later found my stock quite exhausted ; but I promised to return again."

The market-place is to another Colporteur the scene of great success.

"Hearing that there would be a market at—, I resolved not to lose the opportunity. I hired a table, and placed my books on it. Very soon I was surrounded by a host of spectators. I had to endure a great deal of ridicule ; but I did not mind that, for my labour was not in vain. The first day I sold twenty copies, and the second still more. Jews, Roman Catholics, Frenchmen, Italians, were there, and all of them bought. Towards evening, as I was packing up my books, a respectable young man came to my table, asked several questions, and at last said he wished to buy a Bible. I asked what prevented him doing so ? 'They are too large,' he replied, 'I am ashamed to carry such a book through the street.' 'Oh, Sir,' said I, 'if that is all, I will gladly take it to your house.' He agreed to this, paid for the book, and requested me to bring him the Bible at once. May the Lord bless that copy !"

Kilian, who surpasses all his fellow-labourers in the amount of his sales, prosecutes his work at Bremen, and finds amongst emigrants a sphere of great usefulness.

"Colporteur Kilian finds abundant employment among the many-tongued emigrants at Bremen. 'The Bohemian emigrants,' he writes, 'are not a little rejoiced at hearing the cry of "Novy Zakon," which I shout out when entering the inns where they lodge, awaiting the time of their embarkation for America. One of them told me that the priest of his native place had taught him that this book was a curse to mankind ; but we both agreed that this was by no means the case. I had the pleasure of seeing many of these poor emigrants reading the New Testament in their native language most attentively.'"

The great usefulness of colportage is however undeniable, and the success and joy of some efforts more than counterbalance the disappointment and anguish occasionally experienced.

"Encouragement has, however, not been wanting. A Colporteur gives the following sketch of the joyous reception of the word and its bearer in one of the poorest districts of the Forest of Thuringia :—

"On the 4th, I went again to—, where I had already been in the month of November. I found great destitution, but also a great longing for the word of God. It is one of the poorest districts in all the Forest. It was affecting to see how the neighbours helped each other by lending money, that the opportunity offered might not pass unused. Still, many who wished to buy had no friend to lend, and no Bible got into their houses. I will give one or two cases :— A man, a long time confined to his house with a sore foot, and who consequently could not work, willingly gave all that he had, 7 groschen and 6 pfennings, to buy a Bible. A poor weak-sighted woman collected every farthing in her

house to get a Bible with large print, her old Bible being unuseable. She had only 11 groschen and a half, and I gave her the book.'

"Another Colporteur writes, from one of the Forest districts of Southern Germany:—

"I went to E—, for I heard it was a place that had not as yet been thoroughly worked. I sought grace and support from God, and went to the magistrate to seek the necessary permission. This he not only freely gave, but also bought a Bible for himself: for I make it a point of conscience to offer God's word to high and low, without distinction. But I had scarcely worked a day, when the Catholic priest found out that I was in the place, and the police came to the inn where I was, to inspect my papers. Every thing was in order. The innkeeper had done his duty in giving notice of my arrival to the authorities, and I could not be touched. In very many families I found that there was no Bible; but the people greeted my coming with joy, and were glad that the Bible was brought into their houses. From many families however, I was compelled to go away sorrowful, for they had no Bible and would buy none, though I reasoned with them long. Indeed, were I always to leave as soon as they tell me they need no Bible, my sales would be very few. But I think it better to stay, and try to persuade them, though in this way I am detained longer in one place. I cannot bear to quit a house where there is no Bible, without having done my best to leave one behind me, not to increase the number of my sales, but that light and life from God's word may shine into the dwelling. The innkeeper's wife said to her husband, before I left, 'You and I must read our Bible oftener and more regularly; it must become a daily need for us.' Would to God that this were the general feeling! In this one place I sold 100 Bibles, of which, 30 have found their way into the families of Catholics.'

Strangers and foreigners, having special claims on christian sympathy, are cared for.

"Gather the stranger that is within thy gates, that they may hear and that they may learn and fear the Lord your God, and observe to do all the words of this law.'

"There are many 'strangers within our gates.' They come to us for various reasons. The construction of railways and engineering operations bring some: political causes bring others. They speak many tongues. Great numbers of them come from the south, and have crossed the Alps, exchanging the blue skies of their sunny Italy, for the pale grey skies of our northern home. Some of them come from Eastern Europe, and speak the uncouth dialects of the Slavonic and other non-Germanic races. But to each, and to all, we can offer the word of God 'in his own tongue wherein he was born.' These men have for the most part little to spend. The Committee, therefore, sanctioned the sale of Italian copies at a reduced price. Friends in Frankfort—English and German—placed a sum at my disposal, to enable me to make a similar reduction for those who belonged to other nations. Two Colporteurs were sent out, and

in a few visits, sold among these 'strangers,' 724 copies. I give an extract from the journal of one of these Colporteurs:—

"On the 29th I set out for—, trusting in the Lord. I consulted the school master as to what had best be done, and how the work had better be set about. We agreed that it was best to go straight to the men, and ask no questions. I commended myself to God in prayer, and set out. It was a strange mission. I could not understand them, nor they me. The Book was to be our interpreter. When I got to the place, I found a few men. I showed them my books, and offered them for sale. Some bought at once. It soon became known that a man was there, selling Italian books. The men immediately came jumping in, and crying, "Where are the Italian books? Come in to us! come in to us!" I went into the rooms. They said, "What books have you? (One of them spoke a little German.) I answered, "The Holy Scriptures." They knew at once what it was. In the course of an hour I had sold every copy I had. I sold also eight German copies. Then the men of other nations came and said, "Why don't you bring books in our languages?" I said, I soon would do so. I must beg you therefore to send me some; but soon, very soon, because of the priests. . . .

"My fresh stock arrived. I went on the 1st, and sold in one day 120 copies. The next day I sold 100; and I found a man who wished to get a whole Bible, which I beg you to send.

"I was greatly refreshed in spirit, on entering one day the room occupied by the Italians, to see how attentively and reverently they were reading their New Testaments; for indeed these poor fellows are as sheep which have no shepherd." They have no priest or preacher who can speak a word to them in their own tongue.

"With this extract I must close what I have to say about our Colportage. Space, not facts, prevents my entering into greater detail."

[Striking instance of individual usefulness.]

"The Depôt at Neuchâtel is that which is managed with the greatest activity. It acts aggressively and independently on the surrounding population. The other Depôts confine themselves for the most part to sales on the premises. Lieut. Graydon entrusted Miss Gruet with the Depôt in 1845. Since that date Miss Gruet has sold more than 44,500 copies. The whole population of the canton amount to about 70,000. This result is one which is calculated to humble us in contemplating what we do for the population of Frankfort, which is just equal to that of the canton of Neuchâtel. Indeed, I think it right that the Committee should know what this excellent coadjutor is doing and has done for the Society, and under what circumstances she does it. She is the only daughter of very aged parents. She is not rich; but a person of good education. What she and her parents do for us, they do most cheerfully. It is a work on their part of self-devotion to their Lord and Master. They give us a Depôt, open to the street, rent free. Miss Gruet acts as our Depôt-keeper without remuneration. All the cases which arrive or are depatched, are unpacked or packed by her and her parents, with the assistance of a student of

theology who resides with them; and they have done all this for fifteen or sixteen years.

"Miss Gruet has established Sub-dépôts in various parts of the canton. I visited several of them. They are, for the most part, high up in the mountains; for in this canton we find large towns and villages in places within a few hundred feet as high above the level of the sea as Snowdon or Skiddaw. Through our friend's faithful exertions the divine word finds its way richly into these high places of the earth."

On the religious state of the French-speaking Cantons, another *Coiporteur* says:

"The Canton of the Valais is one of the darkest spots in my whole district. The reformation never succeeded in securing for itself a firm footing in this wild valley. 81,000 Papists and 460 Protestants are the sorrowful numbers which tell the story of its present condition. In the sixteenth century the Reformed faith counted a goodly number of adherents, but they were never permitted to build churches or hold their worship. This continued till the year 1626, when the civil and ecclesiastical authorities placed before these brethren the alternative of exile from their country, or treason to their conscience and their faith. Some choose the former, and some, alas! the latter. From the year 1626 to the commencement of the nineteenth century, the Valais could utter the sad boast, that its soil did not nourish a single Protestant believer. This citadel of error is being now assailed; but the work has to be done cautiously. I had almost said stealthily. The priests have guaranteed to them by the Constitution the surveillance of the books circulated in the canton. No magistrate however well disposed, can protect the vendor of a book which they choose to forbid. In this matter the priest is the magistrate. But the 'Federal Constitution' of 1848 has rendered it possible to establish Protestant worship for the Protestants scattered in the canton, and the good friends in Berne support a minister in Sion, the chief town of the Valais. I inquired for him, but he and the schoolmaster had gone into the mountains to seek out and counsel some of the dispersed members of this little fold. All aggressive action is of course conducted by men who live in the neighbourhood of Protestant cantons. I have made their acquaintance, and hope to take my share in the assault on this grand fortress of the 'triple tyrant.'

"Considerable portions of my Swiss district resemble portions of my district in Germany, in being absolutely shut against the free sale of the sacred Scriptures."

[Would that travellers, seeking health or pleasure abroad, might be stimulated to efforts as volunteer laborers such as are depicted in the following extract!]

"I last year quoted an extract from a letter of one such fellow-worker in the Canton de Vaud. The 1,000 copies then reported as circulated have risen to 2,000. A short statement has been published, under the title of 'Italian Navvies,' in which several striking and encouraging facts are given, illustra-

tive of the good which this benevolent lady has been, and still is, the instrument of effecting.

“An English lady is enfeebled health spent twelve months in various parts of my district. During that period she circulated 530 copies of the Scriptures giving them away. She has favoured me, since her return to England, with a detailed account of her work. I only regret that I cannot give it in this report without abridgment. I append some extracts:—

“It was in the baths of S——that I bought my first Bible and some Testaments for distribution, from a Colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society. These were given to servants and to members of the families of our different landladies.

“I proceeded to——, where I took up my residence for the winter. It was here that the distribution of Bibles attained its greatest extent, and where it became necessary to observe some method and system in carrying it out.

“Upon discovering that our German servants, even those who were Protestants, had no Bibles of their own, I procured copies for them, with which they were much delighted. We lived in a large-sized house, the numerous inhabitants of which formed quite a little colony. Below us was a Russian family, and below them an apothecary's, and above, in the top flat of all, were the sleeping apartments of the various families. The news of our servants' gifts soon spread in the house. Their fellow-servants wished for copies like them. In a short time every servant was supplied, as well as the families of the landlady and the apothecary. But they did not rest satisfied with possessing the blessed word for themselves alone. Petition after petition came in for copies for their relations and friends, and these were sent off by post to towns and villages far distant.

“About this time the period of the annual fair came round. These Continental fairs are totally different from those held in England. The persons who bring goods are of a most respectable class, sent from some of the first houses in the surrounding towns and villages. The fair was held just under our window, and when I saw the numbers thus collected from all parts, I longed to distribute the word of God among them, but feared to do so openly in the street, as I had heard it reported that the distribution had become already too well known, and that there was danger of my work being stopped altogether. I devised a plan by which I thought it might be done in a more private manner. I went into the fair and bought a few articles without paying for them, and told those who sold them to come to my house in the evening to be paid. When they came my design was to offer them Bibles. I did so. They were received with delight. I received about fifty visits before the fair had terminated.

“And now from this time until my return to England, a period of rather more than two months, people continued to flock to me in increasing numbers. At all hours, from seven in the morning till seven in the evening, were there welcome footsteps to be heard, making their way to my door: old and young, Roman Catholics and Protestants, middle and lower classes. The variety in

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the avocations of those who came was very amusing. Amongst them might be seen watchmakers, gardeners, masons, shoemakers, weavers, market-women, barbers, dressmakers, labourers, couriers, servants, tailors, cutlers, chimney-sweeps, railway porters, water drawers, wood-cutters, donkey-boys, photographers, milkman and soldiers. A great proportion were of the Roman Catholic religion. . . .

"An English gentleman and lady, resident for some years in different parts of the continent, have also this year done the cause good service. They have worked principally among the poor, the sick in hospitals, prisoners in gaols, and occasionally among other classes of society. They 'redeem the time' in doing good. In one town in my district in which they resided, they distributed 300 copies, in another 130, in another 309, in all 737 copies."

In the Duchy of Posen a great blessing has resulted from the reading of the Scriptures.

"From the Duchy of Posen there is the following communication. Interesting things are told me of the Polish village of D. The reading of the Scriptures has, I hear, been attended with a great blessing. Eight Polish families have been brought to a living faith. They were then exposed to much persecution from their neighbours, and at last sold their farms, and emigrated to Australia. There is only one individual left, I am told, a grey-headed old man; but he is a burning and shining light in the midst of Popish darkness.' A little while after there is a further account given by the same Colporteur: 'In G. D. I have now seen old father W., of whom I wrote in my last letter. He is 70 years old, a thorough Pole, but a man of faith, to whom, for more than fifty years, the Bible has been a guide to Canaan. I have seen his Bible, it is one printed in 1742; he bought it of a Polish nobleman, who was chamberlain to the last king of Poland.

[In Denmark, Norway and Sweden the work presents no new features, but in all these countries, and particularly Sweden there is very encouraging progress.]

RUSSIA.—Events of deep significance, both political and ecclesiastical, have taken place in Russia, which cannot fail to have an important influence on the future dissemination of Divine truth; and the Christian friends who are associated in the management of your Agency at St. Petersburg make their Report of operations under no ordinary feelings of gratitude to God.

The present year is one that will be ever memorable in Russia, as the year of the emancipation of the serfs. A social change of this great magnitude, by means of which a vast population is raised at once from servitude to freedom,—from degrading subjection to the will of a proprietor, to the possession of individual rights and the consciousness of moral responsibility, will be hailed by all friends of humanity with joy-

ful hearts. They will see in it a glorious prospect opened for the advancement of religion and civilization in the midst of a numerous people, highly capable of receiving their influences, and a fresh answer to the prayers of the Church for the coming of Christ's kingdom in the world.

In the Society's last Annual Report some allusion was made to the increasing liberty of thought which had preceded the emancipation movement. Not only does the new mental activity continue unabated, but wonderful progress has also been made of late in the voluntary establishment of schools for all ranks of society. The most remarkable element of the movement is that in favour of Sunday Schools. Such schools have sprung up spontaneously in various directions, and the poor gladly avail themselves of this means of obtaining education.

[In Spain there is some demand for the Scriptures, but prohibitory laws are still in the way. In Portugal ignorance and superstition still fearfully prevail, and the Bible is also still subject to interdict.

In Italy the most noteworthy event is the *printing* of Bibles at Turin, which had before been prohibited by a law which still exists, but which has been practically disregarded if not regarded as obsolete in its application as inconsistent with the new order of things in Sardinia.]

From Malta there is the following intelligence :

" I once more proceed to give you some account of the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Malta, and in connection with other places, During the year that is now past, I have maintained correspondence with missionaries and others in reference to our work in Athens, Syria, Smyrna, Corfu, Salonica, Constantinople, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Jaffa, Alexandria, Cairo, Aleppo, Mosul, Mandin, Damascus, Algiers, Oran, Tunis, Constantina, Bombay, Naples, Leghorn, and Florence. The issues during the year were in forty languages, and were sent to the following places :—Athens, Corfu, Beyrout, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Alexandria, Cairo, Damascus, Algiers, Oran, Tunis, Constantina, Bombay, Naples, Mandin, Leghorn, and Florence. The Scriptures for Florence and Leghorn were sent to Lieutenant Graydon and Mr. Bruce, both of whom have been in direct communication with Earl Street.

" We have still to mourn over the state of things in Malta ; for while the word is nigh the people, it is almost entirely sealed to them, either from indifference to it, or incapacity to read it, or fear of the influence that prohibits acquaintance with it. The set time to favour this island has not yet come. By way of compensation for this deficiency, it is some satisfaction to be able to record that Mr. Kerby has had encouragement in visiting ships anchored in the Harbour. On board Russian and other vessels be found ready sale for Scriptures, and disposed of 499 copies of the word of Life."

[The following account of which we hope will be read.]

" Having finished Colportage on Board Russian vessels, I here briefly notice

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the results of four visits paid to them, during which I disposed of 499 volumes in Russ and other languages, viz :—

	Copies.
June 9th, 1860, sold on board the corvette <i>Voll</i>	136
Aug. 28th, 1860, " " frigate <i>General Admiral</i>	100
" 29th, 1860, " " " " "	136
Sept. 29th, 1860, " " " <i>Gromolg</i>	125
	Total..... 499

" Not one copy remained in Russ. On board these vessels I had to trust to the men's honesty for payment, for my box was emptied before I had received one tenth of their value; and as I carried a considerable amount of small money with me to give change, I could not tell till I got on shore whether I had received payment for the whole or not. When leaving one of the ships a sailor ran after me, and handed me the price of his Testament, one shilling, saying he had not paid me. I found on reaching home they had all paid to a man, whether the price was two shillings, one, or sixpence, according to the language and value of the book.

" One poor fellow could neither beg nor borrow a shilling to pay for his Russ Testament, and at last I was obliged to receive payment in small copper coins, of about the value of half a farthing each, for I could not leave the ship without letting him have a copy. It was delightful to see such anxiety to possess the word of God. Another rather pleasing looking sailor, struck on the bright idea of reading a Testament aloud, as he stood by my side between the guns,—a sort of living advertisement, making sure that he would get the copy for his trouble, not having even copper to offer. I need not say I presented him with a copy, having first ascertained that he was farthingless; and well he earned it, for he assisted me very materially in giving the proper change for the Russian coins, besides handing over to me the money from men who could not come close to me, but who had to pay for one or more copies. I could see little difference in any of the faces that surrounded me, and consequently could not tell positively who had or had not paid, but was compelled to leave it to their sense of honour; and it gives me great pleasure to be able to say, that their actions did not belie their manly looks; and I shall always be glad to see the honest face of a Russian sailor.

" On board one vessel, I was told politely to call again on the morrow, as they were busy coaling and provisioning the ship; I answered that I had brought provisions, handing the officer a Testament, but turning at the same time to obey; when lo! my box and basket were gone below between decks! I soon followed, and found them both empty. A boatswain's mate soon came in search of me to show me the way out of the ship, little thinking I knew something of a ship of war, having been on board one, and served rather more than seven years in the Royal Navy. However, I was ready to follow my pilot, empty box in hand and money in pocket.

" When leaving one of the ships one evening with twelve Testaments in the

basket, a sailor ran after me to the gangway, to tell me his master wanted me. I went to the officer's cabin, and found him in bed. He sat up, offering me his hand, and asked for a Testament. On handing one to him, he pressed it to his breast, saying it was his father's friend, his mother's friend, and his own friend. He gave me a gold coin to change, but before I could give him the balance, a thought seemed to strike him; surely a thought of the love of the Redeemer, and love to his fellow-creatures; for he said, 'Keep the rest of the money for the copies that remain;' and so I was at liberty to go on shore, as I had always done before, empty-handed, with a light heart and a heavy pocket."

EGYPT.—The circulation of the Scriptures in this country is unusually promising; it is effected almost exclusively by sale, and very much amongst the Mussulman population. There are open Depôts at Cairo and Alexandria, eligibly situated in leading thoroughfares, and much is done to aid the good work by Christian friends who visit the Nile in search of health, and become distributors of the Scriptures during the voyage. The Earl of Aberdeen has been thus zealously employed. Writing from Thebes, his Lordship remarks:—

"I much regret not having brought a larger stock of Bibles and Testaments: I have already sold all that I had, amounting to 300 or 400, and at a very fair price. There appears to be a belief, even among those who should know better, that the possession of a Bible acts as a charm; but, whatever the motive may be, the native Christians have shown a great desire to buy, except where forbidden or discouraged by the priests. This I found to be the case at Boosh, where the Patriarch resides, and where the people looked wistfully at the books; but not one was taken in consequence of his injunctions to the contrary."

[This is another instance of volunteer effort; and it is touching and interesting to find it recorded of one who so long stood as a statesman before our country, and who is now departed we trust to be with the Lord.]

The following extracts relate to the Turkish Empire:

"The year that has closed had been one of a chequered character. The fearful tragedies that were enacted in Syria, and which startled Europe with a sudden revelation of the ferocity that lurked in the bosom of the tribes that people the Turkish empire, produced at least as powerful an impression throughout the empire itself. Mutual suspicion filled the minds of the population everywhere, the Christians dreading a similar outburst of Moslem fanaticism at their very doors, and the Moslems fearing lest the Christians should avenge upon them the outrages which their brethren had endured in Syria; whilst a vague feeling seemed to be entertained

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by many that the measure of misgovernment, fanaticism, and venality was at last full, and that the days of the very existence of the empire were numbered. Such fears were seriously entertained in various parts of the country, and to no small extent in the capital itself, when, just at the same time, a violent tumult arose in reference to the burial of an Armenian Protestant, which presented a very grave aspect. From all these fears, however, the Lord delivered us, and even overruled the latter occurrence for the signal and substantial furtherance of the liberties and social standing of the native Protestant community.

Bulgaria has received the most ample supply; and to this country peculiar interest attaches at the present time, inasmuch as the ecclesiastical struggle which prevails threatens a dismemberment of the Greek Church, and should induce an earnest effort for a wide dissemination of the Scriptures, lest the artful designs of Popery to draw the Bulgarians to the Romish creed and ritual should prove successful. That there is a readiness to receive the Scriptures is evident, the prejudice so generally found among the adherents of the Greek Church against the free use of the Bible, operating with comparatively little force amongst the Bulgarians, when they feel themselves free from the arbitrary domination of their priests.

An interesting document has been forwarded by the American Missionaries in Turkey, which recognises the valuable assistance rendered by your Society to the Armenian community, and enlarges on the effects of Scripture circulation. A few paragraphs are extracted:—

“ We, the undersigned American Missionaries in Turkey, have been appointed a Committee by the Northern Armenian Mission, to express to the Bible Society the interest we feel in the great work in which that Society is engaged.

“ From your centre in London, by God’s blessing upon your labours, you survey the civilized and heathen world. The view from our stand-point in Turkey is more limited. It is possible, however, that we may gain in vividness what we lose in breadth of view. The assembling of the Northern Armenian Mission at Kharpoot, so far in the interior of Turkey, has directed our attention, with more distinctness than ever before, to the progress of the work of introducing the Bible to the attention and the acceptance of the various classes of people of this empire. This work is not simply a question of multiplying copies of the Bible among a population already Christians; but of introducing Christianity with and by means of the Bible to dead churches—to Jews and to various Moslem populations.

“ In this part of the world, the Bible has generally all the interest of a new book. In connection with our Mission work, we have all seen its power to awaken the mind, and to fortify the position of the Missionary.

“ You are well aware, that until recently, in these nominal churches, the

Bible has been found only in languages that are as dead as their faith. Now that this blessed Book is put into living language, and the living preacher has been sounding its truths in the ears of the lost, it has proved in many instances life from the dead. The preacher amid such cumbrous superstitions, without this law and testimony to appeal to, could not be believed when impressing the simple promises and commands of God. But now that the Bible is making its way, thousands refer to it, and study it earnestly, to see 'if these things are so.

"The Armenians, more than any other class, are alive to the reception and study of God's word. While Bible Depôts are now found at every centre of our Missionary operations, they, most of all, are receiving the lively oracles which we commend to their trust. It is the one common ground where they can meet us without debate forced to submit to an authority there which we ourselves do not claim. From year to year, we are happy to note, in cities and villages, increased reference to the study of the Bible.

"In this very city of Kharpoot, where now, for the first time, so large a number of Missionaries have congregated so far in the interior, 170 copies of the entire Bible, and 571 copies of parts of Scripture, were sold during the past year, and 50*l.* worth of the Scriptures were sold during the first four months of the present year. A few weeks ago, the military Pasha of this district, in passing a village bookshop, inquired for a Turkish Bible. A Testament was shown, but he desired the whole Bible, saying that he already had a Testament. A copy was sent from the city, which he openly purchased.

"In one of our assemblies last week there were present eleven Koords, who were addressed in their own language by Baron Sdepan, the translator of the four Gospels into Koordish. Could one of your great gatherings have seen these wild sons of the mountains—of a race, generally the most bigoted followers of Mohammed—in their peculiar oriental garb, enter decorously a Christian assembly, and listen attentively to a Christian preacher addressing them in their own language, they would have felt that your work and our work have not been in vain.

"The Koordish Gospels have not as yet obtained a large circulation, because there is no Koordish alphabet, and there has hitherto been no Koordish book, and consequently there are no Koordish readers. There are, however, from one to two hundred thousand Armenians who have lost their own language, and now speak Koordish. This Koordish Testament, in the Armenian character, exactly meets their wants."

The following general observations are important.

"Considerable, however, and on the whole steadily progressive, as are the Society's operations in this portion of the Turkish empire, a glance at the map is enough to show, that there is still 'very much land to be possessed.' The western, and especially the south-western regions of Asia Minor are still generally without the word of God, and many of the islands along that coast have, I suspect, never been so much as visited by any bearer of the gospel of peace in modern times. Candia, so far as I am aware, is almost untouched ground; and Rhodes, the next island in importance to it, has been but rarely visited for

the circulation of the Scriptures. If we now turn to European Turkey, the waste land is equally great. Bosnia, Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, and I may almost add Servia and Macedonia, and perhaps Thessaly too, have been but rarely visited, and are most of them without any regular Agency for the dissemination of the word of Life; while the vast provinces of Bulgaria and Roumelia are but very partially overtaken; and Wallachia and Moldavia still less so. In regard to some of these provinces, formidable difficulties lie before us. We as yet have not the word of God to offer them in their own language, or at least only a small part of it; and of course the preparation of it will involve much care, labour and expense, and much time. And even in regard to Servia, for instance, which we could supply with the New Testament, the want of suitable agents, pious men acquainted with the language, and ready to undergo the toils and even perils of colportage in a half-civilised country, is an obstacle of no small difficulty. Still the cause of Bible circulation is so identified with the glory of God, and the best interests of man, that the object is worthy of all the exertions that can be made for its accomplishment: and I trust the Society will feel that no time should be lost in seeking to establish outposts in all these different localities. We shall not have the kind aid and valuable superintendence of missionaries in the regions to which I refer; but by sending thither the humble Colporteur, we shall ourselves make the best possible preparation, as repeated experience has shown, for the occupation of all these regions by the Missions of the Christian churches. 'Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers into his harvest.'

[The intelligence from INDIA is not encouraging.]

With a population so vast and so varied as that included within the limits of British India, the combined circulation of Scriptures, effected by all the Auxiliaries, amounts to little more than the comparatively insignificant number of 108,000 copies. Yet are the Committee assured, that no indifference or inactivity in relation to the work can, for a moment, be alleged against those who administer the affairs of the affiliated Societies. It may be affirmed that no practicable methods of judicious Bible distribution have been neglected, the Missionaries of all sections of the Church represented in India being convinced of the importance of this method of making the minds of the natives acquainted with the principles of Christianity, and willing, also, to co-operate for the attainment of so desirable an end. But difficulties of a serious character are to be combated and overcome, in endeavouring to secure a wider range of action for your Society. The neutral attitude still assumed by the Government in reference to the diffusion of the Gospel; the deep-rooted aversion of the natives to a religion which puts its interdict upon the indulgence of their depraved lusts and passions; the implacable resentment towards Christianity, which burns in the heart of the proud Mussulman; the utter inability of the great masses of India's

population to read: the paucity of qualified labourers to go forth and scatter the seed of truth;—these and other untoward circumstances cannot fail to present formidable barriers in the way of all efforts for circulating the Bible. But while your Committee cannot announce a dissemination of the Scriptures equal to their desire, or the urgent requirements of the countless multitudes to be supplied, yet some increase of circulation is apparent, as compared with the results of the preceding year.

There are however hopeful indications from

CHINA.

Christian hope again kindles for China. Political complications appear to be, at least for the present, solved. The recent struggle, which threatened to be so sanguinary in its results, was happily brought to a speedy conclusion; and the treaty of peace now accepted includes important and advantageous stipulations, affording the prospect of ready access into the interior of the country, and unfettered intercourse with the natives. Jealous restrictions are to be abolished, and the Government of the Emperor is pledged to the maintenance of friendly relations with Great Britain, and to secure protection to her subjects, whether resident in China for commercial or religious purposes. Thus facilities not hitherto possessed will be available for carrying out Christian agencies, and every friend of the Bible must ardently desire that the solemn compact now entered into may not be sacrificed by a treacherous diplomacy, nor endangered by an exacting and oppressive spirit, confiding in superior power. Past anticipations, however, have been so repeatedly disappointed, that your Committee dare not be too sanguine in relation to any vast and immediate enlargement of operations on behalf of the Society in China. Resources and appliances for a great work in that populous empire have long been in a state of readiness.

In reference to future operations in the territory of the insurgents, as well as in that of the Imperial Government, it is observed:—

“Whatever may be the course of diplomatists, there are two points now before the servants of Christ in this land. A large amount of densely populated country has been thrown open to them by the treaty with the Imperialists. Of this it is desirable to take immediate and full advantage. You may expect that much will be done for the Bible Society in consequence. On the other hand, Missionaries have come down from Nanking, the head-quarters of the rebels, where they profess to have received much encouragement. The case is this: that the chiefs desire to be considered Christians, and are thoroughly opposed to idolatry, which they are resolved to uproot in all parts of the country. They all look up with extreme respect to their leader, Tae-ping-wang.

"It is believed that the rebel chiefs are sincere in the desire to promote Christianity in the country, while they do not themselves profess to understand it. And it may be that in this way the Gospel is to be advanced in the land. Yet it is scarcely our duty to prognosticate as to the future. In any case, whether Lord Elgin does aught with the rebels or not, we must judge as to which of the belligerents offer the most inviting sphere of labour, the Imperialists, as compelled by the terms of the treaty, or the Insurgents, as spontaneously promised by them in the present condition of things.

"It would be a high gratification were we able to add our testimony to the practical utility of the sacred Scriptures in China, as in various parts of Christendom. Your last Report is a valuable repository of information under this head. As yet, we can only attest the value of the blessed word among the more intelligent converts, who do prize it and regard it as the directory of their faith and life. Beyond them, however, we have nothing like Christendom here. Notwithstanding the ignorance, error and vice current around you, there is the knowledge of God's word and an appreciation of it to some extent. But the immense vantage ground is far from being reached, and we have to go on sowing in faith and prayer. Oh that God may soon grant an abundant harvest!

"There is one gratifying thing, that the written word is everywhere valued, at least in the letter. I have heard from several pious officers on board H.M.S. 'Acteon,' who have just returned from a surveying cruise in the north, that while pursuing their avocations near the great wall they gave some copies of the Scriptures to the natives there. These were received with much avidity, and they were gratified at seeing one party at least, aside from the rest, reading the sacred volume very attentively.

"I am about to start on a tour through the rebel districts, for the sake of seeing and taking advantage of any good impression connected with the rebel movement. It is said, that as idolatry has been destroyed among the natives in these parts, the people are anxious to receive instruction at the hands of the foreign Missionaries. Without having any special desire to meet the Insurgent leaders, I shall endeavour to place the word of life, as largely as possible, in the hands of the suffering and oppressed inhabitants.

SOUTH-SEA ISLANDS.

Your Committee have at the present time several important editions of the complete Bible in the languages of the South-Sea Islands passing through the press, and it has always afforded them sincere gratification to give the aid of the Society on behalf of those populations, once so deeply sunk in the grossest barbarism, but now happily enjoying the meliorating influences of civilization, and the more precious benefits of Christianity. One of the most striking characteristics of the converted natives of the South Seas is their intense love of the Scriptures; and the Reports of your Society have frequently testified to the disposition of these grateful recipients of the truth as it is in Jesus, not only to

value, but also to pay for, the copies [with which they have been furnished.

[The following touching story is well worth perusal; and it illustrates the value set upon a mere fragment of the Bible, for the preservation of which everything else is cheerfully sacrificed.]

" Amongst those who were first attracted by the power of the Gospel, in the Island of Borabora, none were, perhaps, more eager to learn to read than Notopu and his wife. He soon acquired a little proficiency in that art from some who had been in the Windward Islands, where Missionaries were located. It was therefore with deep interest that he heard of the *te Evanielia*, viz. 'the Gospel of St. Luke,' which had arrived in Raiatea, having been printed in Eimeo.

" Borabora was at that time in a very unsettled state: heathenism was still prevailing, and property, even women and children, left unguarded was not safe. Willingly would Notopu at once have proceeded to Raiates to obtain the great treasure, of whose arrival he had heard; but, in the unsettled state of the island, it was hardly safe to leave his wife and three children alone, and go on a journey, the duration of which might be much longer than at first anticipated, as, without a favourable wind, he could not return. He consulted his wife, who was equally anxious to obtain the much-coveted prize, but unwilling to be left alone with her family. They both resolved therefore to go, and take their children and all their valuable property with them, as he was possessor of a very large canoe.

" They left with a fair breeze, taking some bamboos of oil, for the purchase of the Gospel, with them, yet fearing that they might arrive too late, and find all the Gospels sold, and thus their journey prove useless.

The favorable breeze soon carried them to the nearest coast of Raiatea (Huaru), being only thirty miles; but on landing and inquiring after the Gospel they were told that it was in Opoa, on the other side of the island, twenty-five miles farther: moreover, they were told to make haste, as nearly all were sold. The wind was very light inside the reef; the canoe made but slow progress, as it seemed, to the anxious couple, though they helped with all their might by paddling; but it was very late when they arrived at Opoa. Notopu, the moment the shore was reached, slung the two bamboos of oil across his shoulder, sprang ashore, and hurried to the house where the *Evanelia* was reported to be, and, to his great joy, received one of the few remaining copies, which they at once commenced spelling out word by word.

" After a few days, the wind, turning round, proved fair for Borabora. All preparations were made, food procured, and Notopu and family, rejoicing as one having found a great prize, set sail for Borabora again. The wind proved stronger than agreeable, yet all went pleasantly as long as they were within the boundary of the great reef which surrounds both Raiatea and Tahaa. But as soon as they came to the open sea their prospect proved appalling; the wind had risen to a gale, and Notopu would willingly have returned, if that had been possible. Notopu's chief care was to secure the *Evanelia* from the wet.

He wrapped it in several banana leaves, covered these over with native cloth, and tied the bundle with a handkerchief on his head. The canoe was driven through the towering waves with fearful velocity, though only a small part of the sail was up, both Notopu and his wife steering, whilst the eldest child baled. Already was Pitiao, the utmost corner of the Barabora reef, in sight, and Notopu hoped that their earnest prayer was answered, when a huge wave, towering high above them, broke over their frail bark, yet about two miles from the reef, dashed it in half, and turned the fragments over. All their property sunk at once, while both parents had a hard struggle to rescue their dear children, one of whom was entangled in the ropes under the canoe.

"This accomplished, Notopu swam with his eldest boy ashore, telling his wife to take care of the two little ones. Several Boraboranians were on the reef fishing, but would render no assistance: they were still heathen. Being an expert swimmer, Notopu arrived safely on the reef, took the *Evanelia* off his head, tied it on the head of his little boy, commanding him not to touch it, nor stir from the spot till he returned, sprung again into the violent sea, swimming for his wife, who was drifting with the current farther from land. His poor wife had, in the mean time, great trouble to secure her two little ones from the violence of the waves. Hardly had she set the one on the fragment of the canoe, telling him to hold while she swam after the other, than the waves, before she could secure the second, would wash off the first, and so again and again. At last her husband reached his poor struggling wife, took one of the children on his back, while his almost exhausted wife took the other, and struck out for the shore, which they reached in safety. 'We did not care,' said Notopu's wife, many years afterwards, to the writer, 'for the loss of our fine canoe, though we never got one equal to it, nor for all our loss property; the joy of having now *te Evanelia* far outweighed the loss of our property. We sat day and night reading it over and over again, till we knew it by heart.'

"I may add, that all her three boys became pious, and two of them valuable assistants to me during my labours in Borabora. The eldest became Superintendent of the School; and having a very good memory, keen perception, and a skilful hand, I could give him a good knowledge of domestic medicine, and the minor operations of surgery. Both parents still lived, and rejoiced in their children, when failure of health, joined to domestic bereavement, compelled me to leave my pleasant sphere of labour in Borabora, to which the most pressing wants of the Rarotonga Mission prevented me returning."

[We pass over what is said of the satisfactory progress of the work in Australia, Tasmania and New-Zealand, nor do we notice anything in the reports from Africa or the West Indies to call for space in this Report.

There is interesting information from South America.]

The agency of Mr. R. Corfield has been prosecuted through another year with great vigour, and the word of God has been borne by him to remote provinces in the interior of the country, across the Andes and

down to the shores of the Pacific. The last Report mentioned, that Mr. Corfield, having made necessary arrangements for the permanent sale of the Scriptures in the Brazils, had gone to settle for a season at Buenos Ayres, intending from thence to take extensive journeys as circumstances might permit. At Buenos Ayres itself, his efforts to circulate the Scriptures, though not realising all that was desired, were attended with gratifying results, as the following extracts from correspondence will show

“ You may take it for granted that Buenos Ayres is already receiving the light of Scripture, for our circulation, during the two past years, in singing rapidly on the population. I do not mean to say that the people have faith in the truths so diffused, but there is a brushing away of the dusty cobwebs of their own superstition. It is painful (in one sense) to hear the disgusting remarks sometimes made in reference to their religious leaders, giving one to see that they have no confidence in them. The male population have nearly all discarded their religion, and they only visit churches with the avowed object of staring at the other sex, who prepare themselves in their gayest style to be admired. The Bishop has had to publish notices to this effect.

“ If you speak seriously to any of these people, they will tell you themselves, that they have no religion at all.”

Your agent visited Monte Video in the early part of the year, and proceeded to the Vaudois colony, recently established at La Paz, for the purpose of having an interview with the Waldensian pastor, and arranging for a supply of Scriptures on behalf of this group of strangers, who take the leaven of a sound Protestant faith into a land of grossest ignorance and superstition.

The immense extent of country traversed by Mr. Corfield during the year, may be partially understood by tracing his steps from Buenos Ayres to Rosario, thence to Parana, the capital of the Argentine Republic, Sa-Fé, Corientes, Ascension the capital of Paraguay, and back to Rosario. Starting afresh from the same point, your Agent then proceeds to Cordova, Tucuman, Santiago, Salta, across the Andes to the port of Cobija in Bolivia, thence by steamer to Valparaiso, taking another pass over the Andes which enabled him to visit Mendoza; returning once more to Rosario and back to Buenos Ayres.

These journeys involved travelling over many thousand miles, exposing your Agent to no common hardships and perils, the object of the Society being ever kept steadily in view and faithfully promoted. Men of various nationalities, French, Swiss, Italians, Germans, Hungarians and Portuguese, were met and supplied with the Scriptures. At each place of importance some days were spent in the sale of the word of God, and in endeavouring favourably to influence the inhabitants and to pro-

vide means for subsequent operations. Thus correspondents have been secured, friends to the dissemination of the Bible discovered, and the initiative taken in measures which may hereafter contribute to an extensive circulation of the Scriptures. Some few extracts from the letters of Mr. Corfield may be valued :—

In reviewing his labours at the close of the year, your agent gives expression to the following appropriate reflections :—

“ When I undertook my late mission to the interior, I had before me your original instructions to visit these lands as extensively as I might be able. That service, with God’s help, has now been performed. To the Brazilian field, already mine, I can now unite the southern portions of this vast country. It certainly is a great advantage to be able to put your finger upon this and that spot, and to bring to bear upon your memory the experience acquired by visitation.

“ I wish I was more grateful for the rich mercies I have so bountifully received. Who can tell what effects will follow the scattering abroad of the seed of the kingdom? Are we left in doubt about the means to be employed to enlighten and to save the world? No; in the language of the Bible itself, we yet pray that ‘ the knowledge of the Lord may cover the earth, as the waters cover the mighty deep.’

“ Bless God, we are already seeing rich fruits in the Brazils. When men are imprisoned for the Lord’s sake, we know what is about to follow. John Bunyan’s life in that connection, is a nice lecture. And so, also, later witnesses who have rejoiced in Christ, in spite of dungeons. The Lord is surely working for His glory generally, and I hope in these lands too. The attention of the churches of Christ for South America, is taking deeper root. Prayer has certainly been offered up for this continent, and prayer has certainly been answered.

“ The authority of God’s word, as a rule of faith and practice, is becoming better understood. If the priests did not try to suppress the light, we should hope to see our fellow-men everywhere sitting at the feet of Jesus. But the attempt to hide the light will not always last. The priests of these lands have no individual hold on the community. They are generally despised. They are only wanted in their official capacity. A dying man will secure the benefits of the church, but intensely abhor the man by whose hands the consolation is ministered. I have been often struck with this glaring fact. Our great desire is to awaken interest in the word of God. People are always ready to discuss politics, and scarcely anything else; and you know that politics here often lead to bloodshed; and whilst I write this, I dread the bursting cloud that is hanging over these lands in connection with some disturbed provinces. But whilst we regret our inability to awaken men’s minds to think of God and His love, we are sure that the Holy Spirit can do the work in a short time, and our confidence in him is not abated. Our weak instrumentality may be every feeble thing; but we do humbly hope that God in mercy may use it. On the

whole, lamentable ignorance prevails everywhere, concerning the value of God's word. Of superstition there is enough to sicken us, and to dislodge its power from the hearts of the people is no easy matter. But here again we know, that when the Spirit breathes upon the dry bones, there will be liberty and joy. This field, moreover, is a barren one in respect of inhabitants. The Argentine provinces do not contain many more than a million of inhabitants, scattered over territory three or four times the size of Great Britain. I have often gone through long and weary wastes of territory. Not unfrequently I have thought that when reaching a place I might secure some invigorating help; but no, the same ignorance, and the same indifference still existed. It has been hard work to know how to open one's commission. Add to this, mental dejection and weariness of body, and you get an insight into some of one's feelings. But while thus addressing you I have had abundant comfort in the promises of God.'

[The Parent Society Report then reviews in its usual very complete way the operations of the American Bible Society and those of its own Auxiliaries in British North America, which we expect to notice from the reports of those Societies direct.

And we trust our review of the Foreign operations of the Parent Society will be found interesting and satisfactory.

Our extracts are as copious as we can well allow them to be.]

Of English Colportage, we may extract the following:—

"At Tomerden an infidel was raving against the Colporteur, upset his stall, spoiled a large Bible, and ran away. A foundryman came and bought a 4*d.* and 1*s.* 5*d.* Testament. After the people had somewhat dispersed he asked the Colporteur if he had sold the spoiled Bible. Being informed that he had, he gave an order for a similar one. This was taken on the next visit, five weeks after, when the Colporteur found the man at 8 A.M. reading the 1*s.* 5*d.* Testament. He said, 'My brother and I regularly do this now; we never used to do so before.' They made the Colporteur stay for breakfast and conduct family worship.

"One of the most striking cases in connection with the work, this year, has been the conversion of an infidel, who used to annoy the Colporteur continually at Bury, and other market-places. He said, one day, 'Prayer; I may pray for twenty years, and I shall not get 1,000*l.*' 'Well, my friend, does the Bible promise anything of the sort?' and taking up the Bible—a crowd having collected the Colporteur said, 'I find here, "Thy bread shall be given, and thy water shall be sure," and I get my breakfast every morning as certainly as yonder sun rises.' This infidel is a man of education, who has supported the secularist movement by his property, and expected to be brought out as a lecturer. He went one Sunday evening to hear 'Iconoclast' at the Free Trade Hall, whose subject was 'Prayer and Providence.' He felt uncomfortable, unsatisfied, and left before it was over. Instead of going straight home, he strolled into the town, and hearing a loud voice in a room, as he passed by, he went in. To his surprise, the person addressing the audience was the man he had so often seen

at the Bible stall. He stayed ;—the subject was the 'Prodigal Son,' that part where the prodigal comes to himself, and is represented as saying, 'There's bread enough in my Father's house, and I perish with hunger ;'—then the meeting—the Father embracing him, and clothing him in the best robe, &c.

"Another person had engaged to address the same meeting, and he also had come prepared to speak on the 'Prodigal Son.'

"The infidel was overcome, deeply convinced of sin, and is now rejoicing in the liberty wherewith Christ makes his people free. At a subsequent meeting he confessed Christ before all ; and gave an account of an infidel friend of his in London, whose wife used to read the Bible, and her husband threatened to burn it, and one day when he came home for dinner he carried out his threat by throwing it upon the fire. He went to his work after dinner, but came back in about an hour, and inquired if the Bible was all burnt. His wife said she thought it must be by that time ; he, however, stirred the embers, and found a scrap, on which was still legible—'Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away,' which led to his conversion. He said that his sister was the wife of a London minister, and she had written to tell him, that on the Sunday evening when these occurrences were taking place, she was earnestly engaged in prayer to God for his conversion. He has now joined a Christian Church, and there is hope that he may be a defender of that faith which once he laboured to destroy. He now comes to the Bible stall and helps the Colporteur in his work."

"During the year six men have been wholly employed, and one partially under my superintendence. The result of their labors, so far as mere figures can give it, shows that 14,225 copies of the Scriptures have been sold, of the value of 448*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* ; and in addition the names of 7,738 subscribers for Bibles and Testaments have been obtained.

"These names are afterwards handed over to voluntary Collectors, who, week by week, follow up the pioneering steps of the Colporteur, and receive the weekly pence as the poor may be able and willing to pay them, in order to obtain for themselves a copy of God's word.

"Colporteur Crawley, speaking of one part of the district, says :—

"In Whitecross Street I called on an elderly woman who had passed her threescore years and ten. She pointed me to three or four Bibles she had on the shelf, and to one in particular, which she said she had purchased from the British and Foreign Bible Society when she was a young woman, and had just entered on her first place as a servant in a gentleman's family. It was very interesting to hear this pious old dame declare how that book had been her constant companion in all the changes she had gone through, and the bright hope which it had given her of rest in the world to come. She said it had found her a gay, giddy, thoughtless girl ; and it had not only taught her that she was a sinner, but it had directed her to the Saviour of sinners, and His love had held her up till the present hour. She said it had indeed been a lamp to her feet and a light to her path all the days of her youth, and now, in her old age, when struggling for a bare subsistence by selling a few sweetmeats and turning her mangle, it was her comfort."

"The following incident occurred in the course of Osborn's work in Hackney:—

"I followed three sailors into a public-house: they had just returned from sea. They were so rough and coarse that I felt afraid to speak to them and offer them the Bible; so I went out again. When I had gone some little distance from the house something seemed to tell me that I had done wrong, so, putting up a silent prayer for help, I went back again. I spoke to them, and said, "Friends, I have come purposely to offer you the Bible." One immediately replied, "Thank God! that is just what I want." Another also said that he would have one. They said that they had been in the Russian service for five years. One of them, addressing his companion, said; "There, Jack, didn't I tell you, the time I was ill, and you prayed for me, that I would buy a Bible when we came home to England?" They both shed tears, and said they believed that I was sent on purpose to them."

"Eccles has been chiefly employed, as in previous years, in the sale of Bibles and Testaments. For some months past he has regularly, week by week, visited Woolwich. Through the kind arrangements of local friends, he has been supplied with a stall at the Arsenal gates. The number of copies of the Scriptures thus sold to the workmen employed in the Arsenal has been very encouraging. The report of his first Saturday's work may be taken as a type of the rest:—

"It was very pleasing to mark the interest which the men, and even the lads, took in our Bibles. They thought the binding of some so strong and so serviceable, others, so neat; and then they were so cheap! When one o'clock came, our stall was surrounded by an eager multitude. Some chose one sort, and some another; but the imitation morocco Bibles went off the best. One little boy purchased one of them early in the day, and showed it to his friends and comrades. He returned about noon to buy another; there was but one of that sort left. There was a large crowd about our stall. The little fellow became very excited, thinking that all the Bibles would be gone before his little friend could get forward to purchase one for himself; so he ran off to meet his friend, calling out loudly, "Jem, Jem, come on; come on; Jem, or they will all be gone." His little friend came on as quickly as he could, put down his money, then took up one of the books, and went away quite pleased that he had succeeded in securing a book before they were all gone.

"Another smiling lad came forward, looked at the Bibles, selected a reference Bible for himself, and bought three diamond Testaments besides. His companion wished to know why his friend had been so extravagant as to buy three Testaments besides his Bible. The little fellow seemed almost indignant; and although only about eleven years of age himself, he said, "Why, they are to give to the children; it's better to give that than a lot of rubbish."

"In about four hours we were privileged to dispose of 48 copies."

"Eccles attended Chalton Fair, and the following remarks are worthy of notice, as showing that the work of Colporteurs at such places has really been attended with good results:—

"My path was very smooth: the people seemed pleased to have the books

shown to them, and expressed themselves thankful to know that others were so kind as to subscribe money, in order that the poorer classes might be enabled to purchase a Bible or a Testament for themselves. "How different the times are now," some would say, "compared with when a load of hay was offered for a copy of the Scriptures :

" Small as is the number of Colporteurs employed in London, and under my more immediate superintendence, I cannot but rejoice that they have been permitted to bring the Scriptures before so many and such various classes of the population. Not only have they penetrated, as has been already stated, into the very lowest and poorest of the town, but the servants of the richer and better houses have not been forgotten.

" The various fairs and race-courses within a moderate distance of London have been regularly attended. Week by week has the Bible stall been opened in the thronged and busy Saturday-night street markets of the poorer parts of the town—markets which present a scene only to be understood and realised by those who have mingled in the crowd, but a most important field for the Colporteur's labours, as many can there be met with whom no other agency can reach—that vast population which in London is always on the move, here to-day and gone to-morrow. The porters and workmen at the different railway goods stations and locomotive depôts have been periodically visited. The great Government factory for small arms at Enfield, the garrisons at Chatham, Aldershot, and Woolwich, have not been neglected ; and many a soldier who has had the word of God gratuitously supplied for his own use by the Government, has gladly purchased a copy for some relative in a distant part of the country, or one more suited to his own use than that which he already had."

The claims of seamen frequenting the port of London have not been forgotten or neglected ; and although the expense incurred is necessarily considerable, the Committee feel it to be their duty to continue the Colportage on the River Thames, by which a visitation of vessels, British and foreign, is secured. The results of the work are of a mixed character. In some places the Colporteur meets with a grateful welcome, in others, he is repulsed by ribald jeers or stolid indifference. The Sacred Volume is placed in the hands of many, who are not only thankful for the precious boon, but feel a debt of gratitude to the Society which furnishes the means of acquiring possession of "the Book," which is rare in their native land, or placed under the ban of proscription. The following observations may be quoted :—

" The Scriptures sold by the two Colporteurs set apart for this special work amounted, during the year, to no less than 5,378 copies : of those 3,275 were in English, and 2,103 in various foreign languages.

" Colporteur Otte, in making his annual survey, remarks :—

" The following are a few circumstances which I consider worth mentioning :—I once met with a captain from East Friesland, seemed to be given to drink, and said he had not looked into a Bible for twenty years, and did not

believe there was a God, as a sister of his, who was a good woman, had long been in the deepest misery. "This," he said, "would not be the case if there was a God." I read to him a few passages from the Scriptures. He bought a Bible and promised to read it and pray over it.

"An English captain informed us that he had taken with him, and distributed amongst acquaintances, the eight Bibles (four Portuguese and four Spanish) and sixteen Testaments which he had previously received from me. Those who had received them were very grateful to the Society for the books. I again supplied him with twenty-six Bibles and twelve Testaments for his voyage to Portugal and Spain.

"I made a considerable effort on board an Italian ship to sell a few Testaments, and, after that, even to give them away, but they would not receive them on any terms. I met with a similar reception on board a French ship. Indeed, my visit to French and Italian ships are generally attended with such results.

"A Roman Catholic seaman, to whom I offered a Bible, said that when he could get anything by it he used to attend church. The priests would give him half-a-crown a Sunday, with which he bought a good dinner. If I would give him something for taking a Bible he would accept it—not otherwise.

"Since the end of November I have visited three Russian men-of-war. Two of them had each 140 men on board, the other 173. In this latter ship I sold forty-five Russian Testaments, and one German Bible. The officers, one and all, asked eagerly for the whole Bible in the Russian language, which, unfortunately, I could not supply. The first lieutenant of one of the ships visited the Society's House, at my invitation, and bought ten Russian and two English Testaments, and an English Bible. Another officer went the same day to the city, and bought 100 Russian Testaments for the seamen, and took them on board with him. Some sailors bought four Russian and two Spanish Testaments, and four Spanish Bibles. After the 100 Testaments had been brought on board I was told, that it was useless for me to attempt any further sale, as all were provided with books. One of the lieutenants expressed great joy when I went on board, and, at the sight of my Testaments, said, "They are good for us; they are what we need. The English love to do good, and what they do is grand." One of these ships was well stocked with Testaments. Only one man, from Riga, bought a German Bible. He told me that many of the men on board could not read, but that he would try to teach them when he had time. Many sailors showed me their valuables, wishing to sell them. Of course I refused to buy. The second time I visited them a German came, with a sad face, saying, that as the captain had told the men that they were not to have their wages so soon as they had expected, he must return his Bible. He had already made a wooden box for it, to keep it more carefully, which he wished me to take also. I need hardly say that I gave him the Bible. "Oh!" he exclaimed, "God bless the Society! Do come again. As soon as I have money I will pay for the Bible."

"The Dutch generally receive the Bible kindly, and pay for it very willingly; and I must once more say a good word for the Norwegians, who often express their wonder that the Society can publish the book so cheaply.

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“ The Scotch are only second to the Norwegians in their eagerness for the Bible.

“ During the year I have sold 2,560 Bibles and Testaments; 1,060 being English books, and 1500 in various foreign languages. I have visited 6,396 ships, whose crews number in the aggregate 32,279 men.

“ I can tell but little of awakenings amongst the seamen. The Danes and Swedes are the only sailors amongst whom I can trace anything like a spirit of inquiry. The difficulties are great, especially with Italian, Greek, French and Spanish sailors. May God open the closed doors of their hearts with His strong hand, and give to those who work amongst these people, wisdom, strength and patience!”

[We extract some observations worthy of note.]

That department of the Society's work which relates to the public advocacy of its claims and the formation of a local organisation for the supply of the Scriptures and raising Free Contributions, is invested with great importance and has no slight influence on the general prosperity of the Society. The services rendered in this respect by the District Secretaries help to maintain the Society in the prominent and popular position so long enjoyed, and it is believed that the numerous public assemblies held throughout the country, answer a far higher purpose than the gathering of funds for sustaining the operations of the Parent Society. Not only has interest been quickened by the information supplied but religious life has received a stimulus at the Bible Meeting, and many who had thought slightly of it before, have been led to read and value the Sacred Volume, from hearing of the blessed and holy triumphs it has achieved in delivering souls from the thralldom of sin and error.

The labours of the Domestic Agents have been not less numerous and arduous in the past than in preceding years; and although dangers have been occasionally encountered, and public attention is drawn to an infinite variety of religious and benevolent schemes, yet the Reports with which the Committee have been furnished, breathe a spirit of thankfulness and hope, and encourage the belief that the Society is sustained with the same hearty good-will and loyalty to the Divine Book as ever. Results, both in contribution for general objects, and the circulation of the Scriptures in all parts of the kingdom, may be accepted as sufficient proofs of the growing appreciation and usefulness of the Society.

We now pass from the Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and we bespeak perusal of what we have culled from it.

Read, friends of the Bible work in Canada, read of the tidings of the Bible work in other lands.—Read of the Frenchman to-day buying a Bible and to-morrow sending the colporteur to his neighbour to buy one and this going on in succession till a series of 15 sales are made.—Read of the French notary buying a Bible which straightway becomes

the light of life to him, and makes wise unto salvation also his wife and seven grown up children, so that the whole household rejoices in the faith.—Read of a light being seen in a farm-house in France, during midnight darkness, and 20 persons being found together in it searching the Scriptures.—Read of the people in Germany sometimes being found 10 in number in stables amid the cattle and there studying the Bible.—Read of 499 Bibles being bought with avidity in 4 days by the crews of 4 Russian war ships.—Read of the Neapolitan colporteur standing in the gates of old Pisa with his Bibles, crying "*la luce, la luce,*" and not in vain; and say, is not God answering prayer! Is He not giving free course to His word, and giving His Spirit with it?

Let us here ask ourselves, May we not be put to shame because we study and treasure the word of God so little compared with these, and to confusion of face, because we do so little to hold up and hold forth its light to others?

And then reflect what may be the influence of the whole or part of the probably 5,000,000 copies of the word of God put into circulation during this last year, at the beginning of which there was special prayer for God's blessing to accompany His word: and say, what shall be the result!

Surely there is enough to stimulate prayer, effort and expectation.

CONCLUSION.

Under this head we cannot do so well as to copy from the Parent Society the following observations:

"There are some incidents of special value and significance in relation to the past and future diffusion of the Bible, to which reference has been made in the foregoing Report. Russia, so long acting on the unwise and unrighteous policy of denying the Scriptures to the great mass of her subjects in their own language, is happily discarding her ancient fears and prejudices, and sanctioning the free circulation of the word of God. The Synod of the Greek Church has receded from the attitude of hostility maintained with inflexible determination for more than thirty years. The printing press in St. Petersburg is once more consecrated to its holiest service. The Scriptures are being issued in large editions, and crowds of eager purchasers prove how widely the pent-up craving for divine truth had prevailed, and how joyfully this new era of religious freedom is welcomed, the harbinger, your Committee believe, of bright and blessed days for the millions of Russia's extended empire. Austria, too, finding that her Concordat with Rome has been the precursor of

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weakness, discord, and humiliation, is relaxing the harsh and rigorous laws which forbade the introduction of the Scriptures by the agency of your Society, for the supply even of her Protestant communities, and announces, in the language of conciliation, that the Holy Book, too long dishonoured by a formal exclusion from the country, may now enter the territories that for weary years have sighed for its light and salvation. Considering the large populations that will thus, it is believed, become accessible to the Scriptures, your Committee see before them a sphere of ever widening dimensions and multiplying responsibilities. What multitudes, long strangers to the Bible, long pining in vain for its possession, will now look to this Society for the supply, and will receive it with an ecstasy no less deep and real than that of the Israelites, when they drank the streams that gushed from the smitten rock of Horeb!

Nor can your Committee omit all reference to another land, where for so many ages the Bible has been a prohibited book, but where now liberty to receive and read it is a recognised principle. Italy, the centre of that form of Christianity which arrogates the attribute of infallibility, has been jealously watched at every point, lest the Bible should cross her frontiers. The fear that it should enter through some unobserved loophole, has kept statesmen and ecclesiastics in alternate perplexity and alarm. To possess a copy of the Scriptures was in Italy, Sardinia alone excepted, a grave penal offence, to be punished with the dungeon's gloom and the malefactor's fare. Dread anathemas pealed through the country against all who should commit the unpardonable offence of reading God's message of love. But all these iniquitous restrictions are abolished; the march of revolution has swept them away like feathers before the blast. The day of Italy's visitation has dawned, and she is beginning to emancipate herself from the fetters of that spiritual tyranny in which she has long writhed, and groaned, and bled. Now, over the greater part of that land, from Calabria and Sicily to the far north, the Colporteur of your Society can safely, without let or hindrance, carry his sacred merchandise, and offer the precious jewel of inspired truth to rich and poor. From the Adriatic to the Mediterranean the word of God can have free course,—one State only, dwarfed and enfeebled indeed, clinging with infatuated blindness to its perverse policy of putting the black mark of proscription upon the Bible. But from the signs of the times, your Committee venture to look hopefully in the direction of Rome; nor will their Italian work be complete, till under the shadow of the Vatican and St. Peter's, where the echo of many a bull against Bible

reading has made timid men tremble, the Scriptures shall be as freely circulated as in Florence or Naples.

But in whatever direction your Committee look, they see much to recompense past labour—much to incite to renewed energy and devotedness. They believe that the object of the Society is of unrivalled importance; that it meets a want the world over, which no other organization can supply. The Society is the Society of one Book; it draws together in loving concord those who, whatever their ecclesiastical diversities, have undoubted faith in the divine inspiration of the Scriptures, and believe that the Sacred Volume may be safely trusted anywhere and everywhere, inasmuch as the Divine Spirit is able to unfold its revelation of grace and mercy to the soul of the reader, even without the intervention of human instrumentality. The action of the Society may at times come under the censure of disparaging the office of the ministry, and compromising the functions of the Church. But your Committee feel that such censure is undeserved, and rests upon fallacious grounds. They wish "God speed" to every enterprise for sending the Missionaries of the Cross to all parts of the world. But the multiplication of labourers only increases the need for multiplying the Book. And it must be borne in mind, that the Church, unhappily, is able to send forth preachers into the vast territories of heathenism and superstition only on a very limited scale. Funds are not adequate; men are not forthcoming; and as the best substitute for the men, the Divine Book must be sent, and this can be sent into many regions from which systems of error, and political jealousy and exclusiveness, shut out the Preacher and the Missionary; and it is proved,—proved on a large scale, and by no dubious evidence, that the mission of the Book is effectual, that it does its work of spiritual enlightenment and conversion in places on which the foot of the Missionary had never rested, and where the voice of a Missionary had never been heard. Strong, then, in the conviction that the call of duty is plain that the obligation of circulating the Scriptures is enforced by the manifest dictates of Christian principle, the Committee would return to their beloved work with steady purpose and unwasted zeal, ever conscious of dependence upon the Spirit of God for the "wisdom that is profitable to direct," and for that success which is realised only when souls are turned from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto the living God.

The Committee feel that it is incumbent upon them to infuse fresh life and activity into their labours, now that the Bible is challenged to substantiate its claims in a new struggle; and men who should stand in

the foremost rank to assert and vindicate, by voice and pen, the immutable authority of inspired truth, are girding on the armour of a vain philosophy, to prove that the Bible owes its sacredness to the weakness of superstition, rather than to the convictions of an enlightened faith. This is not the place or the occasion for controversy. Your Committee must content themselves with the declaration of their solemn and unqualified adherence to the divine inspiration and supreme authority of the Bible. Take these away, and the object of the Society would be stripped of every claim which now wins the sympathy and zeal of so many hearts. All the motive power which impels to this noble enterprise would be paralyzed; the grand point of agreement, which is felt to be stronger than a thousand minor diversities, would be at an end, and the Society would fall in pieces by a natural decay and pass into oblivion. But a more worthy destiny awaits both the Book and the Society. The Bible has outlived many a bold and reckless assault; it has been unscathed by the arrows of sarcasm and the shafts of infidelity; one army of its assailants after another has passed away; and so will it be in coming struggles. The stars of science have not put out this glorious orb of truth; there is no flaw or spot on its bright disc; it still shines with undimmed lustre, widening the range of its blessed illumination, and destined to fill the world with its light when all the dark shadows of error have disappeared. The old Bible is the Bible for all times, for all lands, for all hearts,—ever young, ever potent, ever victorious. "THE VOICE SAID, CRY; AND HE SAID, WHAT SHALL I CRY? ALL FLESH IS GRASS, AND ALL THE GOODNESS THEREOF IS AS THE FLOWER OF THE FIELD; THE GRASS WITHERETH, THE FLOWER FADETH, BUT THE WORD OF OUR GOD SHALL STAND FOR EVER."

Now let us close with a few words to ourselves.

Friend! let each say to the other, Is your own heart's experience telling of the preciousness of the Book and of the glorious gospel which it unfolds? Are its truths the guide and comfort of our life and to be our stay in death? Have we ourselves found the Messiah? and seeing the sin, the suffering, and the sorrow which fill this world woe, shall we not henceforth live and labor to bring others to Him—the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world!

O! if we were truly the Lord's host, a phalanx in the Lord, each one able to say "my Lord and my God," what victories for Immanuel would

be achieved by His word which He has put into our hands. Let this word go forth to proclaim God is light, God is love! Like the Italian colporteur standing under the gates of the old Etrurian city holding up the Bible and crying "*la luce, la luce,*" let us hold up and offer the Bible crying the light! the light! till our perishing fellowmen receive it, and take into their hearts its grand central truth of remission of sins through the blood of Christ! And let us who attempt this great work, or in any way labor for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, try to remember that in the great day no work of our hands will be accepted that has not come out of hearts of love and homage to Jesus Christ our Saviour king. All else is wood, hay, stubble, which must be consumed; for *it is the Spirit which quickeneth—the flesh profiteth nothing.* Let us listen to the words: "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord."

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APPENDIX.

Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society in Account with D. Davidson, Treasurer.

CR.

Dr.	\$	C	\$	C
To Remitted British and Foreign Bible Society, exchange £384 8s. 10d., stg.	1888.09		768.17	
To Remitted American Bible Society	507.00		2608.66	
To Paid W. & T. Leeming for Scriptures with Psalms.	946.75		452.02	
To Paid Freight on Scriptures imported.	35.52		4798.84	
		3427.66		
COLPORTAGE.				
To Paid G. Purkie, Salary \$500 and Travelling expenses \$89.08.	589.08		133.62	
To Paid Rev. J. Campbell, \$500 and " " 77.34	577.34		255.25	
To Paid G. F. K. K. \$400 and " " 19.01	419.01		828.50	
To Paid Jeremie Babini, \$79 and " " 3.50	82.50		386.75	
To Paid Jean Francois Cornu, \$15 and " " 3.00	18.00		561.69	
To Paid Patrick Reynolds	235.00		106.37	
To Paid to two Bible women, one 214 days.	107.00		2613.01	
and one 39 days.	49.50		48.71	
To Paid Rev. James Green, Travelling Agent, Salary.	1000.00		12.00	
To Paid " " for Travelling Expenses, Postage, &c.	230.64		4944.90	
		1230.64		
		1206.56		
To Remitted donation to Parent Society £250 stg.	200.00		400.40	
To Remitted British and Foreign Bible Society from the Victoria Branch £40 13s. 9d. stg.	80.00		20.00	
To Remitted do. from St. Johns & Christieville Br'ch £16 5s. 9d. stg.	41.91		30.00	
To Remitted do. from Lochiel Branch, £8 10s. 8d. stg.	321.91		28.00	
To Gratuitous Distribution per list in appendix.	432.02		40.00	
To Paid 1 year's Rent and Management of the Depository, and for fitting up the New Depository.	933.21		200.00	
To Paid Printing the Annual Report, Bible Reporters, &c.	316.77		80.00	
To Paid Insurance, Cases, Cartage, Postage, Stationery, &c.	39.64		41.91	
To Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, less since paid to the Treasurer of Scripture Readers Fund.	48.71	117.73	321.91	491.11
		\$10,191.41		\$10,191.41

D. DAVIDSON, Treasurer,

Stock Account.

		DR.		\$ c		¢ c.	
To Amount due	British and Foreign Bible Society,.....	4797	31				
"	Miss Mills		5	80			
"	Bellamyville Branch		22	01			
"	Bible House Fund.....		120	00			
"	Hon. Robert Jones.....		44	58			
To Stock for Balance.....		6475	79				
						11,465 49	

		CR.		\$ c		¢ c.	
By Bibles and Testaments, per Inventory		3336	81				
" Debts due by Branch Societies, Agents, and Colporteurs,		8059	66				
" Cash in the hands of the Treasurer		69	02				
						11,465 49	

E. E.

JAMES MILNE,
General Agent.

COLPORTEURS EMPLOYED IN 1861.

NAME OF COLPORTEUR.	Scriptures supplied.					Total	Value.	Length of service.	Expense.
	English.			French.					
	Bi- bles.	Tes- t'ts.	Por- t'ns.	Bi- bles.	Tes- t'ts.				
George Purkis	568	619	.....	.....	.....	1187	\$ c. 466 06	1 year.	\$ c. 569 08
Rev. John Campbell,	870	1122	.....	.....	.....	1992	725 74	1 year.	577 34
Rev. J. Gear,	264	363	3	.....	.....	630	227 34	3 months	48 75
G. F. Krause,	84	126	.....	22	174	406	144 15	1 year.	419 01
Jérémie Babin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	87	17 48	3 months	82 50
Patrick Reynolds...	67	52	.....	78	195	392	186 63	8 months	235 00
Jean François Cornu,	2	18	.....	14	26	60	21 60	18 days.	18 00
Bible Womer,	1855	2300	3	114	482	4754	1769 00	3 years &	1949 68
	31	21	.....	.....	.....	52	15 09	313 days.	156 50
	1886	2321	3	114	482	4806	1774 09		2106 18

\$10,191.41

D. DAVIDSON, Treasurer,

\$10,191.41

By Grant from the British and Foreign Bible Society, £1000 sfg. Travelling Agent, £1000 sfg.

Treasurer of Scripture Readers Fund.

FRENCH COLPORTAGE FUND, 1861.

Dr.

March 15,	To Cash from Cobourg Branch.....	\$20 00
April 19,	" " Upper Canada Auxil'y Bible Society,	400 40
May 27,	" " Mount Pleasant Branch, Cavan	30 00
	" " Mill Brook " "	28 00
Dec. 14,	" " Ladies' Bible Association, Kingston,	40 00
		<u>\$518 40</u>

Cr.

By Colporteur Krause,	\$419 01
" " Jérémie Babin	79 00
" " Patrick Reynolds.....	235 00
" " Jean François Cornu	18 00
	<u>\$751 01</u>

Excess of Expenditure by this Auxiliary..... \$232 61

SPECIAL FUND OF LIFE MEMBERS.

Donation from Dr Holmes.....	\$40 00
do. from John A. Carman	40 00
do. from Thos. M. Taylor.....	40 00
	<u>\$120 00</u>

GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION IN 1861.

OBJECT OF THE GRANT.	Bibles.	Testaments.	Portions.	Total.	Total Value.
City Mission.....	7	9	.....	16	\$4.94
Sailors, per City Mission	211	9	.....	220	49.82
St. Andrew's Home.....	12	.....	.....	12	4 80
Labrador Mission.....	3	.....	3	6	6.70
Colporteurs.....	198	89	.....	287	195.67
City Tract Association.....	9	5	.....	14	4.37
Ladies' Bible Society.....	21	.....	.....	21	7.87
British & Canadian School .....	.....	48	.....	48	12.00
Magdalen Asylum	12	.....	.....	12	4.80
Mission S. S. St. Catherine St.....	36	.....	.....	36	9.00
Free School, Quebec Suburbs .....	.....	36	.....	36	3.60
School of Industry.....	12	.....	.....	12	4.50
Industrial Rooms.....	.....	12	.....	12	1.20
Mission School, Point St. Charles	12	.....	.....	12	9 50
Episcopal S. School, Three Rivers.....	18	.....	.....	18	10.80
General Hospital.....	6	11	.....	17	6.07
Wesleyan French Mission.....	24	36	.....	60	21.60
Feller Institute, Longueuil	18	18	.....	36	13.70
Branch Societies	66	46	.....	112	30.42
Rev. W. Anderson, Sorel	12	24	.....	36	10.50
Mission S. School, Mile End.....	20	.....	.....	20	5.00
Hotel, Camperdown House	12	.....	.....	12	4.80
District Jail	2	12	.....	14	1.72
To individuals per orders of Ministers ...	11	4	.....	15	8.64
	<u>722</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1084</u>	<u>\$432.02</u>

ISSUES OF BIBLES, &c.

AND

CASH RECEIPTS

OF THE

Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society.

From its commencement in 1820, to the present period, January, 1862.

PERIODS.		Issues of	Cash Receipts.		
			£	s.	d.
1	From November, 1820, to June, 1821.....	320	81	13	0
2	June, 1821, to June, 1822.....	581	110	14	4
3	June, 1822, to June, 1823.....	892	143	12	1
4	June, 1823, to June, 1824.....	1404	81	5	1
5	August, 1824, to Aug., 1825.....	622	135	6	0
6	August, 1825, to Aug., 1826.....	1798	429	19	7
7	August, 1826, to Aug., 1827.....	1807	195	5	5
8	August, 1827, to Aug., 1828.....	1937	206	3	11
9	August, 1828, to Aug., 1829.....	3908	296	16	11
10	August, 1829, to Aug., 1830.....	3823	349	10	1
11	August, 1830, to Aug., 1831.....	2977	245	14	2
12	August, 1831, to Aug., 1832.....	2089	319	9	11
13	October, 1832, to Oct., 1833.....	2093	390	15	9
14	October, 1833, to Oct., 1835.....	1467	194	16	4
15	January, 1835, to Jan., 1836.....	1464	500	2	5
16	January, 1836, to Jan., 1837.....	1645	234	9	7
17	January, 1837, to Jan., 1838.....	4014	428	3	3
18	January, 1838, to Jan., 1839.....	4348	509	1	9
19	January, 1839, to Jan., 1840.....	7106	725	17	0
20	January, 1840, to Jan., 1841.....	5498	771	6	3
21	January, 1841, to Dec., 1841.....	5568	819	16	1
22	January, 1842, to Dec., 1842.....	5912	689	6	5
23	January, 1843, to Dec., 1843.....	5702	659	14	2
24	January, 1844, to Dec., 1844.....	7846	1079	1	3
25	January, 1845, to Dec., 1845.....	9953	936	15	11
26	January, 1846, to Dec., 1846.....	10413	903	6	4
27	January, 1847, to Dec., 1847.....	11593	709	8	7
28	January, 1848, to Dec., 1848.....	10227	818	13	8
29	January, 1849, to Dec., 1849.....	7981	888	13	4
30	January, 1850, to Dec., 1850.....	7484	1011	19	7
31	January, 1851, to Dec., 1851.....	11181	1178	8	11
32	January, 1852, to Dec., 1852.....	11019	1161	7	9
33	January, 1853, to Dec., 1853.....	8069	1561	16	1
34	January, 1854, to Dec., 1854.....	13649	1869	16	7
35	January, 1855, to Dec., 1855.....	11484	1642	8	0
36	January, 1856, to Dec., 1856.....	12015	1968	15	5
37	January, 1857, to Dec., 1857.....	11145	1721	14	8
38	January, 1858, to Dec., 1858.....	12502	2147	18	0
39	January, 1859, to Dec., 1859.....	11516	2257	10	11
40	January, 1860, to Dec., 1860.....	12816	2654	4	5
41	January, 1861, to Dec., 1861.....	13606	2518	15	11
		261474	25469	14	10

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Receipts.

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REPORT OF THE TRAVELLING AGENT OF THE MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1861.

TO THE SECRETARY.

January 1st.—Twelve months ago to-day, I was at Chatham organizing a new Branch. In great mercy, God has spared me through all the vicissitudes of another year, and I am here again to-day, New Year's Day, to attend its first anniversary. The day is unfavourable, and the meeting is not well attended. This is the day for visiting friends, not attending meetings. Some who were with us last year, are now in unseen worlds. The minister of the place we meet in, the Rev. Mr. Mair, who was appointed the first president, was called away before the expiration of the first year, and we meet him not. The revered president of our Auxiliary, we all lament; bitterly lament, but not alone. How many friends of the cause, through the country, are gone. Almost every day tells of some.

"Friend after friend departs; who hath not lost a friend?

"There is no union here of hearts that finds not here an end,

"Were this frail world our only rest, living or dying, none were blest.

"Beyond the flight of time, beyond the veil of death,

"There surely is some blessed clime where life is not a breath,

"Nor life's affections transient fire, like sparks fly upwards to expire."

The Branch had done well. Both encouraging sales and collections were reported, amount \$51.53, and we have had a pleasant meeting, and new officers were appointed for the coming year.

On the 2nd I was at Grenville. Here I had the pleasure of meeting an old acquaintance, the Rev. Mr. Graham, from whom I had much encouragement, and the good cause hearty support, and a new branch was organized; after which, I returned to Chatham, the night somewhat cold and dark.

On the 3rd I went up to L'Original. The anniversary of this important and useful Branch was held in the Wesleyan Chapel, about 2 miles from the village. The esteemed president conducted a meeting of multifarious business and many speeches with much ability, and the respected secretary made a report full of interest and business detail, from which it appeared, they are able to give two hundred dollars to distribute the Bible in Italy, and make a small payment besides. Very effective and interesting speeches were made by the Revs. Messrs. Currie, Ferguson, Boyd, and Sweet. After the meeting, I went back with my friend Mr. Johnston, under whose sheltering roof I found protection and comfort, through an intensely frosty night. The day following I went on to Papineauville. Here I had the assistance of Mr. Thomas Leeming of Mon-

treal, but the meeting was rather small, and the collection not large. Here I remained a day with my friend, S. Tucker, Esq.

On Sabbath the 6th, with which began the week of prayer. I was at Lochaber and Clarence. In the morning I preached from the text, "thy kingdom come," because of its suitability to the occasion. These two Branches had done well; they paid me respectively \$53.27 and \$29.10. The one that used to be first is now last, and the last is first. Sickness and death prevailed in these places. Death has removed some of my acquaintances, and others of our friends had passed through the furnace of affliction heated hotter than its wont. "Clouds and darkness were round about," but how comforting the assurance, "that righteousness and judgment are the habitation of His throne." We had a fine meeting at Buckingham. Mr. Henry presided, and the reports presented by the Secretary Mr. Higginson, spoke of neglects and discouragements on the one hand, but progress and gain on the other. We all regretted the absence of the president, Mr. Larwell, but the meeting nevertheless was a pleasing occasion and the free contributions handsome, \$51.70. Colporteurs for the lumbering shanties are still demanded; pray the Lord of the harvest to send suitable laborers for this part of the field. On the 7th I had the pleasure of assisting at the organization of a new Branch at Cumberland. Long, too long, have the obstacles impeded, but thankful am I, at last they are removed, and a branch is formed; may the Lord bless and prosper it. I was assisted by the Rev. Mr. McEwen, and my old friend and former helper, the Rev. Mr. Lindsay, was confined with sickness and a few days afterwards the hand of the Lord was upon him sorely. The partner of his life was "taken away with a stroke"; may the same Lord who is high over all, comfort him and shew him much compassion. On the 9th I was at Duncanville, a new place. I found comfortable quarters with Mr. Helmer, and though the meeting was somewhat small we organized a new branch, and placed over it Richard Helmer, W. Craig, and W. F. Helmer, officers that will be efficient, and under whose management, the interests of the branch will not suffer. At Ormond the meeting was small, and the attendance not so good as in former years, but the friends present were not lacking in interest, and means were adopted, I trust, which will prove salutary next year.

On the 11th we had a good anniversary in connection with the West Winchester Branch. Mr. Chambers presided with much ability, and the worthy Secretary made a report, characterized by industry and a fair measure of success. A goodly number of Scriptures had been sold, and I received a free contribution of \$32.71. At Winchester, the day following, I was somewhat disappointed. Though there are two or more ministers here, with the exception of the Rev. Mr. Meeker, an old disciple ready for home, I was all alone at the meeting; I felt like a stranger in a strange place. Our very respected president, Mr. Monroe however, discharged his duties well, but the collections were less than the preceding year. The night was intensely cold and the meeting was thinly attended; I shared the kind hospitality of our worthy treasurer, John Halladay, On sabbath morning, the coldest of the season, I went down to Finch, expecting to preach at Cameron-Town, but the circulars had again failed, and my coming was not known, I therefore went on to my afternoon appointment at West Roxboro, where I preached at 3 o'clock for the new Branch. They had done well;

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the collection was \$18.60, and the congregation was about double what it was the previous year.

On the 14th I had the pleasure of attending as good an anniversary of the North West Glengarry Branch, as this useful and interesting Branch ever held.

The Rev. D. Gordon very ably and adroitly discharged the duties of the chair, and the Rev. Mr. Rainboth displayed equal skill and judgment in discharging the duties of the secretaryship. The large concourse of people assembled in the Presbyterian church was then addressed in the following order; Rev. D. Gordon, Rev. E. Rainboth, Rev. W. Ferguson and Rev. Mr. McPhail of Osgood, and your agent.

The free contribution was \$63.90, and a most excellent meeting was brought to a close, after eleven o'clock. The day after I went down to Riceville, The cold much less intense, the day fine and the meeting good. My much esteemed friend and fellow helper in past years, Mr. James Frith, again gave good assistance, and Mr. McLean read another encouraging report; Mr. C. Metcalf was appointed Depository, and the change will probably increase the sales.

The morning of the 16th opened inauspiciously. The clouds hung thick and low, and the air was dark with myriads upon myriads of snow flakes; by noon nearly a foot of new snow had fallen, and now the day became otherwise stormy. The wind began to rise and in the course of an hour or so it was blowing quite hard. The snow which had been falling copiously at intervals of two or three days since the 10th of December, and was all loose upon the ground, was moved about by the fury of the wind, in every direction. I had delayed starting till noon, in hopes it might be better, and therefore I had to go to Kenyon in the worst of it. I made my way through it, however, but it was a bad day to be out in, and when I reached Kenyon, the roads were filled up and the storm continued so fearfully, none came to the meeting. The Rev. Mr. McQueen took me in, and kindly cared for all my wants. He and his excellent lady shewed me, in true style, the warmth of Highland hospitality, which was all the more seasonable after such an exposure. On the 17th I went on Lochiel, but the storm had blocked up the roads to such an extent, that though the main road was broken through, the cross ones were not, and many of the people were fast in their houses. The meeting consequently was small, and as many of the collectors had been prevented making returns, the contribution was also small, but this may, and probably will be remedied before the year's end; I was indebted to Mr. Cameron for kind hospitality. I have since received \$41.00, in all \$48.20. On the 18th I went on to Breadalbane, but towards night it began to blow again, and the roads and the entire country were in such a state we had no meeting. On the 19th I should have gone through the woods to Dalhousie Mills, sixteen miles of cross roads, but being yet unbroken it was impossible. I therefore, remained at Breadalbane on Sunday, and the roads being a little broken in the neighbourhood of the chapel, we had a tolerably good congregation. I preached Christ to them, and then took about an hour to tell them about the Bible Society, and its great work, in many lands; lands Pagan, lands Mohammedan, and lands Popish. The storm had taken them by surprise; the collections were

not made, but they will be, I trust in due time, as the interest of the friends here is not abated. On Monday morning, I started early for Lancaster, where I had to leave my horse, and take the cars to be in time for the anniversaries. I reached Montreal about 4 P. M. on the 22nd.

On the 2nd of February, I made an attempt for my second tour. I had an appointment at Coteau Landing for Sabbath the 3rd, and my intention was to go up on the Grand Trunk on Saturday night, but after waiting till 8 o'clock, for the 6 o'clock train to start, and seeing no indication of its going soon, being quite unwell and having sat most of the two hours, (I had been at the station, in the cars without fire and a part of the time without light, I thought it best to return home; snow I found was still the predominating feature. On the fourth I left home in the morning, by the Grand Trunk, and made out to get to Lancaster about an hour before dark. The anniversary of the Lancaster Branch was held in the Scotch Church, and was a good meeting; Rev. Thomas McPherson, and Rev. Mr. Anderson, and Rev. P. Watson gave very excellent addresses.

Mr. McIntosh, the painstaking secretary made a good report, and the ladies who collected were mentioned commendably, and their industry and perseverance, as deserving of all praise, and the choir under the able leadership of Mr. McLean contributed much to the interest of the meeting. Mr McLaughlin laid the meeting under much obligation for his able and impartial conduct in the chair. At Williamstown on the 5th we had the best meeting ever held by the Branch; Mr. A. Dingwall presided, and he did his part well. Much of the interest of this Branch, is due to the disinterested labours of the Rev. P. Watson and Mr. James Dickson, Mr. Dingwall and a few others, not forgetting the Ladies by whose work of faith, and labour of love the funds have mostly been raised; funds contributed and paid about \$33.00

On the 6th I started for Martintown, and I found snow still the all prevailing feature. Snow in the air—full; snow in the roads—full; snow in the face;—full; mouth full if opened for an instant; eye full; nostrils full; all full; snow everywhere. Three hours and a half going three miles, and had to leave my sleigh on the road, for the first time in nineteen years.

The meeting was small; many of the old and tried friends of the Martintown Branch not being able to get out. The president Duncan Ross was "snowed up," so he told me when he made his way out the day following to give me his yearly contribution before I left the place. The report made by the excellent secretary, Mr. P. McLeod, alluded to the affairs of the Branch hopefully, though labouring under momentary disappointment caused by the storm. The ministers of the place did their parts. The Rev. Mr. Greenfield and the Rev. Mr. Mair, the new Minister of the Scotch Church, gave earnest and pathetic addresses, we needed nothing but the people to make a good meeting.

The 7th, a fearful day. Colder days we have had in Canada, and more windy days we have had, and more snowy days; but I don't recollect a day when we had so much of all three; business was suspended, mails stopped running, even pic-nics and soirees were given up, and we seemed to have reached the end of everything. I remained at Martintown through the day, and the day following I had to break my own roads for the first eight or nine miles. I spent the Sabbath at Osnabruck and North Williamsburgh. The morning spent at Osnabruck was wet and

gloomy, raining and freezing, snowing and hailing, and but few people were out at the meeting. I was much indebted to the Rev. Mr. White who heartily supported my mission, and Miss Robertson had discharged her duties as collector well. At North Williamsburgh we had a fuller meeting. Mr. Whitaker presided, and I had the assistance of the Rev. W. Bridgeman and Rev. Mr. Davis. Mr. Gordon had sold considerable many Bibles but, the collections ran short of last year.

Here I was expecting letters, but was disappointed; there had been no mail since the previous Tuesday. In the afternoon of Monday the 11th, I went to Inkerman; raining all the way, roads soft, and the horse breaking through, and my progress consequently very slow. Reached Inkerman a little before dark, and was kindly received by John Rennick Esq., and family. The meeting in the Wesleyan Church was very small, but the few who were there took a lively interest in the cause, and Mr. Sullivan, the excellent secretary, read a report from which it appeared, that both sales and free contributions had improved. On the 12th I did not reach my appointment at South Gowër. The roads were so soft, and I broke through so often, that at last I broke my sleigh, and had to stop and get it mended. There could, however, be no meeting; people could not come.

We had a good meeting at Burritt's Rapids on the 13th. The thaw had stopped, the roads had hardened, and a goodly number were out. Miss Todd and Mrs. Harris, the collectors, deserve all praise for industry and perseverance; but one section of the church of Christ has set up the pretence that they have a Bible society of their own, and decline to give, and it made the collections small. At Franktown we had a good meeting on the 14th. I had no assistance; I gave an address and took a collection of 1.67. Ewen McEwen Esq., has shewn a friendly part, and a number of collectors were appointed which he will oversee.

The anniversary of the Carleton Place Branch was held in the Wesleyan Church on the 15th. Robert Bell Esq. M. P. P., presided and the meeting was enlivened by stirring speeches from the Rev. Mr. McKinnon and Rev. Mr. Bryers. The sales had been good, but the collection was not taken up. Collectors however, were appointed, and their work will soon be done. At Almonte too, we had a good anniversary in the "Sons of Temperance Hall." The Rev. Mr. McMorin presided, and I was the only speaker. The ladies had not been able to get round on account of the fearful storms, and consequently there was no contribution. On Sabbath morning I preached for the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, but another storm had blocked up the roads and the congregation was small. The annual meeting of the Pakenham Branch was held on the evening of the 17th in the Wesleyan Church, and I had the able assistance of the Rev. Mr. McGill. The meeting was not large, but perhaps as large as could have been expected under the circumstances. The storm had prevented the collectors here also, but it will be attended to before the winter passes away.

On the 18th I began to retrace my steps by Clayton to Rosetta, but I found the meeting at Rosetta had not been announced; continual storms had prevented the meeting for two previous sabbath. I put up for the night with

my old friend and former entertainer, William Aikin. "Rest for the weary" is very sweet. Middleville 19th. Good meeting in the Congregational Church Assisted by my respected brother and fellow-helper, the Rev. Mr. Black At this place and Hopetown, and Rosetta; Rev. W. Black in company with the Rev. Mr. Clark, had collected over sixty dollars. Well done. The meeting at Lanark on the 21st was held in the Town-hall and was well attended; the Rev. Mr. Fraser presided. The Rev. W. Shanks prayed, and Rev. Mr. Clark and Rev. W. Johnson of Arnprior made short addresses, and a collection of a little over thirteen dollars was taken up at the meeting. I shared the kind hospitality of Mr. B. Caldwell and family this year. The anniversary of the Perth auxiliary was held in the Music Hall on the 22nd. The attendance was better than usual. Mr. Hall presided. A report read by the Rev. W. Bain, one of the secretaries indicated some progress, and the remarks by which he explained its several features, were of a cheerful and impressive nature. The Rev. Mr. Duncan and the Rev. Mr. M. Ritchie successively spoke to different resolutions, in a lucid and happy manner. The purchase account was paid in full, and a grant of forty dollars to the Montreal Auxiliary, and about as much to the B. & F. B. S.

Things were against us at Smith's Falls. Saturday night was unfavourable, and it was rendered more so by an unfavourable storm. The meeting was thin. We were favoured with the presence and assistance of the Rev. W. Aitkin and the Rev. S. Mylne, and notwithstanding the discouragement noted above, the free contribution was very creditable, \$45.71. It was my purpose to stay here over Sabbath morning, but the storm was so severe and so continued, I could not get out till Monday noon, and even then I found the roads almost impassable. When I got down to Merickville I found things as I never had found them before. There had been no meeting on the Sabbath, or next to none, and consequently the Bible Meeting was not known, except to a very few, and they were hardly expecting me. The meeting of course was almost a failure. Our excellent president, C. Holden, however, called it to order a few minutes after the time, and Rev. M. Hammond, Wesleyan Minister, and Rev. N. Patterson, of the Free Church, nobly supported his endeavours, and the meeting though small, was pervaded by an excellent spirit. Mrs. Holden is deserving of all praise, for the industry and perseverance she had displayed in collecting. The free contribution was a little short of last year, but I think it will yet be made up. At Kemptville we had a pleasant meeting in the Wesleyan Church. Rev. W. Wilson presided and heartily reciprocated the objects of the meeting, and the Rev. Mr. Montgomery also bore an earnest testimony to the excellence of the Bible Mission, and I have no doubt but the faithful secretary, George Maley, Esq., will see that the objects of the Society are diligently prosecuted.

At North Matilda, we had a good meeting, though the night was wet and dark; it was the best we have had for some years, perhaps ever. Mr. William Wood presided and the able and easy manner in which he discharged the duties added much to the interest and profit of the meeting. Mr. A. Rose took an active part and made himself quite useful. Collectors were appointed at the close, and altogether the Branch seemed revived. I shared the kind hospitality of Robert Lowrey, Esq.,

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At Aultsville we had a most excellent meeting, and this year we had a better place—the elegant and commodious new Wesleyan chapel, which is a very great acquisition to the place indeed. It was tolerably well filled, and my excellent friend, John Croil Esq., gracefully and pleasingly discharged the duties of the chair, and I was much indebted for help and valuable countenance to the Wesleyan minister, a name's sake of my own, Mr. Green. The Treasurer's report shewed that something over sixteen dollars had been contributed the past year. The anniversary of the Cornwall Branch was held in the Free Church on the 2nd of March. The night was dark and wet, and it was "communion time" at the Scotch Church, so that we were deprived of the help of our esteemed president, the Rev. H. Urquhart, D.D., and unfortunately the excellent secretary, Rev. Mr. Campbell, was quite unwell. The house was beautifully lighted, and we gathered the congregation together, and did the best we could; I think it was a profitable time. I preached for the Rev. H. Campbell twice the following day, and took up a collection, which together with what we had taken up the night before, made up about \$13.00. This finished my work for the winter; I had made a few more appointments in an irregular way, seven in all, I believe, viz., at Summerstown, Charlottenburg, Alexandria, Kenyon, Dalhousie Mills, Cote St. George, Coteau Landing, but the thaw which had been in progress now many days had rendered the roads so soft that on all except the front ones, and those very much travelled, it was impossible to get along, and I thought it best to withdraw them which is always better than to cause disappointments. I returned home on the 4th day of March from the most boisterous, and toilsome winter's work I have ever had for the Society, and I am sorry to say, that the continued storms, and the impassable state of the roads, were very detrimental to the interests of the Society.

From the beginning of the winter to the end of this tour, the receipts were \$1324.93 against \$1523.26. or a deficiency of \$198.33 for this winter, as compared with last; but what I did in December this winter, and the early part of January, was better than the last, so that if we take into account simply the work which belongs to this year, the deficiency will be greater. For the first three months of last year, I had \$1369.49; for the first three months of this year, I have \$1111.73 or less by \$257.78.

On the 18th of March, we had a meeting on behalf of the Society at Lachine. We met in the Church of Scotland, a privilege accorded by the Rev. Mr. Simpson. Lieut. Col. Wilgress occupied the chair. The Rev. Mr. Simpson led the devotions, and though the meeting was small, all parties seemed pleased that a beginning had been made; I trust it paved the way for a useful society.

On the 27th March, I had the pleasure of attending a spirited meeting at St. Laurent. Mr. McDonald had exerted himself nobly to procure a good meeting, and his exertions were very successful. W. H. Hall, Esq. of Montreal went out with me, and by his remarks and distribution of tracts, added much to the interest of the occasion. A vote of the meeting was unanimous in favour of a yearly visit.

On the 10th day of May, I started on a long tour through part of Glengarry, part of Dundas, Stormont, Leeds and Grenville. My first appointment was at Cote St. Charles, and I was happy to find the Branch prospering. A good

beginning had been made, but little demand for Bibles and Testaments had arisen, but a very creditable collection had been made and forwarded to the Auxiliary, and though the meeting was still small, it was better than the last, and was pervaded by an excellent spirit. I had the able assistance of my old acquaintance and friend, the Rev. Mr. Brown, and shared the kind hospitality of Mr. Grant. The morning of the 12th I spent at Coteau Landing, where I had the pleasure of preaching to a good and attentive congregation. The collection was about as usual. Here I was kindly entertained by Mr. Hosmer. In the afternoon I was at Cote St. George. The congregation was about as usual, never very large, for the reason that many of the people don't understand English; the collection \$3.57, was good for the numbers present. This, however, is but an instalment of what will be done during the year. The evening of the same day I was at Dalhousie Mills. It was both dark and muddy, and the congregation as a consequence was small. Our excellent treasurer, George Munro, Esq., had, however, exerted himself well in the interest of the cause, and the lady collectors under his charge have done their part creditably, and their several collections were paid me as a free contribution. I had the pleasure of attending the anniversary of the Charlottenburg Branch on the 13th. A very good meeting. The free contribution was not quite so large as that of the previous year, but still very creditable; Mr Maxwell presided and I had the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Greenfield. The day following I went on to Alexandria, but most of the people here profess a faith hostile to the Bible, and the few Protestants have no place of their own to meet in. A church is in course of erection and soon things will be more favourable. I found comfortable entertainment with Mrs. McPherson, and the Rev. Mr. Maguire and Mr. McKenzie shewed me much kindness.

My next place was Kenyon where I had been once in the winter, but the meeting had failed through fearful storms, and on the occasion of a subsequent appointment in winter, I had failed to reach it on account of thaw. I met with a warm welcome from the Rev. Mr. McQueen and his good lady, and though we had feared the influence of the excessive busy season, the meeting was altogether better than our fears had pictured. Indeed the turn-out was good, and I think the interest was good also. The Branch had raised about \$24 and remitted to Montreal; very good for a first year's effort. The day following, I went to Finch. I met with my usual kind reception from Mr. D. McInnes and family, but the meeting, from the excessively bad state of the roads, and the extreme busyness of the farmers, was quite thinly attended, and I was quite discouraged to meet neither president nor secretary; I trust, however, when we return to the winter season, this once active and useful Branch will revive.

At Morrisburgh, we had an excellent time. The Branch had been active; the ladies had been more successful than their wont. The secretary, Mr. D. Rose, read an encouraging report, and Mr. Purkiss presided well over the meeting, the life and interest of which was greatly enhanced by speeches from Revds. Messrs. Thom and Andrews, whose hearty co-operation give assurance of much future success. At Port Elgin I preached twice, once in the Wesleyan chapel, and again in the Presbyterian church. On both occasions the congrega-

tions were good and very attentive. We took a collection at the first service, \$3.49, and the collectors will be instructed to perform their usual labours in due time for the next report. I shared the kindness and attention of Mr. K. McPherson and family.

The little Branch at Spencerville holds on nobly. The officers and collectors take a lively interest in the work, and their duties are always well done. This year the free contribution was about a fourth more than last year, and the meeting was the largest we ever had; the sales had somewhat fallen off, probably because the people had been previously well supplied. Mr. A. Snyder and his lady shewed me much kindness during my stay, and I was also much indebted to the Rev. Mr. Mullin at the meeting in Spencerville, and the Rev. Mr. Melville at Port Elgin. At Bellamyville we had no meeting. The *Reporter* had been sent to all the officers appointed last year, but the appointment appeared to not have been noticed by any of them. Mr. A. B. Pardee was away, otherwise, I think, this would not have happened. He paid me \$15.50 on purchase account, and I received the kindness and generous hospitality which have been accorded to me so many years from S. Bellamy, Esq., and his family.

We had a good meeting at Welford on the 21st, and an excellent spirit pervaded it. The free contribution had somewhat fallen off, but a part of the deficiency will be made up before the year's end by the remittance of contributions from friends who never fail. Mr. H. McRae was my kind host. At Toledo we had the best anniversary I ever saw there—most people and most interest. D. Livingstone, our worthy and faithful president, was in the chair, and its duties were well and faithfully discharged. I enjoyed the kindly hospitality and friendly intercourse of our efficient secretary, Z. Lyman, during my stay in this place, and I trust I left the Branch in a better state than it has been in for years. On the 23rd we had the most numerously attended meeting I ever saw at Greenbush. The Branch is doing well, and has officers over it, both able and interested in their work, and the cause always prospers when such is the case. Mr. George Kerr and his kind family cared for all my wants.

At Rockspring and Addison on the 24th May, the celebration of the Queen's Birthday and training interfered with both meetings; still the interest was good and such arrangements were made as will further the cause at both places.

At Addison I shared the generous hospitality of Mr. Wellington Lewis.

I preached at Farmersville on Sabbath morning, 26th, in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The ministers of the place had very kindly given up all the other services and joined their influence together to promote the Bible service.

It was refreshing and encouraging to meet all together on common but holy ground. We had the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Reynolds of the Wesleyans and the Rev. Mr. Plato of the Episcopal Methodists, and a visiting brother of the same persuasion, and we had a hallowed time. The congregation was good and the collection \$6.45, and the officers through aid of the ladies will take up the subscriptions in the fall. We missed the presence of our excellent president, Dr. Chamberlain, who was indisposed. I shared the kind hospitality of Mr. James Deming, while here, and when I left, it was with a good hope that the cause had been strengthened. The ladies who were appointed to collect in Lansdown the last year had done well, and I met quite a gathering of

people to whom I spoke on the great mission of the Bible, in a very feeble way for a short time and then departed. The meeting was in the open air.

The little Branch organized at Beverly had not been entirely inactive, but not so efficient as I expected; but the partial inactivity had risen from a misapprehension of their duties by the officers, a thing which I think, will not occur again. Mrs. Allyn and Miss Hicock had each collected a little, and perhaps made the best of their limited time, and they paid a small free contribution. Mr. Hicock's family, with whom I have been kindly entertained for many years, were weighed down with anxious care and trouble, through the affliction of a little daughter.

The anniversary of the Branch at Bastard unfortunately fell on a very stormy, wet night, and the meeting was small. Miss Gile had exerted herself laudably in the interest of the cause, and the free contribution was a little better than the year previous. Dr. Imerson and his kind lady provided for all my wants while here. At Forfar, a new place, we had a good meeting. Made arrangements for future operations. Received payment of Mr. W. H. Young, for the Bibles he had sold. Stopped a night under the hospitable roof of Mr. Robert Webster, and then passed on to Westport, where I received my usual kind welcome from my old friend, Mr. John Deacon. Went and took tea with an old and esteemed acquaintance, Mr. Reed, and repaired to the Wesleyan chapel, the place of meeting. Here I met the Rev. Mr. Irwin, Presbyterian minister, who by an eloquent and very timely speech added much to the interest of the meeting. The collection had not been taken up, but from the interest manifested in the cause, the free contribution, I infer, will not be behind past years. Mr. Ewen, the industrious and interested treasurer, paid me the amount of sales; and I spent a pleasant hour, and dined with him, and departed to Newboro'.

The anniversary of this excellent Branch was held on the 30th of May; B. Tett, Esq., in the chair. The audience was small but select, composed of the most influential members of the village, and pervaded by the best spirit, and if the zeal with which the business was done, and the address was reciprocated, be any index to the state of the Branch, it will do its work well for the coming year, even as it did the past, and I trust even more so. Col. Kilburn was my hospitable entertainer, and John Draffin, Esq., the worthy treasurer, paid me the amount of sales, and the statement given in report shewed a good sum collected during the year. At South Crosby the sales had not been so large, on account of the want of a good assortment of Books, but Mr. Pincock and his family are diligent and unwearied in the good work. The meeting was better attended, but still too small, and the free contribution had not come up to what I anticipated from the arrangements made the previous year. I had the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Oser and the Rev. Mr. M. Amond; and I am not without hopes, that this Branch, situated in the midst of a wealthy, agricultural people, may yet come up in the good work. In this place a good man shewed me a vile work, and one calculated to do much harm; a book issued by the notorious firm of A. J. Davis & Co., and entitled "The contradictions of the Bible in 144 propositions." Every proposition contained passages said to be contradictory, but many of them were not so even in appearance,

though raked up from every part of the Bible, and taken out of their natural connection, and an arbitrary and forced meaning put upon them by the connection in which they are placed, while some few were so in appearance, but only in appearance, because distorted from their common sense and natural application. It was a vile production, and I was told that \$125.00 worth of books of the same nature had been brought into the township by influential members of the community, and were in circulation among the youth of the locality. No wonder there is nothing to give for the Bible Society. The Lord will honour them that honour him. It is quite plain all over the world, that the battle against Christianity is to be fought on the Bible. Oh what need there is that the godly exert themselves, and how excellent is the opportunity to bear testimony jointly and unanimously, once a year to the truth of the Bible, and our love for it and confidence in it, by our presence at the anniversary meetings.

Sabbath the 2nd of June, I spent at Morton and Lyndhurst. I reached Morton on Saturday, and shared my usual kind welcome from my excellent friend A. J. Judd, Esq. George Morton, Esq., the treasurer, paid me the amount of sales, and the meeting was orderly and attentive, and I think interested, and I trust the cause was improved thereby. At Lyndhurst we had a good turn out, and an interesting season. Mrs. Lee had collected a little, which was paid over as a free contribution. I shared the kind hospitality of Mr. Saunders, and on the 3rd of June I went by Seeley's Bay, Brewer's Mills, and South Lake, at which places I made arrangements for meetings next year. A ride of thirty-five miles brought me to my next appointment in the front of Landsdown; twenty miles of the way was over horribly bad roads, roads so utterly cut up and neglected that they are far worse than they were ten years ago.

The Landsdown Branch celebrated its first anniversary with a good congregation and a report of more funds than ever in one year, since the cause was planted here; for though it was the first annual meeting of a properly organized Branch, we have had a few active friends here many years. I shared the kind hospitality and Christian intercourse of Mr. Philip Heaslip and family; spent an hour pleasantly and dined with Mr. David Bone, and departed for Escott, where we had a good meeting, though not large, on the 4th of June. A. Todd, Esq. occupied the chair and the active and efficient secretary, Mr. R. Redmond, read the report of the past year, which shewed about the usual amount of work done and a slight increase of funds. The Rev. Mr. Wilson, the agent of the Ottawa Bible Society, had been spending a month or two in the interest of the Kingston Society, was on his return home, and fell in with us after the meeting had begun. I had thus the pleasure of meeting him for the first time, and we were all refreshed with his short but excellent speech; Mr. R. Vanston kindly cared for all my wants at this place.

At Mallorytown there had been a miscarriage of the *Reporter* again, but still we got up a tolerably fair meeting. Dr. Haight occupied the chair, and if any judgment can be formed from the spirit and interest with which the cause was met, we may look for a better year; subscriptions were entered into at the meeting to a considerable amount, and things appeared quite hopeful. Mr. G. G. Purvis and family shewed me much kindness. The anniversary of the

Yonge Branch, was held on the 5th, in the church at Caintown, and considering the extremely busy state of the season, was well attended. Wm. Beatty, the president, occupied the chair, and the meeting seemed pervaded by a good influence; I went home with Mr. Jas. McNeish, with whom I remained for the night.

The day following I went down to Lyn, a beautiful spot, perfumed with sweet odors of lilac and many sorts of delicious spring flowers; a little spot of enchanted ground, delightful to look at, and from which one is loath to depart. My esteemed friend, Mr. H. W. Jaques and his good lady, met me with their kind welcome. The meeting was held in the Wesleyan chapel; a beautiful structure, and well lighted for the occasion. How becoming it is to have a good light for a Bible meeting. Richard Coleman, Esq., ably discharged the duties of the chair, and the business was disposed of in a short time. The Rev. Mr. Bell of the Episcopal Methodists, who had conducted the opening devotions, first made a short but pleasing and appropriate speech. After I had spoken on what the Society was doing in Canada, Italy, Turkey, and glanced at one or two other countries; a collection was taken up for the 100th regiment, and the meeting was brought to a close.

Sabbath the 9th was spent at Brockville, and by the courtesy of the Wesleyan people, in the absence of the Rev. Mr. Brock, who was at conference, and the deacons of the Baptist church, and the Rev. Mr. Morrison of the Church of Scotland, their several pulpits were given to me with a view of helping the Anniversary, which was to take place on the day following, which this year fell by rotation in the Baptist chapel. Their well directed kindness was not in vain, for when the time came, we had what was said to be the "fullest meeting there had been for ten or twelve years." In the absence of the president, Dr. Edmondson, the Rev. Mr. Morrison was elected to the chair, and discharged its duties very readily and efficiently, and very ably commended the Society to the sympathy and support of the meeting. Mr. Hillyard read the report, from which it appeared the ladies had by their perseverance and industry collected \$76.00, though the townspeople had been passing through a commercial crisis of unprecedented severity, and Mr. Thomas Smart, the efficient depository, had sold Bibles and Testaments to the amount of \$56.30, and would have sold more, but the stock had for some time past been very low. The Rev. Mr. Houghton offered up the opening prayer, and sundry resolutions were passed by the meeting in a very harmonious manner, amongst which was one appropriating all the funds on hand not wanted for the purchase of new stock, to aid the work of Bible distribution in Italy. A collection was taken up at the close for the support of a scripture-reader in the Canadian Regiment, amounting to \$7.23, the largest yet made for that object, and it was evidently done with pleasure—done as for an object in which they had a deep interest, "for Brockville had furnished a Captain for the regiment."

Prescott—The anniversary of this Branch was held in the Academy on the 11th of June. Some of its best friends were confined by sickness, and some who usually meet with us were engaged in public affairs, and the meeting was small. William Hillyard, Esq., the president, occupied the chair, and the report made by the secretary, Mr. Byrne, shewed that about \$42.00 had been collected, and Bibles and Testaments sold to the amount of \$15.00. The Rev.

R. Kennedy and Rev. Mr. Powis laid me under a great debt of obligation for the able assistance rendered at the meeting, and some sign of increased activity was apparent in those who attended, and I hope good will result, and if some of the Churches for whose co-operation we think we have a right to look would cease to stand aloof, more might be anticipated.

We had an excellent meeting at Iroquois on the 12th, and though we had a goodly number present; some of the friends were absent also, with public affairs, now beginning to engross attention to a great degree. Mr. Jacob Brouse discharges the duties of the Chair in a very ready and pleasing manner, and the business was gone through speedily and well. Mr. C. Mills read a short but somewhat hopeful report, and though the work reported did not quite come up to some former years, it was an improvement upon the last, and I trust the Branch will surpass its work of former years, the coming year. John A. Carman, Esq., the excellent treasurer, paid me \$13.25, free contribution. On my way down, my esteemed friend, Mr. George Barnhart, treasurer of the Aultsville Branch paid me \$10.00, an instalment of the contribution of the Aultsville Branch. At night we had an excellent meeting at Dickinson's Landing, the best decidedly I ever saw there. The congregation was large, and I had the able assistance of the Rev. Mr. White of Osnabruck. At Moulinette, the night following, the meeting was small; thanks to the young ladies, a little had been collected, but otherwise, not much interest is manifest here; I shared the kind hospitality of Mrs. Baily. From hence I went back to the front of Roxboro to take up an appointment missed in the winter; the meeting was tolerably good for a small place, and the contribution about \$5.00.

At Summerstown, on the night of the 16th, we had a good gathering at the Presbyterian Church, but the free contribution was a little short of the previous year. At half-past two in the morning of the 17th June, I rose to meet the cars which passed at 4.34. I had about 4 miles to go and at 4.22 I had got my horse turned out, and had just reached the rail, when the cars passed without stopping, at least twelve minutes before the time. This was a sore disappointment. I had been absent between 5 and 6 weeks, and had risen thus early after a very hard day's work, that I might reach my family in an hour or two, and after all to be left in such a way. It was almost too much for human patience to bear. I felt as if the Grand Trunk was a grand sham; I reached home, however, in the afternoon, and found my family, thank God, all well.

On Thursday the 20th, after a stay of three days, I again left home for the counties of Huntingdon and Chateaugay. Dundee was the first place visited. It was a new place, and by some means, the appointment had not been announced. Notice, however, was circulated, and a tolerably good assembly met in the Scotch Church, before whom I laid the work and claims of the Bible Society, and took up a small collection; I was kindly entertained by Mr. P. Gardiner. On Sunday the 23rd, I preached to a large congregation at Laguerre, and received very kindly assistance from the minister, Rev. Mr. Burton. The Branch is holding on and indeed, rather improving, for by the kindly exertions of Miss McDonald and Miss Grant, a larger collection had been made than ever before, amounting with what was taken up at the meeting to near \$20.

The Huntingdon Branch maintains its vigorous and useful course. The anniversary was held in the American Church, which was well filled. John Bruce, Esq., occupied the chair, and by the able manner in which he discharged its duties, threw much life and interest into the meeting. Mr. Marshall, the active and effective secretary read the report shewing an improved income, and a larger grant to general purposes. I had the able assistance of the Rev. Mr. Watson, whose presence and advocacy were a valuable help upon the occasion. I think this was the best anniversary ever held by this important Branch. The Branch at Athalstan held its second anniversary on the 26th June. Mr. White the excellent President in the chair, Mr. Breadner, the Secretary, read an interesting report, one which exhibited both interest and ability, and if published will be an ornament to the Branch. The congregation was tolerably good and the meeting a pleasing one. At Durham the meeting was postponed to the 21st of July. On the 26th, I attended the meeting of St. Louis de Gonzague Branch, in the Scottish church, and shared the kindly assistance of the Rev, W. Paul. They were just in the midst of an exciting contested election, which very much interfered with the meeting, and the congregation was small. New officers, however, were appointed, and other arrangements made with a design for more work and greater efficiency for the time to come. Meeting at Beauharnois was postponed to the 22nd of July.

My next place was English River, and here I met a new friend, the Rev. Mr. Young, but one who had long been a zealous laborer in this great and good cause in Canada West. He kindly gave up his pulpit for the Bible Society and I had the pleasure of preaching to a good congregation of attentive and earnest listeners, I met the officers of the Branch the night previously, and such arrangements were made, as were deemed likely to be of service to the cause.

There was some mistake about the time of the meeting at Russeltown, and consequently none was held. The anniversary of the Franklin Branch was appointed for the 2nd of July, but it proved to be a day long to be remembered for rain and flood in that part of the country. The rain which was falling fast in the morning, rather increased through the day, and continued till night, by which time the country was fearfully flooded, roads and bridges and even buildings torn up and carried away with the torrents, and the lowlands all under water; of course we had no meeting. The day following, I went up to Covey Hill,—a new place. We had a good meeting in the Wesleyan chapel; John McDowell, Esq. in the chair. No minister living near the place; I was the only speaker. I had the pleasure of organizing a new Branch, which I trust will work well; I found a comfortable home with Mr. James Curran.

On the 4th I had the pleasure of attending the anniversary of the Hemmingford Branch; a most excellent meeting. Col. John Scriver, Esq., discharged the duties of the chair. The worthy secretary made an interesting report, from which it appeared about \$50.00 of free contributions had been raised, and more Bibles disposed of than the previous year. The Rev. Mr. Patterson and Rev, Mr. Bland, rendered efficient service to the cause by two most interesting and pleasing speeches, and we all felt the cause had been strengthened and promoted by the exercises of the evening. From this place, after an almost continuous absence for nearly nine weeks, I went home to

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remain for a very short time with my family. Home! home! sweet home; though it is pleasant to have friends, and though their sympathetic attentions are very valuable, there is no place like home—thank God for home.

On the 19th of July, I started again for the Chateaugay, and on the 21st took up my appointment. In the morning I met a good congregation at Dr. Muir's church in South Georgetown, to which I preached, and gave some account of the Bible mission, and took up a collection of \$11.00. In the afternoon and evening, I was at North Georgetown and Durham; in the last place I was again assisted by the Rev. Mr. Young and the Rev. Mr. Kilgour. The collection was encouraging, and the Branch left in good working order, better I trust, than for many years past. On the 22nd I went to the postponed meeting at Beauharnois. We had, for the first time, a tolerably good meeting but I was unfortunately deprived of the countenance and assistance of an esteemed friend of the cause, the Rev. Mr. Sym, who had gone to his appointment the day before, and was prevented reaching the meeting by the delay and untimely arrival of the boat. On the 23rd, I drove down to Caughnawaga, and crossed by the boat to Lachine for home.

I started again for Rawdon on the 27th, and reached the house of a kind friend, Mr. Irwin, a little before night. On the 28th my esteemed friend Rev. Mr. Webster gave up his pulpit for the Bible Society, and the anniversary of the Rawdon Branch was held in the Wesleyan Church, on the 29th, and was an excellent meeting; Rev. Mr. Kollitt presiding. The Rev. John Webster and myself were the speakers beside the chairman. The full meeting was evidently interested and in earnest about the work which had called them together, and the collection was good. I think the Branch will make some progress this year. On the 30th I went on to New Glasgow, but though the friends had received the notices of meeting, they had forgotten all about it, so I returned back a few miles with a kind friend, Mr. Kerr, who kindly cared for my wants through the night. On the last day of July I returned to Montreal in the midst of rain, which continued nearly all day.

On the 3rd of August I started again for St. Remi and Beach Ridge. On the 4th, the Rev. Mr. McDonald kindly gave up his pulpit for the benefit of the Society, and I had thus an opportunity to preach to a good congregation, and the collection proved to be an improvement upon the past years. In the evening I held another meeting at St. Remi. The gathering was quite encouraging as to numbers, and I was much pleased with the zeal with which the friends made preparations for carrying out the objects of the society: I was indebted while here to the Rev. Mr. McDonald and John Dunn, Esq., for much kindness.

On the 11th of August, I met the friends of the cause at Laprairie. We had a pleasing time, and the usual preparations were made, and when the lady collectors report their work, I have confidence the Branch will not come behind former years.

On the 13th I began my long usual fall tour to the Eastern Townships. The first meeting was at Lacolle. We met in the basement of the Wesleyan church, which was well filled. The Rev. Mr. Rykman occupied the chair, and besides discharging its duties in a faithful and pleasing manner, gave an excellent ad-

dress. The Secretary, Mr. G. W. Vanvliet, read the report, from which it appeared the past year had been the best of the Society's existence. At Clarenceville the meeting was too small, but not I think deficient in interest, as far as it went. Robert Cochrane, Esq., presided at the meeting, and I had the able assistance of the Rev. T. W. Constable. From the hearty manner in which the vacant offices were filled up, and the other business transacted, we may infer that the work of the Branch will be well done this fall. At Philipsburg we had a good meeting, though not large. Wm. Morgan, Esq., occupied the chair, and did its duties well, and our work was heartily commended by the Rev. Mr. Montgomery and the Rev. Mr. Flanders. The last named brother was in great affliction: "The Lord had taken away the desire of his eyes with a stroke." How frail is man in his best estate. What inroads death is making from year to year, and how strange his work of desolation too, for the strong and healthy are taken, while the sickly and feeble are left. The collections had rather fallen behind, but the work was only partially done, and perhaps the concluding efforts may more than make up the deficiency. At New London, we had an excellent meeting. The house was well-filled, and there was evidently a good interest, though it was in the midst of a very busy season. The venerable president was in the chair. The report stated, the work so far was done, but on account of the meeting being earlier, the friends had been rather taken by surprise, and much of the work was still to do. The arrangements made at the meeting seemed very complete, and I have no doubt, but the work will be well done. On Sabbath the 18th, I preached for the Branches at Pike River, Bedford, and Stanbridge Ridge. The first congregation was excellent, the two last only middling. The cause is holding its ground, and perhaps nothing more can justly be said.

The first anniversary of the Branch at Stanbridge was held in the Academy, on the 19th, N. M. Blinn, Esq., in the chair, and the ready and excellent manner in which he discharged its duties contributed greatly to the interest of the meeting. The report by the secretary, Mr. Irwin Briggs, showed that the Branch had not been inactive, and though the result had not been up to their expectation quite, there was a manifest determination to persevere; we hope for a pleasing improvement. At Freligsburgh the meeting was about as usual, but the collections were a little better, and the excellent depository, Mr. Smith, had done good service in his department; the sales had been good. At Abbott's corner two events of a very contrary nature conspired to thin the meeting—a funeral and an auction. Death visits every neighbourhood with more or less frequency, but an auction in this rural spot, is a very strange occurrence, and there was more excitement in it, than attaches to it where it is an every-day affair. However, the meeting was tolerably well attended, and it was conducted in an excellent manner by the chairman, Mr. Ayre, and I had good assistance from my respected brother, the Rev. Mr. Bedell.

The Dunham Branch celebrated its anniversary in the Church of England on the 23rd, the Rev. Joseph Scott, D. D. presiding. He read the impressive evening prayer appointed by his Church, before the speeches which the Rev. Mr. Armstrong of the Wesleyans and myself had to make. The indefatigable treasurer, J. Gear, read the report, which showed the sale of more Bibles and

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Testaments from this depository, than any other of our Branches, nearly 200 in number, and realizing a sum of \$119.00. At Sutton, Brome, and West Brome, I found the Branches in a fair state; the meetings were a fair average. At Sutton, I think the best we ever had, and I enjoyed the able assistance of the Rev. Mr. Sykes of the Church of England, the Rev. Mr. Fowler of the Wesleyans, and the Rev. J. M. Killican of the Sabbath School Union.

On the 26th, I found the excellent Branch at Cowansville active as ever. The sales, \$30.00; and the collection, the bad times notwithstanding, a little better than last year, though they had sent the showman away unpatronized the week before; let others villages do likewise, and we shall not hear so much complaint of "no money." At West Shefford we had a small, but I think interesting meeting on the 26th; Mr. Clark, the president, in the chair. The report by the diligent secretary, Capt. A. McKenney, gave a detail of the sales and collections; rather smaller, but not to be despised, and we may still trust for enlargement if our worthy friends continue to "do what they can."

At East Farnham we had an excellent meeting in the F. B. Church; the Rev. A. Vilas in the chair, and the Revs. Messrs. Dudley and Nelson, and the Rev. Mr. Charbonnell, French Missionary, did good service to the cause. The Branch had not been quite so active as previously, but the meeting gave new life and vigor, which I trust will bear fruit this fall.

At Farnham Centre, we met in the beautiful new Free Church. Charles England filled the chair in a creditable and very efficient manner, and the Rev. D. Anderson and Rev. J. Thornloe gave me valuable and hearty help. The collection was short of last year, but I think from the good spirit displayed, this will be more than made up by the subscription to be taken up forthwith.

I was much pleased with the first anniversary of the West Farnham Branch. We met in the Wesleyan Church, and the beauty and brilliancy of lights gave a very cheerful and becoming appearance to the place, and the meeting. A Bible meeting in an imperfectly lighted house always looks contradictory. We had an excellent chairman, John Bowker, Esq.; he never allowed the meeting to cool between one part of the exercise and another, a fault into which too many fall. I was again favoured with the hearty and able assistance of the Rev. J. Thornloe and Rev. D. Anderson, and Mr. McCorkell. We had three most excellent and telling speeches from these gentlemen. The ladies had also done well at collecting, and the result was a handsome free contribution to the general cause.

This finished the first part of my full tour, and from this place I returned home a few days.

On the 4th of September I had the pleasure of attending the anniversary of the excellent Branch at Three Rivers. I was ably assisted by the Rev. Mr. Eaton of the Church of England, who discharged the duties of the chair, and the Rev. Mr. Davis of the Wesleyans, who conducted the devotions, and the Rev. Mr. Dorion, who made a speech in French, which was listened to with good attention. The town was all excitement with the races, which no doubt had an evil influence upon the meeting, still the best of influences evidently pervaded the little assembly. The indefatigable secretary, G. W. Lawler, Esq., displayed his customary diligence, and the Branch will send forth its usual liberal contribution before the year expires.

On the 8th, I preached for the Branches at Waterloo and Frost village, and had the assistance of the Rev. Messrs. Hutchinson and Tompkins. The friends are holding on.

At Knowlton on the 9th, we had, what is said to be, the best anniversary since the organization of the Branch; I was ably assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hunt and Mr. Marsh, the Rev. Mr. Lindsay was absent, having gone to England. The collections were a decided improvement upon the past and all former years. The sales rather less. Many of the friends at Potton the day following, were absent on county business, and the meeting in consequence was thin; I was favoured with the hearty assistance of the Rev. Mr. Godden, and we made the best we could of a small meeting. Mrs. Parker had collected, \$3.41, which was paid over; the smallest collection for some time past, and we have reason to hope for some time to come. I enjoyed my usual hospitality with Mr. A. Barry. At Bolton, on the 11th we had a wet day, and dark muddy night, and nothing had been done in the way of collection, but the respected, president John Taylor, Esq., and some members of the committee promised free contributions during the fall. Since received \$10.83, together with an encouraging report. On the 12th, the Magog Branch had a very good meeting. We met this year in the church which had been newly repaired and painted, and looked much better than for years past, and Rev. Mr. Laurin gave me able assistance. Collection to be taken up after the meeting. On the 13th, we had a good meeting, though not very large, at Olivers Corners. An old fellow-laborer and very respected brother, the Rev. E. Mitchel, met me here, and gave, as he always has done, hearty support to the cause. At night on the same date, he went with me to Georgeville, where we met a respected brother of the Wesleyans, Rev. Mr. Davis, who also assisted me much. We met in the new and beautiful Wesleyan church, and the congregation was tolerably good; Miss McEwen and Miss Mitchell had again performed their duty as collectors well, and the result was a handsome free contribution. The meeting at Fitch Bay was better than my fears had pictured, for a wet night and muddy roads, and though the collectors had neglected the duties assigned them, a small free contribution was made up, through the kind exertion of Messrs. William and Denis Doloff and their families. On the 15th, I had two meetings, in the morning at Brown's Hill, and the afternoon at Beebee Plain. The congregation was not quite so large at either place as I had expected, but a good spirit was manifested, and the cause is in a healthy condition.

Stanstead Branch.—The anniversary of this old and useful Branch, was held in the Congregational Church, on the 16th Sept. The venerable and much respected president, I. Smith, Esq., in the chair: and a larger congregation was present than I have seen for some years past. We had very good speeches from Rev. Mr. Borland, Rev. Mr. Horrick, Rev. D. McDonald, and Rev. A. McDonald. The Secretary, B. F. Hubbard, made an excellent report of the past year's proceedings, and I believe it was a time of general pleasure and profit. The meeting at Hatley the night following, was a good one, and we had a respectable gathering; though the village was all astir with brass bands and concerts of music, preparatory to the cattle show the following day. I had excellent assistance from the Rev. Mr. Scales, and Mrs. Haseltine had succeeded better in her work than the year before.

On the 18th I was at Barnston. The anniversary of the Barnston Branch was held in the Baptist Church; the Rev. Mr. Cole, Wesleyan minister, in the chair. The Rev. Mr. Ferguson was the first speaker, and he entered into the subject with warmth and zeal, and did good service to the noble cause. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Abbott, who in a few timely and judicious remarks helped us much. The congregation was good, and the meeting lively and spirited. Miss Sutton and Miss White had discharged their duties well, and the fruit of their labours was paid over as a free contribution. On the 19th we had an excellent little meeting in connection with the Barford Branch. Here I shared the kind and hearty assistance of the Rev. J. Chandler, who also, as depositary, paid me \$8.15, the amount of sales.

The Branch at Coaticooke I found in a tolerably good state. The collectors, Miss Damon and Miss Cutting had not been idle. Rev. P. Moulton, Rev. Mr. Cole, and Rev. J. Chandler were the pleasing and effective speakers; the choir sung several excellent and appropriate pieces, the congregation was good, and the meeting one of the right sort.

I preached at Compton on the night of the 22nd, but the night was dark and the day had been very wet, and the whole aspect of things without, gloomy and forbidding; and the congregation was small; and to add to our discouragement, my respected friend and brother, the Rev. Mr. Philips, was confined at home with serious sickness in his family. We had, however, a few warm friends present, and I hope the effort was not lost. The sales were somewhat smaller, but the free contributions had improved.

On the 25th and 26th, we had two good meetings in connection with the Eaton Branch. The first one was at the corner in the Congregational Church, over which the president Rev. Mr. Shirril presided; and the second one in the Baptist Church at Sawyerville, over which the Rev. Mr. Sawyer presided. The speeches on both occasions, by the Revs. A. Gillies, R. Brown and E. Shirril, were very full of interest and impressive, and the influence must have been good. The free contribution was an improvement, and amounted to over forty-seven dollars. No meeting at Lennoxville.

The Branch at Sherbrooke maintains its former importance and usefulness, though the anniversary was not quite so well attended, on account of a show and a concert by noted singers, at the same hour; it was nevertheless interesting. J. J. Sanborn, Esq., presided, and good addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Hansford, and a Congregational minister from Waterville. To me, however, and I think to all, it was an occasion of sadness. Father Robertson was gone; gone to his rest, I have no doubt, but gone from us, and his absence was felt as a fearful blank. It was the first time I had missed his presence at a Bible meeting since I began to travel, and the meeting felt melancholy and defective without him. Others to, who have heretofore taken an active part, were temporarily absent, which made the impression more weighty. However, new officers were appointed, and all necessary preparations made for carrying on the important work: and collections will be taken up and the free contributions made in due time. The friends at Brompton Falls had been active as ever. The contribution was not quite so large, but the number of hands on the work is much smaller this year on account of the depression of business, and all things

considered, the work measured according to circumstances, is better this year than last.

On the 7th of October, I had the pleasure of attending a good meeting at South Durham, or Durham station. The school-house was nearly full, and the collection and contribution were encouraging. At Windsor too, the day following we had a good meeting, but on account of the extreme scarcity of money among the farmers, there was a slight falling off in the free contribution; but I trust with the return of prosperity, there will be a return to the former standard. On the 9th I occupied a new station at Lower Windsor. The congregation was encouraging for the first attempt; and I was ably assisted by Professor Graham of St. Francis College. The Rev. Mr. Sieveright, by whose kind offices the meeting had been appointed, was in poor health, and could not come up. We took up a collection, and the meeting passed a vote, asking your humble agent to visit them again next year, and also appointing collectors.

The annual meeting of the Danville Branch took place on the 10th, and though not very largely attended, was nevertheless a meeting of the right sort; interesting and spirited. H. Hubbard, Esq., occupied the chair, and the indefatigable secretary, the Rev. A. J. Parker, made an interesting report, and an able speech at the same time. The work done by the Branch during the year was very good, and the preparations made for the year to come such as to inspire hope. On the 11th I went on to Kingsey-Falls, the place of my next appointment; but it had been transferred to Sprowls two miles distant, and as the night was wet and dark, and the roads fearfully bad, I did not go back, deeming there would be no meeting. On the 12th it was still wet, but I reached my next appointment at Trenholmsville, a little after dark, and met the active and industrious committee at the house of Mr. Simon Stevens. On the 13th I preached three times; in the morning at Trenholmsville; in the afternoon at Durham; and in the evening, at West Durham. The interest at each place fully equal to any former time. The collections at Trenholmsville to be sent in before the year's end; and Durham, though the work of the collectors was incomplete, the branch paid me \$25.00 free, or about as much as in former years, and there is more to come.

The anniversary of the important Branch at Melbourne was held in the Congregational Church on the 14th, Thomas Tait, Esq., in the chair. We had a very fair congregation, and though deprived of some speakers we had expected, through sickness and other unavoidable causes, we still had a goodly number. The Rev. Professor Graham, the Rev. James McKay, and the Rev. Mr. Frink, addressed the meeting and I think the speaking never was better, and the business arrangements were excellent. We had an excellent meeting at Brompton Gore on the 15th. This was a new place, and about two hundred people were convened in the Presbyterian Church: all the speaking devolved upon our humble agent, which was performed to the best of his ability. This was evidently a meeting of interest; a resolution was passed asking for another meeting next year.

The anniversary of the Lawrenceville Branch was not quite so well attended as I had anticipated, but otherwise every aspect was encouraging. The industrious officers were more zealous. The ladies had succeeded well in collecting;

the free contribution was eleven dollars. Erastus Lawrence, Esq., ably filled the chair, and the Rev. G. Stenning and Mr. Nichols, gave me excellent assistance. The Granby Branch was a little behind last year. The wind had been taken out of the sails of the Bible Society a little, by a tea-meeting the night previous. The lady collectors, however, had made the best of their opportunity and through their exertions I received over \$37.00, free contributions, and the department of the industrious depository, H. Lyman, Esq., was in advance of last year. Good speeches, the meeting was favoured with, from Rev. Mr. Busher and Rev. Mr. Walton, and the duties of the chair were well discharged by John Lorimer Esq. On the 18th at Milton, we had an excellent meeting in the Church of England, presided over in an able and interesting manner by the Rev. G. Slack, sharing the valuable assistance of the Rev. Mr. Jones of Granby; though the meeting was too small, the right sort of influence pervaded it, and I trust some good was done. The Abbotsford Branch, embracing St. Pie, had done a little better than the year before. The public meeting at each place was tolerably well attended, and I think were seasons of interest. On the 21st I travelled from Abbotsford home, and I might here repeat the pitiful account of 1860, but I will forbear; the mud, toil, and difficulty were fearful in the extreme; cannot something be done to provide a road with a bottom. I reached home in safety about 7 o'clock, and, thank God, found my family all well once more, but my poor beast was utterly unfit for anything for some weeks afterwards.

On the 4th of December, I started for Franklin, to attend the annual meeting of the Franklin Branch, which failed at the usual time in summer on account of storms. We met in the Congregational Church on the evening of the 5th. We had a good gathering for so short a notice, and I trust a good meeting; Mr. Samuel Lord ably discharged the duties of the chair. The industrious secretary, F. Broder, Esq., made an encouraging verbal report of the last year's work, and I had hearty and able assistance from the Rev. Mr. Richardson. Officers, collectors, and so on, were appointed, and the Branch is in a hopeful way. On the 6th I started back home, but before I reached there on the 7th, the snow was all gone, and I had to drag over the last ten miles in the mud, with a sleigh.

On the 11th December, I had the pleasure of attending the first Bible meeting in Acton. It was a fine gathering and a joyous time. W. H. A. Davies, Esq., lent the cause his extensive influence by discharging the duties of the chair, in a very pleasing and impartial way. We had good and effective speeches from the Rev. Mr. Derrick of the Wesleyans and the Rev. Mr. Walsh of the Church of England. I was pleased to find so good a choir in so new a place, and more so to see that they had exerted themselves to lend an interest to the first Bible meeting. A new Branch was formed; a collection of \$5.87 taken; a few votes of thanks given, and thus terminated a pleasing, and I trust, a profitable time. On the 12th I returned home.

On the 16th I should have gone to New Glasgow, but when the morning dawned, the last opportunity, at which I could start to reach them in time, there was no snow, and though perhaps I might have been able to get the wagon so far, I was fearful I should not be able to get out thence, to my next appointment at Lachute, and besides this reasonable ground of doubt, I was in

great uncertainty as to the road from the City to New Glasgow, as I could not learn anything about it, and the novelty of starting with a buggy on a long journey at this time in December, seems a very unsatisfactory and unpromising mode of conveyance, and though reluctantly, I came to the conclusion not to attempt it.

On the 18th, having learned that the road to Lachute was passable, or at least part of the way, I started out, and had the satisfaction to get through before meeting time. The annual meeting, which was held in the U. P. Church, was a good one, though not quite so large as it might have been. The industrious secretary, John Mickle, Esq., read an encouraging report, from which it appeared the income of the Branch from ordinary resources had improved a little, and I was paid \$29.54 free contributions. I received valuable help from the Rev. J. Mackie, and Rev. A. Andrews, who gave the meeting two pleasing and instructive addresses.

At Dalesville, I had a disappointment. The *Reporters* having gone astray, the friends were ignorant of my coming, and no meeting had been called.

On the 19th I had the pleasure of attending the first anniversary of the Grenville Branch, held in the Presbyterian church; the night was unfavourable and the meeting small, but as stewards of their high trust, the officers had made due improvements of their charge particularly the lady collectors, and the new Branch paid me a handsome free contribution. The Rev. Mr. Graham, Rev. Mr. McKillican, added much to the interest of the meeting by impressive and pleasing speeches.

The anniversary of the Chatham Branch, held on the 20th in the Presbyterian church, was a good meeting; Lemuel Cushing, Esq., presided. The secretary, B. S. Wales, read an encouraging report, shewing activity on the part of the collectors and officers, and the result was a free contribution of over twenty-five dollars. I received excellent assistance from the new Minister, the Rev. Mr. Black.

On the 22nd I preached twice at St. Andrews, and on the day following attended the anniversary of this excellent Branch. It was held in the Free Presbyterian church, and was a cheering meeting. The venerable and respected president was again able to occupy the chair. The congregation was good, and the Rev. Mr. Pattison and Rev. Mr. Sym both rendered excellent service to the meeting, and the cause upon which we were convened. The collectors had not quite finished their work, but they paid me an instalment on the free contribution of fifty dollars, and when the balance comes, it will probably be as much as last year. On the 24th I attended the anniversary at Grand Freniere. We had a good meeting, and though no Branch has been formally organized, the friends are doing all the work of a Branch efficiently; \$20.58, free contribution, was handed over this year, which is a little more than ever before. The Pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Allen, rendered me excellent aid. From this place I returned home for a few days to write up my year's work. I am thus by the mercy of God, spared to review the work of a year, which has strangely alternated with hope and disappointment. The stormiest winter I ever knew was followed by a summer of war on our border, and men's minds were pre-occupied with its passions, and excitements, and business in the country very much paralyzed, and

as a consequence, there has been a falling of with nearly all our frontier branches but not to a very large extent. Our income has been very fair. The sum which has been paid directly to me, is \$3166.00. The total of free contributions is \$2513.01, being an increase of \$27.93 over the past year, and I have taken orders for three thousand Bibles and Testaments. I have been spared in health and blessed with opportunity to visit all our Branches, stations, and depositories, with one single exception, and they are now one hundred and sixty two in number, viz ; 130 Branches, 17 stations, where an address is given once a year, and the friends are in a state of partial organization, and at least an annual collection is made for the Society ; and 15 depositories, where in addition to what is done at a station, we keep a depository of Bibles ; making in all 162. Six of the Branches have been organized during the year, Grenville, Cumberland, Duncanville, Valleyfield, Covey Hill, and Acton ; Grenville was a station and Cumberland a depository in former years, the others are new places. It has been a year of the greatest physical and mental exertion I ever experienced. Involved in a second visitation to a number of the Branches, through the hindrance of storms, I have had to travel more than ever, the aggregate distance being over 4000 miles, and the number of addresses and lectures has also exceeded that of any former year ; and though we have had discouragements to face, and retarding influences to contend with, our work never stood so firm, nor was its influence ever so extended through the country as the present time.

Your Obedient Servant,

JAMES GREEN,

Travelling Agent.

December, 31st, 1861.

REPORTS OF COLPORTEURS.

Dickinson's Landing, Dec. 28th, 1861.

Time, which like the noble river in sight of which I am now writing, is continually rolling on, reminds me that the present year is fast drawing to a close, and that it again becomes my duty to give an account of my stewardship.

I feel thankful that during the year my labours have not been interrupted, either by personal or domestic affliction, and that I have been enabled to continue my work without hindrance, excepting such as arose from an unusual amount of snow in winter, and rain in summer, but these things are common to all travellers.

The manner in which the Colporteur is received at different houses is often the very reverse the one to the other; sometimes there is no admission, at others a gruff "no, we dont want any" is a common answer from a class of people who do not value the Bible, but from others we meet with a very different reception. At some houses if I happen to call in about meal time, before I have time to tell my business the man of the house (who has already learned who and what I am) will call out "never mind the books just now, sit in here and take something to eat, you will feel all the better for it," and before I have time to look around, the boys have taken my horse from the waggon or sleigh (as the case may be) and in the stable are supplying it with hay and oats, and after dinner "mine host" will turn to the different members of the family to know who wants Bibles or Testaments, and purchase for such as need.

Although there are other hindrances to the free circulation of the word of God, such as a careless, indifferent state of mind, with here, and there one who will boldly avow infidel sentiments, yet the chief obstacle is Rome, notwithstanding the declaration of a Priest who assisted at the laying of the corner stone of a Catholic Seminary at Huntingdon last summer, that the Church of Rome never forbade the people to read the Bible, that the Church was the friend of the Bible, and their people were as much at liberty to read it as any, and it was a libel to say that they were ever forbidden to read it. And this was said before three or four hundred people. I thought to myself this is different to what the people are constantly telling me, and if they are libelled it is by their own flocks. But I will bear this in mind in future. It was not long before I met with a Frenchman working in a harvest field, when I asked him if he would like to have a Bible or Testament, he replied, "I belong to the Catholic Church, and we do not use the Bible. I said "how is that, for surely you need it as much as others." "Well," he said, "the Priest will not allow us to have it." I said, "there is something strange in this, for the Priest said at the Seminary, that you were at full liberty to have it," to which he replied, that they would sometimes allow a man to have Bible if they knew him pretty well, but if any of them had it without the consent of the Priest, he would not give them the Sacrament until they gave it up; so it appears that the Priests view the reading of the Bible as an evil to be tolerated under certain circumstances rather than a state of things to rejoice in.

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At one house at which I called, there were only the young people at home, among the rest a young woman about twenty; when I offered my books, said they did not want any, for the Bible was the most lying book in the world. I asked her to point out something that was not true, but this she declined, saying it was all false. I told her that the Bible was the word of God, and she ought to consider whether by so saying she was not calling God a liar.

At another Catholic house I found the man all ready for controversy, and as he was prepared to do so very good naturedly, I did not hurry myself, but waited to hear what he had to say, at the same time giving him my views of the matter; at last we came to the doctrine of Transubstantiation, when I gave him (as I have to many before) my reasons for not believing in any such thing, as he was not prepared to overturn my arguments, he at last asked me if I would not believe it if it could be proved that the Apostles had understood it in that light. I told him I would, and would give up all my reasoning as amounting to nothing, if he could show me a passage in the New Testament that would prove that the Apostles received it in that way. He hesitated a little, when I told him that if there was any passage which he thought favoured such a conclusion, if he could not quote it or tell where it could be found, if he would give it in his own words, as near as he could remember, I would try and help him find it; but it must be Scripture and not notes or comments. After a pause, he said, "Well, I tell you what I wish you would do; there is a little man down below here—he is a priest,—I wish you would call and ask him." I told him I could not think of that, as my object was the distribution of the Scriptures, and not controversy, and if I was sometimes engaged in the latter it was because objections were raised against the reading of the Bible; if his priest had been present I would have been willing to hear all he had to say, but if I called to ask him such a question, he may not look on such a call in a very friendly light; but I would advise him to ask him himself, and to require him to show Scripture for it, and as I had promised to receive the doctrine if it could be proved from Scripture that the Apostles had done so, I hoped he would abandon it if it could not be proved that they had.

One morning, as I was standing by my waggon, three young men drove past, and seeing I had books, they pulled up and asked if I had any songs. I told them I had some of the best ever published, for they were the songs of Zion. At first they were about to get out to come and see them, but when they heard the latter part of the sentence they resumed their seats and drove on, saying they did not want any of that sort.

One young man on whom I called, gave as his reason for not purchasing a Bible, that he spent most of his time in the shanties and on public works, where it would not do to take out a Bible. I told him that if he was surrounded with evil it was all the more needful to have the Word of God as a guide, and reminded him of the words of the Saviour: "Whoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of Man be ashamed."

I called on a Roman Catholic family one day, who said they had already bought a Bible, but it had been borrowed by a cousin, who had promised to return it in a week, but had kept it between three and four months. He intended to go and look for it. I do not know if the detention was because those

who had it valued it so much, or were holding on to it in order to keep it from its owners.

One morning I called on a French family; the parents could not read, and only one of the children, a little girl of about eleven or twelve years of age, and her reading was very imperfect. She was anxious to have a Testament, but there was no money in the house, so I gave her one. The parents were very thankful and insisted on my staying to dinner, and letting them feed my horse, and the child lost no time but kept at my side as long as I remained, reading to me, in order that I might assist her.

On one occasion I called on a German family who had not been in the country very long. They were glad of the opportunity to purchase a copy of the Scriptures in their native tongue as one of the boys had lost the only copy they had the Sabbath before I called; they looked upon it as quite providential that I should have come along so soon.

One afternoon, after calling on several French families, and receiving as a general answer that they could not read, I came to a house where, among the rest was a young woman about 17 or 18 who could read French, and was anxious to have a Testament. As they had no money, I offered to lend them one, but the old lady did not know what to do about it, but by a little persuading she consented; but in the evening I was passing that way again, to go to the house at which I was about to remain for the night, a little before I came to where I had left the Testament, I observed a little girl bound from the door, across a road through a neighbour's yard, over a field and into a bush, like a deer, occasionally looking over her shoulder at me. This, I learned afterward, was to call her sister, who was gone to show her book to a Protestant neighbour, and ask her advice about keeping it; for when I came up to the house, her mother called to me to stop and take my book, for the woman over the way had told her it was a bad book, that it would tell them not to go to church. I told her I would call in the morning, when her daughter would be at home, feeling anxious that they should have it for one evening at least. When I called in the morning, I found the young woman still desirous to keep the book, to which her mother at length agreed, promising to take care of it. I told them if I should come again and find they had parted with it, or had allowed any one to destroy it, I should make them pay for it, but if they were making good use of it, I would not trouble them for the pay. I left them, hoping that the reading of the book may be made a blessing to them.

I am glad to find that some of the Catholics who receive the Scriptures have the courage to keep them, notwithstanding they have to encounter much opposition, but there are some who are prevailed on to part with them, and I have met with a number of instances where they had given them to Protestant neighbours, telling them that they may as well take them, for if they did not they should destroy them: and one man to whom I sold a Testament last May, I was told since by one of his neighbours, that he said he had put it in the stove. I was a little suspicious when he bought it how things would go, from the manner in which his wife was flying round and muttering to herself.

Some four years ago, I gave a Bible to a girl, who kept it for a time, but her mother had taken it from her and burned it. A few weeks ago I met with her

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again living at service about 10 miles from her home, when she at once shewed her appreciation of the word of God, by purchasing a Bible, which she said she would take care should not be destroyed.

I have from time to time been encouraged in my work to hear of the good results attending the reading of the books which I have distributed in different parts, both by sale and gift. Some time ago, I was called on by a minister with a message from a brother minister of his, who had desired him to inform me, that the Bible which I had given to a French woman in his neighbourhood over five years ago, had proved a blessing to her; and that he had the pleasure a short while ago, of receiving her into the church, upon profession of faith: well may the inspired preacher say, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days."

During the year I have travelled about 2000 miles, visited 1699 families, besides calling on some a second, and others a third time.

Sold at invoice price,	423 Bibles	and	523 Testaments.
Sold at reduced price,	82 "	"	41 "
And gave,	63 "	"	55 "

Total number of copies distributed, 1187.

Amount of cash received on sales,\$429.78

Value of books given whole and in part,..... 40.27½

Total value of books distributed,..... 466.05½

Hoping that the God of the Bible may look with favour on the humble effort made to sow the seed of Divine truth, and water it with his heavenly grace, and cause it to result in the eternal salvation of many immortal souls who shall ascribe to him all the glory.

GEORGE PURKIS, *Colporteur*.

To the Corresponding Secretary,
M. A. B. S., Montreal.

NOTFIELD, P. O., GLENGARRY CO.

December, 19th, 1861.

To the Secretary of the Montreal, Auxiliary Bible Society.

In reporting for 1861, I find much cause for gratitude to God, through whose good hand upon me, I have been enabled, without a single hour of interruption through sickness or ill health, to prosecute my work. Last month owing to the dreadful state of the roads, I went up the country to visit my relations; this leaves only eleven months in the service of your Society. Besides an unbroken health, I have experienced a great deal of kindness and hospitality at the hand of the people among whom I travelled, for which favours I would cordially, through you, tender my sincere thanks. The places I chiefly canvassed from the 1st January, 1861, are the following townships in counties of Lanark, Glengarry, Stormont, Dalhousie, South Sherbrooke, the Darling, Lavant, and up to Calobogue Lake and Settlement, Ramsay, Pakenham, Beckwith, Montague, Indian Lands, Kenyon, Lochiel, Lancaster, Cote St:

George, St. Patrick, round Dalhousie Mills, Roxboro', Finch, and Charlottenburg. It is easier to imagine what it was to go over the whole of the above places, than for any one fully to comprehend. Neither would I undertake to describe those things I have both seen and heard. But it sufficeth me to say that what I saw and heard in some places indicated the necessity of the work of colportage. Many families have been without a whole copy of the Scriptures; these have been supplied either by sale or gift, and a great many more, who were but scantily supplied, were induced to purchase to make up what was lacking. Time would fail me to enumerate in detail a great many things which interested myself, but some regard to other people's feelings prevents me from entering upon them. I trust, however, you will agree with me, though you would like these incidents related, yet that it is sufficient as an evidence of the utility of my work, and the good we may expect from the number of copies circulated, families visited, and the number found destitute of the Scriptures. Some of those whom I supplied, appeared to be thankful; others did not exhibit much of that spirit. It is, however, necessary to supply them, whatever use they may make of these Scriptures, so as to have the means of salvation within their reach. During ten months, I sold 950 Bibles, 1126 Testaments, gave gratis 50 Bibles. 27 Testaments; sold 25 copies below the invoiced prices. In all 2153 copies of the holy Scriptures have been cast abroad among the children of men.

The field is large, and your Society must exert itself, ere those who are sitting in darkness and under the shadow of death, shall be saved from going to the grave with a lie in their right hand. I found a settlement last winter without a single man who would lead in prayer, or conduct a prayer meeting. If such a place was to continue for a few years, without any one going near them, what would be the result, for they seldom had any preaching, and were indifferent as to whether they would have the Scriptures or not. I had great satisfaction in learning after I visited an out of the way place, that the people appeared at preaching on a week day evening, with Bible in hand, manifesting they got Bibles now, so as to join aright in the worship. I had with considerable difficulty, reached a family, who informed me that poverty led them into such a place, and poverty was keeping them there. I sold them a Bible with a larger print than the one they had, and the price of it had been borrowed from a friend, who had been then visiting. If I had not gone, or some one else from your Society, years might have elapsed, ere they would, or could come to where the Scriptures might be obtained.

In reference to the Roman Catholics in Glengarry, they treated me with some degree of courtesy. Some of them bought copies of the Scriptures; others had taken some gratis. I think some good might be done among them, if there was a person constantly among them, unless the priests would raise the storm.

2268 families visited in ten months.

I will send you a report of this month, but the sales will be rather small, as I have been nearly 2 weeks laid up unable to do anything till snow comes.

I remain,

Yours most respectfully,

JOHN CAMPBELL,

Colporteur.

LONGUEUIL, 30th December, 1861.

To the Secretary of the M. A. B. S.

It is with unfeigned pleasure, that I lay the present statement of my labour in the Lord's vineyard during the past year before you, and though the number of copies of the Holy Scriptures sold is less than the preceding year, yet, considering that I have nearly exclusively travelled among the French population, I feel that God's blessing has been with me.

I visited about 4687 houses, and disposed of 523 copies of God's Word, of which 237 were in French, 284 in English, and 2 in the German language.

The following are a few extracts from my journal :—

No doubt the desire to read the Holy Scriptures and to become acquainted with their saving truths, is greatly on the increase among the French Canadian population, and it is only fear of the clergy, and their power to destroy that peace and confidence, which is the foundation of happiness in every family relation, that prevent generally the better educated members of a household to acquire a copy of the Gospels. However, there is still great reason for rejoicing as every year adds more or less to the already large number of Bible readers among our Roman Catholic fellowmen, and only those who enjoy the privilege of communicating with Canadians, who have lived in darkness and now live in the Gospel light, can truly realize the immense power of that Word, which contains all, to make even the most ignorant wise, and the most desolate happy.

About two years ago I colported in St. Sauveur and St. Adèle and its neighborhood, where I was enabled to distribute a number of French Testaments, of which, however, as I afterwards ascertained, a good many were destroyed. Last February I once more came in the neighborhood of the above named places, and found, to my great astonishment, that the few copies still in existence, had done a great work. Men, women and children assembled in the abodes of those who had abstained from committing the Sacred Book to the flames, to hear and mutually to meditate on its soul-saving contents, and, though I had a long journey to Wentworth and Harrington before me, I gladly provided each applicant with a Testament at the reduced price.

On one of my winter journeys I came to a house, where the owner held a public sale. Profiting by this occasion I immediately opened my box, and exhibited its precious contents. In a few moments I was surrounded by those present, and sold several copies of the Holy Scriptures, both in French and English, though I had no whiskey to stimulate the buyers, as my concurant had.

In St. M. . . ., offering a French Testament to a Canadian, I was answered that my books were false, as the ecclesiastical approbation dated from 1701, while the book itself was made in 1856. In spite of all I could say, he stoutly maintained that his curé had told him that no clergy could approve a book 155 years before its existence.

Colporting in Chertsey I met a young Canadian girl of about 15 years, who had been obliged to flee from her parental home, as her own mother persecuted her most cruelly for reading the Gospel. In her deplorable situation she clings to Him, who has taken her from darkness to His marvellous light, and though

in feeble health and of a delicate constitution, she joyfully bears the cross, and follows her Saviour.

A similar case happened not far from St. Johns, C. E., where a mother cast off her son, depriving him even of his inheritance, because he chose to obey God rather than man. At the time I happened to enter the dwelling of this unnatural mother, the son arrived after an absence of several months, but all he could obtain was a glass of water. In our conversation I learned that the reading of a French Testament had shewn him the enormity of his sins, his inability to save himself either by good works or prayer, and also the only way to salvation, faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

One frosty morning in the month of April, I overtook a poor woman on the road, and after inquiring the distance to the next farm, I invited her to enter my sleigh, as her way lay in the same direction. She informed me of her indigence, the sickness of her children and the inability of her husband to work. Asking her if she had a Bible, she said yes, but only a small one, whose type her old eyes could not read. The first house we came to was inhabited by an old widow in easy circumstances, who to my usual inquiry answered, that she had more Bibles than she could read. Then you might spare one for this poor woman, I replied; freely you have received, freely give. Soon, however, she found, that there was not a single Bible too many, and then drawing one with large type from my box, she presented it to the poor old woman whose eloquent look and streaming eyes sufficiently showed how much she appreciated the gift. The widow in her turn prayed the Lord to bless His own Word, and both glorified Him whose presence was sensibly felt in our midst.

In Roxton and other places I met with French families, who possess and value the Holy Scriptures. They realize already in this life, that untold blessings are the reward of searching God's Word. Most of them prefer a course of virtue and temperance to one of licentiousness and wickedness, and are thus preserved from the evils, which so often terminate the lives of the dissolute, who fear not God. There is also a missionary spirit prevalent among the evangelical Canadians, which greatly facilitates the work among their Catholic neighbors. Hundreds of families have left the United States since last summer, and returned to their relatives in Canada, bringing with them a spirit of independence, which scorns to bow to the ecclesiastical rules, and openly read and freely discourse on the Bible, most of them having brought one from their former place of residence, where they probably had ample opportunity to hear and read the Word. It is exceedingly gratifying to see that whosoever I come in contact with English Protestants the good cause is honored and encouraged. A Mr. Blain in Chambly, to whom I sold a Family Bible, hearing of the extensive promulgation of God's Word by the Bible Society, gave me \$1.00 (which I handed over to Mr. Green) with the promise of repeating the gift every year toward the Society. Widow Mrs. Carson in St. Johns, to whose kind hospitality I am greatly indebted, aided me greatly by her counsel and her knowledge of the surrounding country. Rev. Mr. Griffin in the North Gore took also a lively interest in my work there, and the suggestions of Revd. Mr. Rollit in Rawdon were of great advantage to me while colporting in his and the neighbouring parishes.

Hoping these few extracts from my journal will meet your approval and at least in part elucidate the Bible Work among the French Canadians.

G. F. KRAUSE.

1861.	Visits.	French Bibles and Testaments	English Bibles and Testaments	German Bibles and Testaments	Total.
Jan'y	142	19	23	..	42
Febr'y	406	11	41	..	52
March	330	26	18	..	44
April	593	18	47	1	66
May	502	16	37	..	53
June	400	28	18	..	46
July	432	17	48	..	65
Aug.	391	10	12	..	22
Sept.	533	16	3	..	19
Oct.	353	45	15	..	60
Nov.	280	17	1	..	18
Dec.	325	14	21	1	36
Total.	4687	237	284	2	523

32 French Copies more than last year.

G. F. K.

DUNHAM, Dec. 30th, 1861.

TO THE SECRETARY M. A. B. SOCIETY.

"For ever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven." And upon earth it runneth very swiftly. "Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee. "Unto Thee, O God, do we give thanks; unto Thee do we give thanks, for that Thy name is near, Thy wondrous works declare."

Dear Sir,—It is in the spirit of those words that I desire to present the report of my operations during near four months connection with your society as colporteur, in the passing year of 1861. More time would have been spent in the work, had not sickness at home prevented.

My work in Dunham, being reported last year, although not so full as might have been, I shall pass without further notice.

I now report my labours in the following Townships:—Brome, Sutton, St. Armands, and Potton. These Townships have been faithfully worked. No time has been saved, no pains spared, with a view of passing along, to the neglect of the far-off-house; or lonely family, living in, or beyond the woods. All classes and conditions of men have been visited, the soldier, the shepherd, the laborer, the mechanic, the farmer, the merchant, the landlord, the professional man, the squatter and the lonely and forlorn emigrant, who is a stranger in a strange land. My visits have been made without respect to locality, sometimes high up, climbing the mountain sides; from whence I could gaze upon the sublime and picturesque scenery which lay on an opposite mountain before me; and at other times, low, in a thick forest, completely hid from the rest of

mankind. When on the 'high' roads, the travelling is generally good; but the 'bye' roads, and back roads, and in some parts no road at all, are very different. But such as they are, my kind and strong horse has drawn a load of Bibles over them, for the supply of the wants of the people. And when no way offered for the travel of my horse, I have left him hitched to a tree or a fence, carrying a load of Bibles and Testaments upon my back to the distant and lonely dwellings. I have visited near 2000 families,—1992,—one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven Protestant; and one hundred and ninety-five Roman Catholics. Some of this number live in new and back settlements; never before visited by a colporteur, or a minister of the Gospel. I found one hundred and twenty-seven Protestant families destitute of the Bible. And were I to reckon those who had a Bible, yet not a *whole* Bible, I could make quite an addition to this number. Thirty-four of the Roman Catholics possessed a Bible. In some cases the Testament was called the Bible, a few of those were the Protestant Bible, generally kept secret, and the rest, the Roman Catholic version. I disposed of four hundred and fifty-nine copies of the Scriptures. I consider this large, because, in the first place, I know that many families in some of the Townships have got their supply from the Bible Depository, in Dunham, there being a large supply constantly kept, of every size and quality. And the record of sales showing "216 copies sold or disposed of, for \$119.09." The number sold in the Depository added to the number sold when travelling makes 675 copies. And in the second place I consider the number large, because of the scantiness of cash which has during the season been in circulation. Had money been more plenty, I believe my sales would have been greater. For books sold, I received \$150.63½. Gratuity, including books sold at a reduced price to Protestants and Roman Catholics, \$14.84½. Thirty-nine sermons have been preached. Nine addresses have been delivered, chiefly for the benefit of Sabbath schools, and on the Sabbath 2661 persons have been present at those meetings. Over 1100 miles have been travelled.

A few extracts from my Journal may be received by the many readers of the annual report. Commencing my labors in Sutton, and approaching a house occupied by a French family, the man being at the door, I enquired "Do you wish, Sir, to buy a Bible? The man came to my waggon, followed by his wife, and both examined my Bibles and Testaments. A French Testament was preferred. I asked, "Have you no Testament?" "No, Sir," was the reply, "we once had one, and read it a good deal, and thought a good deal of it; but, continued the woman, "the priest found it out, and came to our house, and took it away, and we have not seen it since." The man promised the pay as soon as he got it, if I would leave him the book. Fearing the priest might take this also, I lent the Testament to them, and left it with them, as long as they would make good use of it. They were both good readers.

Reaching a small neighborhood composed of French, I found they were all Roman Catholics. On entering one of the houses, I said, speaking to an elderly woman, "I have Bibles and Testaments, do you wish to buy one?" She answered, "No, Sir." As I was turning to come away she very politely asked me to stay, "to take a seat," which I did quite cheerfully, and placing some of my Bibles upon the table, the lady noticed them, took them up, and after turn-

ing over a few leaves, found certain passages of scripture. These passages, she said, she "would be glad to have explained." After the explanation being given, she found more texts, and "wished an explanation." The explanation being given, she assented by saying "I believe it." She then went to a large box and unlocking it, took out a large sized Protestant Bible. At this I was surprised, and on handling the book, thought it had the appearance of constant use.* I asked, "How long have you had this Bible?" She answered "Twelve years." But, how is it that you have kept it from the priest? I asked. She said, the priest did not know she had it. Would he not take it from you? I asked, if he did know it. O yes, was the reply. Does your neighbours know you have it? I enquired. No, for if they did, the priest would soon know it also, said the woman. I then asked, do you attend the services at the church? O yes, I always go, but, she continued, I do not believe in all they say. What part of their doctrines do you not believe? I asked. She answered, I do not believe in praying for the dead, neither do I believe in confessing to the priest. No, I answered, if you were found by them, the priest would soon find your Bible; and that good book, which I see is much used by you, and which I am glad to find you are so well acquainted with, would soon be taken from you. I left this woman with the advice to "search the Scriptures," and to place her trust in God.

Passing through St. Armands, I heard of three houses far away, and was repeatedly told it would be useless to go, and the road was very bad. I accordingly passed the turn in another direction, but after travelling near half a mile I was convinced, that I was not in the way of duty. I returned to the corner and travelled to the houses in the distance. The first family I came to were Protestants they had one small Bible, but useless, owing to the fineness of the print. I sold them a large print Bible, at a small reduction. An elderly woman, a visitor, then bought a large Testament at 40 cents. The second family were French Roman Catholics. They were anxious to obtain a plain printed Bible, but after "raking and scraping" all the money they had in the house, childrens' pence included, they lacked 10 cents. I took the 60 cents and left the 70 cent Bible. May the Bible be made a blessing to them. The third family were Roman Catholics; they had a Protestant Bible, but I think very little used. I spoke of its advantages, the lessons it taught, and the good which may be derived from a daily perusal and practising what it teaches. May God bless them with a relish for his word, and a greater desire to read it.

Entering a house one day, I found a coterie engaged in card playing. I at once presented my Bibles, and as quick as my Bibles made their appearance, the cards made their disappearance. When the last card was out of sight, I was favored with their whole attention. One of them bought a Bible; two others a Testament each, and all seemed very much pleased. May the Holy Spirit lead their attention to the fifth chapter of the Ephesians, and show them that it is a sin to waste precious time. If the Antediluvians, who lived for centuries, reckoned their continuance on earth by days; surely we may by hours. How many there are, who are employed in very paltry occupations, and these occupations engross their hearts, their hands, and their lives. How many hours are suffered to waste? Who calculates the worth of an hour? None but

those who value it for Christ, and who pass it with Him and for Him. It is those who save the hour; they alone who redeem the time.

The nineteenth day of September was a hard day; I gave up late; took supper; attended family devotion, and prepared to retire. But at the time a loud knocking was heard at the door; a young man presented himself, and said Mr. C—— wants the Bible-man to come and pray for him. The man of the house, turning to me said, "Do you think, Sir, it is too late to go to a neighbour's house, to see a sick and dying man?" I was very tired, but could not refuse. I answered, "I will go, if you will go with me." The whole family made ready and we were soon at Mr. C——'s. I found Mr. C——, as the messenger said, sick, and to all appearance, near his end. The figure of a man was before me, but only skin and bones. On approaching the bed-side he said, "O Sir! I am a poor sinner going into eternity; I am glad to see you; I want you to pray for me." These words were uttered in a low, faltering tone. On asking a few questions, I found the man to be over 50 years old; and yet destitute of the religion of Jesus Christ. For the last few days he had been a suppliant at the "throne of grace," asking for mercy and pardon at the hands of God. A few words passed between the sick man and myself. Those present then sung a hymn, prayer followed; and God's blessing rested upon all. Preparing to return to my lodging, one of the persons present asked me, "If I would give them a sermon." I said, "Is it not altogether too late?" "Oh no," was the answer, Mr. C—— wished me to ask you. "But is there not danger of tiring Mr. C——." I asked, "Does he not require rest?" I saw plainly they would not be satisfied without a sermon. During the time I was in the house, a number more had come in, and there now being over 20, I gave them a sermon; which was founded upon the comforts of Christ and the heavenly mansion. After the sermon, two or three offered prayer; we then sung a hymn, and about midnight departed.

The next morning we were sent for again; found Mr. C—— failing, but more comfortable in his mind; yet not so happy as he wished to be. We tried to lead him to the Saviour, as we had done on the former visit, by presenting the words of St. Paul, showing that by grace we are saved, through faith, and that not of ourselves, it is the gift of God. We sung a hymn, offered prayer, and departed; Mr. C—— saying at the time, "he hoped we should meet in heaven." Amen. The following day Mr. C——'s brother told me, that his brother had obtained mercy, and was happy in the enjoyment of "sins forgiven," and was ripening for the skies, and for the possession of the blessed "mansions" Christ had gone to prepare for all believers.

Yours affectionately,

J. GEAR,

Colporteur

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF COLPORTEUR REYNOLDS.

(City Colporteur.)

Many of the Canadians say the Virgin is their great object of worship, in as much as children ask what they want more frequently from their Mother than from their father.

Visited 18 houses to day, met with some disposed to talk seriously; others in a suffering state, with whom I prayed. Some refuse the Bible, saying if they read it they would no longer be Catholics. Many appear willing and anxious to have the Bible, but refuse it from fear of the priests.

After conversation with a tavern-keeper, an Irish Roman Catholic, was offered a glass of beer, told him I had been a teetotaler for 25 years. He said a man selling Bibles should be; I talked freely with him about his business, and saw his conscience was not at rest. He said he knew every man would have to give account of himself to God. A Roman Catholic to-day admitted that a family who had left the Church was more moral since. Interesting conversation on the errors of their Church with a French woman, her father, aged 72, listening with seriousness. Lent a Bible to a man who begged the use of it for eight or ten days. Another man to-day promised to read in the spirit of prayer.

Met with a young woman about to leave home on account of persecution for becoming a Protestant. Two of a family went out to ask a priest passing at the time to examine the Bible I was trying to sell them, but he would not come. Heard to day of four Canadians who had left their Church by reading the Scriptures.

Entered a house while an old lady was at prayers. She conversed for 10 minutes remaining on her knees. I asked her to pray in the name of Jesus.

Called to see a lady who was to talk to the priest about the Bible. She appeared thoughtful and anxious about her soul, and asked me to leave the Bible with her a little longer.

An educated young man, at first much opposed, at last bought a Testament, saying after reading a little, the more he read the better he liked it.

Entered several houses to day where the French people said they read the Testament, and found it a good book.

Met with a rough reception from a person who told me two of his relations from reading the Bible had their heads turned and had left the Church.

Called into a house warmly by a woman who had been much opposed a few weeks before; she desires to read the Bible, reads French and English, and was interested.

One man said if any injured him he would do him all the harm he could. I said that is not what our Saviour taught. We are to do good to them that hate us, and pray for them that despitefully use us. O yes, he said, that's the religion of the French Protestants at Grande Ligne. I replied it was, and the religion of our Saviour and His apostles as taught in the Bible, and that will stand in the great day of account. Sold a French Testament to a lady who asked me to call in a few days when she would buy one for her daughter.

A young French woman bought a Bible, saying she had been long wishing

for one. She appears to be done with Popish ceremonies. A few days ago one of her neighbours was sick, and the priest came to anoint him, the French neighbours gathering to the service; she would not go, and one of the party called her a d—d Protestant; she told me of a young man and his sister so disgusted with the priests and their proceedings, that they have determined not to go near them again, and they are going through the Protestant Churches before they decide which they will join.

The same person said there is a French family convenient to her who very seldom go to the French church. She thinks they too are nearly done with it. The man is a lawyer. I offered this family a Bible or Testament some days before; they would not have one; probably they will the next time I call; says I am determined to take the word of God for my guide; I dont want story books. I met with a French woman who told me she had a very good brother, but sometimes he would read the Bible the whole night, and became careless about the Catholic religion, and is now a Protestant; he has a large family; talked with other Roman Catholics on the subject of religion. Met a French doctor, he looked through a Bible, and said it is a good book; I replied your library will not be complete without a Bible; I want only medicine books; I said in your other books you are taught how to prescribe medicine for the body, but in the Bible you find medicine for the soul. He said I know it is the best book; he asked his lady to look through it; they hesitated for some time, but declined purchasing; about ten houses further on another French doctor, who is married to a priest's sister, spent some time looking through a Bible with me; visited a Roman Catholic family; conversed with a sick man on the interest of his soul; he appeared much pleased, and asked me to call again.

Met with a Frenchman who told me the priests kept a library, and their people could have what books they wanted by paying a dollar a year; but he had frequently enquired for a Bible but never could have one. He said he knew the priests did not wish him to have one. He asked me to leave one with him for some time, and he would pay me for it when I would call again, or give me sixpence for the reading of it. I told him the Bible is not like another book; we want to keep reading it occasionally all our life-time. I left one with him. He appeared thankful.

Met with another Frenchman, a pedlar, who bought of me a French Bible to keep in his house and a French testament to carry in his pocket. He said to his brother who cannot read, this is the best book in the world, it is from God. He told me that he once went into a shop where several men were working, and one of them said to him, if you will tell me how I can get to Heaven I will give you five shillings. He had a Testament in his pocket, took it out, and handed it to the man, saying, be taught and guided by this book, and you will go to heaven when you die. I seldom saw any one more rejoiced to have a Bible. He and his brother yet attend the French Church. I wished to have a conversation with a priest about the Bible in the presence of the family; but he kept silently looking down to the floor, and so we parted. In this street and within a few perches of where I met with the priest I have this day sold three French Bibles and five French Testaments.

Asked a French woman if she would buy a Bible; she replied, No! the Bible

is changing many Canadians. A schoolmaster told me he had left the Church through reading the Bible. The Holy Spirit had given him light, he felt as if all his lifetime he had been living in a cellar, and had now got up to light and liberty. A woman refused a Bible, because it would change her husband directly.

Conversed with an aged Catholic woman, who told me she had reproved a person a few days before for praying to the saints. She said, the saints are in heaven, but cannot take others there; if we follow in their steps we will get there. I believe she is on her way to heaven.

Spoke to a hoary headed man, whose shoulders were bowed down with years, of his nearness to the grave. He asked why I ventured to speak in this way to him, and acknowledged that I must have been prompted by the Spirit of God. He returned some distance with me to show me his residence, in one of the best terraces in the city, and asked me to call again.

Met a family who seemed trembling with fear of offending their Bishop, and yet thirsting after the Word of God. They bought a French Bible. A woman next neighbour to the above, last winter, bought a Bible which she took to church; the priest took it from her and put it in the stove in the church, and burned it.

Met a young Frenchman in the street; after conversation with him he bought a French Testament of me, gave his name, showed his residence; and promised to pay next time I passed. Met a French policeman; after a few words with him he bought a Testament; gave me his name and number, and said he would pay next time he saw me.

Met with a sensible and intelligent French woman, who says the priests will gain nothing in their opposition to the Bible. She says there are many hundreds connected with the church of Rome who do not believe one half of what she teaches, and in a few years there will be a change for the better. A young relative of hers, lately a bigoted Catholic, had become Protestant by reading the Scriptures. A gentlemanly young Frenchman desired to buy a Bible, telling his mother it would be interesting to read of the commencement of the world and the life of our Saviour. There was a struggle in the old lady's mind, when she turned to me and said, my dear sir, "the first thing the priest does when he comes into the house is to look for Bibles and Testaments, and if he finds any he is wild, and puts them in the fire immediately, and scolds, and he would blame me for all. The young man bought a copy.

Opposition to day, visited 40 houses without success. Met two sailors going up Beaver Hall hill; they appeared to be steady, sober young men; after a few words with them I found one was a Protestant and the other a Roman Catholic; I asked them if they were well supplied with Bibles on board their ship; they replied they had not one. Has the Captain no Bibles or religious books? If he has he keeps them to himself, we see none of them. Did your parents not give you a Bible when you were leaving home? We left unknown to our parents. Do you wish to have a Bible, and will you make good use of it." They both answered, we wish to have a Bible, we often have time when we could read. I returned to my residence, and gave each of the men English Bible, value 2s. 6d. They appeared much pleased; they work on board the *Indian*.

An old French gentleman said to me he would take the stick to any one who would attempt to offer a Bible or Testament in his house. In conversing with two Irish Roman Catholic men on the subject of religion, and as I saw the appearance of anger, I said, "while we are talking simply and plainly in this way, if you see me getting angry you may safely conclude I am wrong, and if I see your temper getting up I will come to the same conclusion." We conversed for some time in an interesting manner. I reminded them of how little the Apostles have said about the Virgin Mary in all their epistles. But although they acknowledged she had not equal power with God, yet she had great influence, and as one of their strong arguments they brought this forward, "suppose there was a man living upon yonder hill, and we wanted a favor of him, and if his mother was living down here, would it not be well to ask the *ould woman* to put in a word for us."

Entered a house occupied by French Canadians. I asked if they would purchase a French Bible or Testament. The woman of the house replied, "we have a Testament here that my mother-in-law lent us to read. We are very much interest with it, but she wants at home to-night, and we have not read the half of it yet." My husband is at work all day, and all the time he has to read is in the evening, and then he is very diligent at it. I said, "some people say, there is not enough about the Virgin Mary in it." She said, "I want to know about my Saviour." I left a French Testament with her on my usual conditions, and she appeared to know the value of it. I have good reason to hope that God will make his word a blessing to this family.

Met with a respectable Frenchman in a house where I was offering Bibles and Testaments for sale; he said he resided at the east end of the City, had no money about him, if he had would purchase a Testament. I said, "If you tell me the street, and give me your name and the number of your house, I will let you have one, and you can pay me when I pass that way;" he took a French Testament on these conditions.

Met with many this day, as I do almost every day, who never saw a Bible or Testament before; surely gross darkness yet covers the minds of the people; many read in the Bible and Testament as I pass from house to house, and in several instances four or five at the same time, and almost all say it is a good book.

Yet they seem filled with fear of the priests, and talk about it turning the heads of so many; I told them I never knew of the Bible turning the head of any one; that is a wrong statement. But in many cases, and in my own, it has turned the heart from the ways of sin and wickedness into they way that leads to happiness and heaven.

Several young persons are delighted with what they read in the Testament, but prevented by others from buying it. A woman seeing her son exceedingly anxious to purchase a Testament, gave him a severe slap on the face. Left a French Testament with a widow who appeared anxious to have it for her only son, who she says reads well.

In visiting the Montreal English Hospital, I met with a French woman whose card over her bed signified that she belonged to the Church of Scotland. She appeared much pleased that I could speak French with her, and told me that

she was a Protestant for some years past, and had a great deal to contend with on that account, being forsaken by her relatives. Her husband died a catholic—one of her sons, a converted young man, fell from a house and died. Her only surviving son was studying with the priests, and they have sent him she knows not where. She said, through all my troubles and difficulties the Word of God has been my consolation.

Told calmly by two respectable French women that their Bishop had strictly commanded them to put every one out of their house, that would offer them books for sale.

I asked in a French family if they would purchase a French Bible or Testament. The man of the house appeared very mild, but his wife having a knife in her hand said she would stick me with it, if I would offer my books in her house. I said, madam, you are not so wicked; I offer you no other than God's word, but her rage increased, and she told me to be gone out of her house, for she did not want the devil in it. Those books had turned many Catholics.

Visited a French family where there were several men and women as visitors; they looked through a Testament for about 15 minutes, and seemed to be surprised that although they had heard so much against it, yet all they read was very good. I left a French Testament with them to be purchased or returned.

Visited about sixty houses, and conversed with several French families on the subject of religion; many of them read a good deal in the Bible and Testament as I go along: in many cases three or four of the same family reading at the same time the books which their priests say so much against: and many cry out in their own language "My God! My God! it is good!"

Having some fears lest some of the books I had lent were destroyed, I visited several families in the different streets where I had left them, and in every case where I visited they still return them.

To-day met with several French people who read the Bible.

A Frenchman who reads the Bible, and is a yet a Roman Catholic, told me that there are three men in the neighbourhood where he resides who have left the Roman Catholic Church, by reading the Bible. He told me also that one of his neighbours who had a son very sick, and being much concerned lest he should die, he determined to do what penance he could, whether directed by the priest or not he did not say; and although he was a rich respectable man, he walked from Antoine Street to the French Church, bare-footed every morning for nine days, and said a great many prayers; on the ninth day his son died, and since then he has not gone much to the French Church; he says it is no use to say prayers there.

Met with an intelligent Frenchman who has had a French Testament in his house for several years past; it was printed in the year 1730, and is approved by the same Bishop and Doctors, as our present French Bibles and Testaments. It is printed in old style and in two volumes. He was anxious to have a French Bible, and proposed to change his two volumes for one. I did so, and am much pleased to have them; for several French people have said to me that the signatures in our Bible are forged. The French people who read the Bible talk very freely with me, and in many cases encourage others to take it.

As there was the appearance of a good deal of rain, I thought it best to

visit families where I had left books, and who promised to pay by weekly instalments, and at the same time take some Bibles and Testaments with me. I visited a French family who some time ago refused to take a Bible or Testament, on any condition. A young woman, a member of the family, took a Testament and read some time in it, and all being well pleased with what she read, they decided to take a Testament, and pay for or return it the next time I would call.

Visited a French family, and was talking with them about the Bible, when a respectable looking French woman came in, looked very cross at me, and said "they are bad books." I opened a Testament at the first chapter of the Gospel according to St. Luke, and shewed her a few verses to read; her anger soon ceased; she said, "this is a very good book, if I had money I would buy it; she examined a French Bible, and said they had extracts from it in their prayer book, but she wanted to have the whole Bible; I left one with her, took her name and the number of her residence. She said she would pay the next time I would call.

Visited a French family; the woman of the house said she could not read, but her husband and daughter could. She asked her daughter to read in a French Testament, and was well pleased with what was read.

Visited a Frenchman, with whom I conversed on the subject of religion about four weeks ago, and whose family would not then consent to take a Bible or a Testament; to-day I asked him to read a little in a Testament; he did so in the presence of his wife, who said that is a good book, it is not like other books. They bought a French Testament of me. The last three cases referred to, refused a few weeks ago to take a Bible or Testament on any terms.

A woman said to me, if she was a man, she would kick me, for offering the devil's instrument to the people. Several French people said they did not want my books; they were very bad. I told them they were approved. "Yes, approved by the devil." But, I have met with other cases more encouraging.

A respectable French woman, after reading a while in a Testament, appeared delighted, and said, 'I must have this book'; she had no small money then, but she sent her daughter to a neighbour, and borrowed what pays for her a large Testament.

Visited a French family, where the woman of the house, with her children, read some time in a Testament; the children all appeared delighted, and wanted to buy it, but their mother feared that the Bishop would not be pleased.

Visited where I had left Bibles and Testaments about five weeks ago. In one of these families, I met with two Frenchmen, apparently from the country, who had some knowledge of the Testament, and could say a good deal of some sort. They acknowledged the word of God, and say Protestants do not explain it correctly. I asked them why do the priests keep the word of God from the people. They answered because many who read it make a new way for themselves. They referred to the different denominations of Protestants. I said there is not so much difference between Protestants as Roman Catholics think their chief difference is on the mode of church government; for the most part their faith is the same; not one of them prays to saints or bows to images;

not one of them looks to priest or minister for forgiveness, but to God, against whom we all have sinned. They said, they asked the saints only to intercede for them. I said, I saw in several of their prayer books, prayers to the different saints to save and protect them. The women who were present talked of the reasonableness of praying to the Virgin Mary. I asked them if she was a God omnipresent; they all answered "no." I said how then can she hear the Roman Catholics praying to her in so many nations at the same time. To this, the men made no reply, but a woman in an angry tone and with a disturbed countenance, said, "She is the same as God."

A young Frenchman bought a French Testament of me; he said he wanted to make a present of it to a friend.

Visited a French family, where several read at the same time in a Testament or Testaments; for when I have an opportunity, I hand one to every one that will read; they all seemed pleased with what they read, and asked me to leave a French Testament with them, and they would pay me or return it the next time I would call. I left one.

Visited a house where several young Frenchmen were making boots and shoes; they looked through a Testament for some time; one of them asked me what was the price of a large Testament. I told him, and he borrowed the sum from one of the young men, and paid for it.

Visited a French family where the woman of the house after reading a while in a Testament sent for her husband who keeps a carriage factory; when he saw my books, he told me that he had read a little in a Bible I had sold in Bonaventure Street, and asked me to leave a Bible with him a few weeks, and he would purchase or return it. I left one with him.

Met with a Frenchman, about forty years old, who told me that he had been long wishing for a French Bible; he said he frequently thought of applying at the Depository for one; he wanted one with large print as his sight was not good. He told me his health was not good, and that he had not earned three shillings in the last three years; he would be thankful to the Society for a Bible with good print. I left one with him, value 7s. 6d., with which he appeared well pleased and very thankful.

Met with a French woman to whom I lent a French Bible about six weeks ago. She said she had lent it to her brother, who is on one of the steamboats. She introduced me to a young French woman in her employ, who she said was very diligent in reading the Bible every moment she had to spare while it was in the house. She is a thoughtful looking person. I left a French Testament with her. This French woman is a widow; she says her brother who is on the steamboat is no longer a Catholic, but yet undecided which of the Protestant churches he will join. She told me that she can no longer trust her soul on the doctrines taught in the Roman Catholic Church. She said that, during the shock of the late earthquake, instead of looking to saints or angels, she prayed to God to save them. I told her to leave the Bible with her brother, and I would lend her one to keep in her house. She has not been to the French church for some time; she says she has been to several of the Protestant churches. She appears to be determined to prove all things, and hold fast that which is good.

A woman said you go about trying to make all the Catholics Protestants. I said, I never asked any one to be a Protestant, but I thought every family should have a Bible, and liberty of conscience to read it. A young man, a member of the family, said, he thought so too. This young Frenchman kept a Bible and a Testament to have them examined by the Bishop.

Met with a Frenchman, to whom I sold a Bible and Testament about two months ago. He appears to be in earnest about the salvation of his soul. He told me that a few weeks ago while he was absent from the city, his brother, who cannot read, took the Bible and Testament to the Bishop to examine them; he asked how much his brother had paid for them, he said 2s. 3d. on account. The Bishop said, you will never see the man again; tell your brother the best thing he can do with them, is to burn them. I said, I have been twice at your house since I sold you those books; he replied, I am determined to have a Bible, and for the sake of others, I would prefer one that was approved by a Catholic Bishop. "Those I sold you are approved by a Catholic Bishop;" our Bishop says, they are forged signatures. I said, I have a French Testament printed one hundred and thirty years ago; it is in old style, and approved by the same Bishop, Cardinal and Doctors. I will thank you if you lend it to me, and I will hear what he will say about the signatures, he may not perceive them to be the same. I know he does not like the Bibles published by the Bible Society, and as that Testament was printed so many years before the Bible Society was instituted, I would like to hear what he would say about it.

I was much grieved to-day to hear from a respectable French woman, that the greater part of the Protestants, both men and women, residing in that street, are very much addicted to intoxicating drink. On last Sabbath, some of them were like fiends on the street; there are only four or five Protestant families in this street, and from my own observation I believe the above statement correct.

I thought what a hindrance such people are to the circulation of the word of God.

If all Protestants were consistent, the Bible would soon win its way in spite of all the priests in the world.

Met with a large French family, who never saw a Bible before, I asked them to read a little in the first chapter of Genesis. They did so, and seemed delighted. The old lady said if she had money, she would buy it. I left a French Bible with them; they promised to pay the next time I would call. A young Frenchman after reading a while in a Testament asked his mother for money to buy it; she said, she had no money then, but if I would leave it, she would pay the next time I would call. I left a French Testament with them.

A young French lad, about twelve years old, who was in a neighbour's house visiting, and with others read some time in a Testament, when I called at his house asked his mother to buy one. She said, she had been to market and spent all the money she had. I left a French Testament with him till I would call again.

A respectable French woman after looking some time through a Testament, said, she would buy it for her son, but had not money then. I left a French Testament with her on my usual conditions. She handed it to her son and said, I hope with this book you will be a good boy.

Two of the above families expect a visit from their priest to-day. When those with whom I leave books without payment can write, in every case I require them to write their name and the number of their residence in my book, and where they cannot write, I do it in their presence. I think this will tend to secure the safety of the books.

I have not yet known of any of the books which I have circulated being injured.

Met with two very intelligent and respectable Frenchmen, who after examining my books, said they are good Bibles, but the priests here will not approve of them. They said they had Bibles in their house.

A Roman Catholic man asked me if the 18th verse of the 16th chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, was in the Testaments I had. I replied, I thought so, but to be sure I would see. I showed it to him; he said, it is all right, I will buy it, and pay you immediately, but his wife who kept the cash, said, she would not have it in the house, and if I did not take it away, she would throw it out on the street.

Met with a young French woman, who told me that she paid five shillings for a Bible some time ago, but the priest said it was a bad one, and took it away. I asked her, if it was approved; she answered "no." I said the French Bibles and Testaments I have, are all approved. She, with three other members of the family, read for some time in the Bible and Testament, and I never saw a family, Protestant or Roman Catholic, apparently more anxious to have the word of God, than this French family, unless the old lady, who did all she could to prevent them from reading it.

They are a large family all grown up. In looking at them, I prayed that God would have mercy on the men who are keeping the word of life from this people. I left a French Bible with them to be purchased or returned when I call again. While talking with the above family, a respectable looking woman, next neighbour, came in, and after looking through a French Testament a while, asked me if I would let her have it on the same conditions; I did so, and both parties wrote their name and number of their residence in my book.

Spent two days in writing, and visiting those with whom I had left books.

An intelligent French woman to whom I lent a Testament a few weeks ago, told me to-day, that she took it to the seminary to have it examined by a priest. He told her to take it home and burn it; some of it was good, and some very bad. According to her agreement with me, she asked him to mark with a pencil what he found bad in it. He said, he had not time. She told him, she wished to have it so, and as she was not in a hurry, he might take his own time. He said, that is right, leave it there.

It is ten or twelve days since she left it there. She says, she will look after it soon. I left her a French Testament to use until she gets the other. She told me that her next neighbour, a man of sixty years old, had a French Bible for some time past; that he had it examined by a priest, and it is a good one, but since he had it, his son never went to the French Church. I asked her as it was a good one, to have the loan of it for a few minutes, that we might compare mine with it. She immediately went for it, but he said, the priest told him never to shew it to any one. She appeared staggered at this, and said, it

is very strange if it is a good book why not allow every one to have it, and if it is a bad one, why give him permission to keep it. I said, it is well known the priests do all they can to keep the Bible from their people. She replied, without the Bible in our hand we know nothing; some of the priests say, it is a good book, and others say, it is a bad one, and we don't know which to believe.

Another case was to me very interesting. A French family, where there are several young men as apprentices, making boots and shoes, whom I visited last April, and also in June, and conversed very freely with them about the word of God, and although they appeared on those former occasions to feel an interest in it, yet I could not persuade them to take a Bible on any terms; it was evident to me that they were afraid. When I called to day, they appeared glad to see me.

The woman of the house who is a very intelligent and free person, read some time in a Bible, as on other occasions, and said, it is very interesting. I said, you had better have it. She replied, I would like very much to keep it; it would be very interesting to have it to read on Sundays, but at present our means are very low. I believe the light of truth is shining on her mind. I left a French Bible with her to pay as she could.

The mistress of a house called at to-day is a converted woman. She told me that her mind became enlightened by reading God's word; that she saw nothing in the Bible to support the doctrines of the Romish Church, but a great deal against it; and although it was a great trial to her to go contrary to the mind of her husband, yet in view of eternity she must be honest with her soul. She says, her husband is yet a Roman Catholic; he reads the Testament, and she thinks he is yielding to the light and influence of God's word. He allows her to take the children to hear Protestant ministers preach. He is a stone cutter, they have five children. Their Testament looks like one that was well used.

In these streets, and other lanes adjacent, I have visited about one hundred and twenty families to-day and yesterday, taking every house as I came to them, and I have met with only one English speaking family. The north end of several streets in this vicinity, I think will be in about the same proportion. The great mass of this people with their priests appear to dread the word of God, and in many instances tell me to be away. They are all strictly warned by their priests against the Bible, and are fast bound in Romish darkness.

Met with a French family where the man of the house, with his son about twenty years old, seemed anxious to have a Testament. The young man said they had not money then, but he would pay for it in a few days. I left the French Testament with them.

They appeared to me to be a family that would not be easily prevented from reading God's word.

While conversing to-day with a French family about the Bible, several of their neighbours came in. I asked them if their priests saw anything wrong in the Bible, why not show it to them. I did not think it was right to put people off that way; "if it is a bad book," let them show what is bad in it.

A respectable looking Frenchman, said the priests have not the advantage that you have; they are not so well acquainted with it, and it would take them

some time to search through it. I said, a teacher of the people ought to be acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, and if he is not, he is in darkness himself, and very unfit to teach others. He said, the priests say that your Bible is not a true Bible, "ask them to give you what they call a true Bible, that you may compare them," an old Frenchman present said; yes that would be the way, but said I, "you will find that they do not wish you to read any Bible.

Met with a Frenchman who told me that he had a Testament about five years ago, but the priest said it was a bad one and burned it. He took one of my Testaments and showed it to a neighbour; when he came back, he said, he would like to have it for a few weeks to read it through, and if he approved of it, he would buy it, and if not return it. I left a French Testament with him.

Met with a large French family where none of them could read, but a girl about ten years old; she read a while in a Testament, and they all seemed delighted with what she read; her father an honest looking man, went to a neighbour to borrow money, but did not succeed. I left a French Testament, to pay the next time I would pass that way.

A young couple married about ten months, the woman a Roman Catholic, the man Protestant, to whom I sold a Bible and Testament about nine weeks ago. She is intelligent and reads well. He could not read when I sold them those books, but hearing her read the word of God, he felt such an interest in it that he commenced to learn to read, and now reads the Bible himself. He is a baker, of whom I made mention before in this journal.

I have visited in the last few days upwards of five hundred families, taking every house as I came to it, many of them containing two or three families, and have found them all French Canadians, with the exception of five families, of which four were Protestant, and one Roman Catholic; and although the great mass of this people are strongly opposed to the Bible, and as I have been told to-day. "No good Canadian would read it," yet there are many among them who consider it their book as much as Protestants.

Met with a great opposition from several parties, and some rough treatment. In many instances told to be gone out of the house, and once pushed out.

A French woman said, mine were not the true Scriptures. I asked why then were they approved by their Bishops, and showed them a French Testament printed many years before the Bible Society existed, and having the same signatures to the approbation as the Testaments they threw on the floor. I said, why have you not what you call the true Scriptures in your house; every family should have God's word in it. "We have our prayer books." I said, you say your prayer book is taken from the Bible, why not have the whole of it. "We can have it if we wish." I proposed leaving a Bible with them for a few weeks that they might compare it with what they considered a good one; a neighbour woman, a respectable sensible person, being present, said, "nothing could be fairer than that; he shows he thinks himself right;" another said, "we would never see him again." I said, I was not a thief. I was not ashamed to be seen any hour, and reminded the neighbour woman of transactions I had with her father thirty years ago, which she well remembered. I gave them my name and place of residence, and although I could not persuade them to take a Bible, we parted on better terms than we met.

An old Frenchman not satisfied with his judgment, asked me to go with him to shew my books to a young French student living on the other side of the street. I did so, and he with three others read some time in Testaments, and all agreed that what they read was very good. I believe their only reason for not accepting God's word is the priests' continual breathing out against it. Oh! that they would spend as much time preaching against sin.

Visited upwards of one hundred and seventy houses to day. I say houses, and not families; for the most part they gave me my answer at the door, and gave me but little opportunity to talk with them. I believe this is the advice of their priests to them.

Having occasion to go to the country, about ten miles from the city, to assist in a religious meeting, I took a French Testament with me, and left it in a farmer's house where the servants are mostly French. There I met with a young French lad about fourteen years old, who through reading the Scriptures has had his mind enlightened, and has abandoned the Romish Church; he said, his parents threatened to confine him, and to escape confinement he was obliged to leave them.

Met with a French family where there were two men and three women; at first they were rough with me, but soon became mild. I showed them my books, and how they were approved by one of their Bishops; an old lady said, "yes, by a Bishop that turned to be Protestant." "I said there are several other signatures to the approbation as well as the Bishops; they did not all turn Protestants. Besides no one can say, that any of them were ever Protestants; they said, their priests forbid them to read those Bibles. I asked if the priests could find better Bibles, why not allow them to have them.

A young man said though the Bible did not say anything bad of Catholics, yet it was always picking, picking at them. They said they knew there could not be much difference in Bibles, but many Catholics who had weak heads turned to be Protestants through reading the Bible, and some Protestants explained the Bible one way and some another, and there are so many different religions among them. I said there is not so much difference in the several denominations of Protestants as Roman Catholics think; their chief difference is their mode of church government, for the most part their faith in Jesus Christ our Saviour is the same.

Met with a French woman at her door. I asked if she would purchase a French Bible or Testament. She suddenly stopped what she was working at, and said, "I want that book." I handed her a Testament, she opened it, and I think the first word that took her attention was Jesus Christ. She said in her own language, "Jesus Christ is here." To her it needed no further recommendation; there was power in these words; she bought it immediately, and her son, a lad about twelve years old with apparent delight, took out his little purse and paid for it, and wanted to shew it to a neighbour, but his mother forbid him, saying, I don't want to show that book to those people. She told me her husband is dead about three years; that she has three sons, the oldest about fourteen years old.

I have good reason to hope that God's word will be made a great blessing to this family.

(Signed,)

P. REYNOLDS.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO COLPORTEURS OF THE MONTREAL AUXILIARY
BIBLE SOCIETY.

1. Your duty in the service of this Society is, to visit every family within the district assigned to you, and to supply every family destitute of the Scriptures with a copy. Every family not possessing a *whole Bible* is to be considered *destitute of a Bible*.

2. When you find a family destitute, endeavour to *sell* a Bible; if they cannot or will not buy, *give* one of the cheap editions. If a considerable part of the price is paid, one of the higher priced ones may be granted.

3. Sell as many Bibles and Testaments as possible; but you are not to sell on credit to those who are not destitute, except in extreme cases; and in deciding which are extreme cases, you must be careful to exercise a good judgment. Nothing short of the invoice price is ever to be taken in selling to families who are supplied. The price will always be marked on the Books.

4. Visit Roman Catholics, and offer them also the Bible. If they will purchase, sell to them; but if not, *lend a Bible* to every family that will give their name and promise that the Book shall be kept in safety as the property of the Bible Society, and returned when demanded.

5. Receive donations and subscriptions from all who offer so to aid this Society, and keep a careful account of the same; but do not ask for money, since it is the duty of the Travelling Agent rather than of the Colporteur, to collect funds.

6. Wherever you go, seek the countenance and co-operation of Ministers of the Gospel, without distinction of denomination. The Society you act for is eminently Catholic; it has on its Committee members of eight or nine sections of the visible church.

7. Whenever you go into the neighbourhood of Branch Societies, at once inform the officers of such Branches of your being there, obtain their suggestions and advice, and let your work be done with their knowledge and sanction. Receive also the suggestions and advice of the Travelling Agent: and, when he comes into the part of the country in which you are labouring, let him have full knowledge of your movements.

8. Whenever opportunity offers, converse with the people distinctly upon the interest of their souls, read the Scriptures and pray with them, keeping before you the simple desire of God's glory and their salvation. When you can promote these objects by means of addresses, by gatherings of the people, use such means. But it is to be understood you have not the sanction or authority of the Committee to assemble the people for preaching or stated religious services, unless you have previously received and carry with you their written authorization so to do. And this will allow labors only within the bounds of this Society, and must be renewed every six months.

9. You are expected to "redeem the time," being diligent in your work, staying no longer in one place than the wants of that place require.

10. Be careful to keep a good stock of Bibles with you. Write promptly to the Depository for supplies, as you see you need them.

11. Keep a small blank book, in which daily record your work, your success, and every thing else of special interest, and send a Report *every month* to the Corresponding Secretary of the Society. This diary or Journal of your work always bring with you to the Depository when you come to town, that it may be open to the inspection of the Committee in connexion with your monthly reports. Post your monthly report in time to reach Montreal before the first Tuesday of the month.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.

NAME.	WHEN FORMED.	PRESIDENT.	TREASURER.	SECRETARY.
Abbotsford.....	December... 1851..	O. Stimpson.....	R. Gillespie.....	James Gibb.....
Abbott's Corners.....	September... 1843..	James Ayre.....	C. Schofield.....	Malcum Chandler.....
Acton.....	December... 1861..	W. H. A. Davies.....	John McLean.....	Thomas McFarland.....
Aultsville.....	February... 1855..	John Croil and S. Ault.....	E. Barnhart.....	Isaiah Ault.....
Athalstan.....	July..... 1859..	Wm. White & A. Lumsden.....	James Buchanan.....	Joshua Breadner.....
Barnston.....	September... 1841..	W. L. Olivers & A. Parker.....	M. T. Cushing.....	Henry Parker.....
Barford.....	July..... 1851..	Capt. Martin.....	Rev. J. Chandler.....	Rev. J. Chandler.....
Bastard.....	July..... 1851..	Azwell Gile.....	Lewis Chapman.....	Dr. Imenson.....
Brockville.....	July..... 1833..	Dr. Edmondstone.....	Thomas Smart.....	T. B. Hillyard.....
Breadalbane.....	February... 1828..	J. Stewart & D. McDougall.....	J. A. McLaurin.....	Col. McLaurin.....
Brome.....	October... 1842..	Capt. Garlick.....	Edward Chandler.....	Thomas Chapman.....
Bellaamyville.....	July..... 1842..	R. Earl.....	A. B. Pardee.....	William Dowlin.....
Burritt's Rapids.....	February... 1848..	John Mills, F. Waldo.....	John Meikle.....	Alex. Kerr.....
Bedford.....	July..... 1852..	Dan B. Gilbert.....	L. P. Rexford.....	P. Woodbury.....
Beverly.....	June..... 1860..	P. Hicoock.....	W. W. West.....	W. Bell.....
Bolton South.....	September... 1857..	John Taylor.....	A. Sargent.....	Mr. Rendall.....
Buckingham.....	January... 1857..	O. Larwell and Jas. Henry.....	J. Henry.....	John Higginson.....
Clarence.....	March..... 1843..	Rev. Mr. Daugherty and Wm. Edwards.....	Thomas Wilson.....	Robert Roe.....
Carleton Place.....	March..... 1843..	R. Bell.....	A. McArthur.....	John Brown.....
Clarenceville.....	September... 1842..	J. Hunter & R. Cochrane.....	Rev. T. W. Constable.....	George Phillips.....
Compton.....	August... 1851..	Major B. Pomroy.....	Joel Shirriff.....	Jacob Gilson.....
Charlottenburgh.....	July..... 1852..	D. B. McLennan, and Robt. McLennan.....	James McNaughton.....	D. R. McLennan.....
Costcooke.....	..... 1854..	Levi Baldwin.....	John Thornton.....	A. F. Adams.....
Covey Hill.....	July..... 1861..	J. Curran and J. Morgan.....	William Stewart.....	Thomas Gates.....
Cowansville.....	October... 1842..	Dr. Cotton, Rev. Mr. Duff, and Rev. Mr. Davidson.....	E. T. Miles.....	William Stevenson.....
Cote St. George.....	January..... 1862..	Finlay McQuaig, James McGregor, & A. Morrison.....	P. McNaughton.....	Rev. A. Currie.....

Coteau Landing..... May..... 1853.. Orton Pease..... R. McIntyre..... Mr. Hosmer.
 Cornwall..... February... 1855.. Rev. H. Urquhart, D. D. Secretary.....
 Cumberland.....

Coteau Landing	May	1853	Orton Pease	R. McIntyre	Mr. Hosmer.
Cornwall	February	1855	Rev. H. Urquhart, D.D.	Samuel Cline	Rev. H. Campbell.
Cumberland	January	1861	W.H. Dunning, Rev. P. Lindsay, & Rev. J. McEwen.	William Wilson	William Wilson.
Chatham	January	1860	Rev. Mr. Black, L. Cushing	James Cushing	B. S. Wales.
Cote St. Charles	July	1859	William Lancaster	John Hodgson	E. P. Grout.
Danville	June	1837	Abel Willey	Rev. A. J. Parker	Rev. A. J. Parker.
Dunham	October	1842	E. Finlay, Rev. J. Scott,		
Durham and Wickham			Rev. Mr. Armstrong		
Dixon's Corners	September	1829	Rev. D. Dunkerly	Rev. J. Gear	Rev. J. Gear.
Duncanville	February	1855	Messrs. Millars	W. R. Dunkerly	W. R. Dunkerly.
Eaton	January	1861	Mr. Lowrey	Wm. Wood	J. Rose.
Edwardsburgh	September	1841	R. Helmer & Rev. Mr. Currie	William Craig	W. F. Helmer.
Escott	August	1842	Rev. E. J. Shirill	S. A. Hurd	Rev. A. Gillies.
East Farnham	June	1857	J. Crone	A. Snyder	A. Snyder.
English River			A. Todd	A. Todd	
Farnham Centre	August	1856	Revs. A. Vilas & D. Brennan	R. Hutchings	Robert Redmond.
Finch	April	1856	Rev. A. Young	Robert McLeod	Stephen Mansfield.
Front of Roxboro'	February	1848	Rev. D. Anderson, J. Burnet	J. Johnson	Alexander McLean.
Farmersville	April	1838	George Munro	D. McInnes	H. P. Newell.
Fitch Bay	July	1841	Hugh Christie	N. McDonald	A. G. McMillen.
Franklin	September	1856	J. Deming	J. Deming	D. McCallum.
Georgeville	May	1842	J. Hall and Jas. Burbank	Joseph Munro	Arza Parish.
Glangary, N. W.	October	1842	J. Priest and R. Wilkinson	William Cantwell	Dennis Doloff.
Green Bush	October	1842	Judge Day & Kirby Talbot	A. M. Bulcock	F. Broder.
Grenville	October	1842	Rev. D. Gordon	P. Kennedy	Dr. Scott.
Hatley	August	1859	Rev. E. S. Ingalls and Rev. J. Walton	H. Lyman	Rev. E. Rainboth.
Hemmingford	January	1861	E. Bates and J. Blanchard	Richard Kerr	Rev. G. B. Bucher.
Huntingdon	August	1851	Robert Dickson	Robert Wilson	Richard Kerr.
Inkermann	July	1842	Mr. Haseltine	W. R. Cook	Richard Pridham.
Kemptville	May	1842	Col. Scriver	Julius Scriver	M. H. Haseltine.
			F. W. Sheriff, M.D., and J. Bruce, Esq.	William Marshall	George Irwin.
	June	1857	James Johnson	John Renwick	William Marshall.
	February	1856	Mr. Maley	George Sanderson	John Sullivan.
					George Maley.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.—Continued.

NAME.	WHEN FORMED.	PRESIDENT.	TREASURER.	SECRETARY.
Kitley.....	July.....1842..	H. Williams, D. Livingston	Norton Marshall.....	A. McLean and Z. Lyman.
Kenyon.....	January.....1860..	Rev. A. F. McQueen.....	Murdoch McMillan.....	J. R. McKenzie.
Kingsey.....	August.....1851..	J. Trenholme.....	S. Stevens.....	William Dickson.
Knowlton.....	September.....1859..	L. M. Knowlton.....	Arad Foster.....	Mr. Inghland.
Lacolle.....	October.....1842..	Rev. Mr. Wetherall & Rev. Mr. Rykeman.....	A. Force.....	G. M. Vanvliet.
Lancaster.....	August.....1854..	Donald Cameron.....	Hugh Munro.....	John McIntosh.
Lanark.....	October.....1842..	Rev. T. Fraser.....	B. Caldwell.....	Rev. Mr. Shanks.
Leeds.....	June.....1860..	Wm. Sanders, E. C. Slitters	William Cook.....	John Rodiek.
Lachute.....	March.....1856..	Rev. A. Andrews and Rev. J. Mackie.....	John Meikle.....	John Meikle.
Landsdowne.....	June.....1861..	D. Bone and R. Wilson.....	P. Heaslip.....	Holmes Rodgers.
Lingwick.....	September.....1857..	Donald McKay.....	Donald McLeod.....	John Noble.
Lochuaber.....	January.....1858..	J. M. Dale.....	A. Cummins.....	
Lochiel.....	January.....1858..	Rev. D. Cameron and Rev. J. Darrach.....	Donald M. Dewar.....	Angus McCuige.
Lyn.....	July.....1859..	R. Coleman.....	W. F. Coleman.....	H. W. Jacques.
Lawrenceville.....	October.....1859..	E. Lawrence and J. Brown	E. E. Lawrence.....	Henry Lawrence.
Laprairie.....	June.....1861..	J. Warcup and J. Smith.....	William Cleghorn.....	James Dunn.
Magog.....	August.....1857..	A. B. Johnson.....	A. H. Moore.....	Stephen Parker.
Martintown.....	December.....1838..	Rev. J. Mair, Rev. J. Green- field.....	W. Conroy.....	A. Christie.
Matilda.....	August.....1842..	P. Carman.....	J. A. Carman.....	C. Mills.
Melbourne.....	June.....1837..	T. Tait and Prof. Graham.	Charles Wood.....	Charles Wood.
Melbourne Ladies' Associa.	June.....1837..	Mrs. R. Lewis, Mrs. Gibson.	Mrs. Sieveright.....	Mrs. Sieveright.
Mirickville.....	January.....1852..	Charles Holden.....	Thomas Longford.....	H. J. Holden.
Moulinette.....	August.....1842..	George Mattice.....	Rev. Mr. German.....	M. Winters.
Montreal Ladies' Associa'n	January.....1820..	Mrs. D. Davidson.....	Mrs. D. Torrance.....	Mrs. James Ferrier, jun.
Morrisburgh & Mariatown.	June.....1857..	A. J. Purkiss.....	H. G. Stearnes.....	D. Rose.

Mallorytown..... | June.....1860.. | Dr. Haight..... | F. F. Lee..... | G. G. Purvis.

Mallorytown	June	1860.	Dr. Haight	F. F. Lee.	G. G. Purvis.
Morton	June	1860.	George Morton	Edward Leake.	D. R. Davis.
Newboro'	June	1856.	B. Tett, M. P. P.	John Draffin.	H. Kilborne.
New Glasgow	January	1856.	A. Hawkins & P. Minkley.	John Murray.	John Murray.
New London	September	1859.	Rev. A. Young.	Lynds Smith.	G. S. Tittermore.
Ormsdown	July	1852.	Rev. Mr. White	S. M. Lighthall.	A. M. Eachron.
Osnabrock	January	1853.	Joseph McEwen.	John McLean.	Capt. Morgan.
Osnabrock East	January	1857.	P. Campbell & J. Meldrum	F. Kirkpatrick.	James McPherson.
Ormond	January	1855.	R. Brown	Robert McGregor	John Dewar.
Pakenkam	March	1848.	Rev. B. Hitchcock, S. Vincent	James Dunnet	R. Davie.
Pigeon Hill	September	1851.	M. L. Elkins, jun.	S. W. Stone	
Potton	October	1842.	Elijah Spears, E. Blakely	G. C. Robinson	Levie Perkins.
Pike River	July	1852.	William Hilliard.	A. L. Taylor	L. H. Hogle.
Prescott	August	1839.	Mr. Thomson	C. H. Peck	P. Byrne.
Perth Auxiliary	June	1857.	Rev. A. Melville.	K. McPherson	Revs. J. Duncan & W. Bain.
Port Elgin	January	1858.	P. McLaren and J. Frith.	C. Metcalf	D. Clark.
Plantsgenet	July	1859.	Rev. Mr. Anderson.	George Munro	Alex. McLean.
Russeltown Flats	January	1854.	A. McGregor.	William Coleman.	Don Morrison.
Roeback Mills	January	1855.	Rev. J. Webster.	John Menzies.	John McDonald.
River Laguerre	June	1860.	Rev. J. McMorin	T. D. R. Nye	Mr. Irwin.
Rawdon	March	1856.	W. Morgan & S. Jameson.	Charles Wales	Rev. Wm. McKenzie.
Ramsay	September	1842.	Rev. Mr. Henderson and		Thomas Roberts.
St. Andrews	February	1841.	Mr. Benedict.		Rev. J. Dempsey and
St. Johns	October	1851.	Hon. R. Jones.	J. S. Walton	Rev. Mr. Paterson.
Sherbrooke	March	1838.	J. S. Sanborne.	C. H. Jones	Rev. G. H. Davis.
Shefford	October	1845.	David Frost		Dr. Brooks.
Smith's Falls	July	1842.	Rev. W. Aitkin, Rev. S. Milne, R. Bartlett, Esq.		C. H. Jones.
South Crosby	June	1842.	Amasa Merriman.	A. McDougall	Robert Baird.
Stanstead	June	1837.	I. Smith.	P. Pennoch	Trueman Hallady.
Stanbridge	September	1842.	A. Martindale.	B. F. Hubbard	B. F. Hubbard.
Stanbridge East	September	1860.	N. M. Blinn and F. Pierce.	Charles Corey	L. Johnson.
				E. J. Briggs.	W. J. Briggs.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.—Continued.

NAME.	WHEN FORMED.	PRESIDENT.	TREASURER.	SECRETARY.
Sutton.....	October.....1842..	Rev. Mr. Sykes, and Rev. Mr. Fowler.....	G. C. Dyer.....	Eugene Dyer.
St. Louis de Gonzague...	July.....1857..	James Dryden.....	Rev. Jas. Paul.....	Rev. Jas. Paul.
South Gower.....	June.....1857..	Mr. Brewster.....	James Martin.....	D. B. Pelton.
Three Rivers.....	June.....1854..	Rev. Mr. Coulthrad.....	W. Lanigan.....	G. W. Lawler.
Valleyfield.....	June.....1861..	J. W. Higginson.....	Alex. Glenney.....	James Martin.
Victoria.....	December.....1857..	P. Wickwire.....	Rev. James Boyd.....	Rev. P. Currie, and Rev. Mr. Ferguson.
Wolford.....	July.....1844..	R. Parmelee.....	W. G. Ferguson.....	H. McRea.
Waterloo.....	October.....1859..	Mr. Whitaker.....	J. Robinson.....	J. B. Lay.
Williamsburgh.....	August.....1842..	Mr. Munro.....	Wm. Gordon.....	Wm. Gordon.
Winchester.....	February.....1845..	William Clark.....	Jas. Halladay.....	M. Cooke.
West Shefford.....	July.....1849..	J. Dickson.....	D. Campbell.....	Capt. A. McKenny.
Williamstown.....	June.....1856..	John Deacon.....	Peter Ewing.....	John McLaurin.
Westport.....	June.....1855..	Rev. Mr. Thornloe, J. Bowker	Mr. Conant.....	E. Hastings.
West Farnham.....	September.....1860..	John A. Chambers.....	Wm. Bow.....	Henry Bowker.
West Winchester.....	January.....1857..	Alex. McLeod.....	Rev. E. McLean.....	James Laflamme.
Winslow.....	September.....1857..	J. McKercher & A. Morrison	James Blair.....	Rev. E. McLean.
West Roxboro.....	July.....1859..	Wm. Beatty & Jas. McNish.	Samuel Philips.....	Peter Stewart.
Yonge, Front of.....	July.....1842..			S. Phillips.

STATIONS AND DEPOSITORIES.

STATIONS.	CORRESPONDENTS.	DEPOSITARY.
Brompton, .....	.....	D. Rankin.
Bear Brook,	James Lowery,	N. Dunning.
Boyd's Settlement,	Mr. Stevens,	Wesleyan Minister, C. P.
Beebee Plain,	Mr. Willey,	Wm. Lorimer.
Brown's Hill,	Wright Brown,	Israel Branard.
Brompton Gore,	R. M. Morain,	John Rose, Mr. Grant.
Clayton,	Robert Tennent, .....	.....
Charleston,	John Philips, For. P. O.	D. Hamilton, Chas. P. O.
Dundee	John Grant, Peter Gardener, A. Cameron, .....	.....
Forfar,	John Gile, R. Rae, R. Web- ster, Ed. Johnson,	W. H. Young.
Frelighsburgh	Rev. James Reid, D.D.,	J. H. Smith.
Kingsey Falls,	Mr. Gilman, .....	.....
Lower Windsor,	Mr. Douglass, Mr. Kerr, .....	.....
Milton,	Rev. Mr. Slack, .....	.....
Millerches, .....	.....	S. H. Moss.
North Nation Mills,	Thos. Cole, P. McClintock, Samuel Gillies, .....	.....
North Georgetown,	R. Morrison, Jas. Brodie, .....	.....
Oliver Settlement,	Ed. Remick, Mr. Oliver, .....	.....
Odelltown, .....	.....	S. Smith.
Philipville,	C. Stevens, R. D. Davidson, D. Phillips, .....	.....
Papineauville	Mr. Cole, Mr. Chamberlin, ..	Steven Tucker.
Rosetta,	Wm. Aikin, .....	.....
Rock Spring,	Mr. Powel, Mr. Stevens, .....	.....
South Durham,	Mr. Candlish .....	.....
South Georgetown,	Rev. James Muir, D.D., .....	.....
St. Eustache,	Rev. Mr. Allen, Jas. Mar- shall,	D. Mitchel.
Sawyer's Mills,	Wm. Sawyers	E. S. Orr.
West Brome, .....	.....	S. L. Hungerford.
West Clifton, Martinville P.O.,	Amasa Martin,	Thomas Pierce.

MONTREAL LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION.

MRS. DAVIDSON, *President.*
 MRS. J. W. DAWSON, *Vice-President.*
 MRS. DAVID TORRANCE, *Treasurer.*
 MRS. JAS. FERRIER, JUN. *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE:

MRS. S. HEDGE,
 " N. B. CORSE,
 " P. REDPATH,
 " MAY,
 " WOODBURY,
 " HOWES,
 " COLEMAN,
 " JOHN TORRANCE, JUN.
 " GREENSHIELDS,
 " LEWIS,
 " COLONEL WILMOTT,
 " P. D. BROWN,
 " VANSITTART,
 MISS EVANS,
 " LUNN,
 " E. MATHEWSON,
 " LIGHTFOOT,

MISS READY,
 " KATE READY,
 " LATHAM,
 " COURT,
 " E. TORRANCE,
 " E. BELLHOUSE,
 " MILL,
 " GRAHAM,
 " HEDGE,
 " HALL,
 " WILKES,
 " KAY,
 " CORSE,
 " GREENE,
 " FOSTER,
 " WORKMAN.

DISTRICTS OCCUPIED BY THE LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION, WITH
THE NAMES OF THE COLLECTORS.

- DISTRICT 13.—From Bleury Street to St. Urbain Street, and from Dorchester Street to Craig Street inclusive. Miss Graham and Miss Latham.
- “ 14.—From St. Urbain Street, to St. Lawrence Street, and from Craig Street to Dorchester Street inclusive. Miss Lightfoot and Miss Ready.
- “ 15.—From St. Lawrence Street to Sanguinet Street, and from Craig Street to Dorchester Street inclusive.
- “ 16.—From Sanguinet Street to St. Denis Street, and from St. Louis Street to Dorchester Street. Miss Lunn and Miss E. Torrance.
- “ 17.—From St. Lawrence Street to Bleury Street, and from Dorchester Street to Sherbrooke Street. Miss Mill and Miss Hedge.
- “ 18.—From St. Lawrence Street to St. Dennis Street, and from Dorchester Street to Sherbrooke Street.
- “ 19.—The St. Louis Suburbs from St. Dennis Street to Lacroix Street, and from St. Louis Street on both sides to St. Catherine Street.
- “ 20.—From Lacroix Street to Campeau Street and André Street, and from St. Mary Street to St. Catherine Street. Mrs. Coleman and Miss Atwater.
- “ 30.—From Bleury Street to Beaver Hall and Radegonde Street, and from Craig Street to Dorchester Street. Mrs. S. Hedge and Mrs. Corse.
- “ 31.—From Bleury Street to Union Avenue, and from Dorchester Street to Sherbrooke Street. Mrs. S. Hedge and Mrs. Corse.
- “ 32.—From Beaver-Hall and Radegonde Street to Monique Street, and from Craig and St. Antoine Streets to Dorchester Street. Mrs. May and Mrs. Woodbury.
- “ 33.—From Phillips Square and Union Avenue to McGill College Avenue, and from Dorchester Street to Sherbrooke Street. Miss Hedge and Miss Wilkes.
- “ 34.—From St. Antoine to Dorchester Street, and from Monique Street to Richmond Square and City limits. Mrs. J. Lewis and Miss Court.
- DISTRICT 35.—From Dorchester Street to Sherbrooke Street, and from Mc Gill

College Avenue to City limits. Mrs. Peter Redpath and Miss Redpath.

- “ 36.—From Craig Street and Commissioners Square to Marguerite Street, and from St. Antoine Street to Bonaventure Street. Miss Foster and Miss Workman.
- “ 37.—From McGill Street to Chaboillez Square, and from Bonaventure Street to St. Maurice Street. Miss Corse and Miss Greene.
- “ 38.—From Marguerite Street to City limits west, and from St. Antoine Street to Bonaventure Street. Mrs. Edward Taylor and Miss Court.
- “ 39.—From McGill Street to Colborne Street, and from St. Maurice Street to William Street. Miss E. Mathewson and Miss Hall.
- “ 40.—From Chaboillez Square to the City limits, west, on both sides of St. Joseph Street. Miss E. Mathewson and Miss Hall.
- 41.—From Sherbrooke Street to the Mountain, and from Bleury Street to the City limits, west. Mrs. John Torrance, Jun., and Miss Evans.
- “ 42.—From Sherbrooke Street to the Mountain, and from Bleury Street to the City limits, east. Miss E. Bellhouse and Miss King.

Coll

J. H.
Thom
W. &
S. G.
D. T.
T. M.
Jas.
A. W.
Muir
Jame
Chan
A. M.
Geo.
Thos
Walt
R. C.
Gree
Willi
Robe
Thos
Jas. M
Jas. I
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D. Al
Jame
A. U.
M. M.
Thom
A. M.
Jame
Stew
Foley
Geo.
Carte
Burri
John
Jame
Jame
Fores
E. F.
A. R.
Hugh
Elliot
Steve
W. G.
J. Ba
Gibb

COLLECTIONS IN THE CITY.

WEST WARD.

Collected by Messrs. J. H. Maitland &
J. Greenshields.

J. H. Maitland,	\$20 00	E. Maitland,	5 00
Thomas Kay,	20 00	W. Lunn,	5 00
W. & T. Leeming,	15 00	W. Murray,	5 00
S. Greenshields, Son & Co., ..	10 00	James Grant,	5 00
D. Torrance,	10 00	A. Munro,	5 00
T. M. Taylor,	10 00	S. B. Scott,	5 00
Jas. Johnston & Co.,	10 00	J. & W. Hilton,	5 00
A. Walker,	10 00	W. & J. Muir,	5 00
Muir, Ewan & Co.,	10 00	Thos. Kirby,	5 00
James Court,	10 00	E. T. Taylor,	5 00
Charles Alexander,	10 00	Joseph Elliott,	5 00
A. Milloy,	10 00	Corse & May,	5 00
Geo. W. Campbell, M. D.,	10 00	Ross, Neild & Co.,	5 00
Thos. E. Blackwell,	10 00	T. M. Bryson,	5 00
Walter Shanly,	10 00	Edwin Atwater,	5 00
R. Campbell & Co.,	10 00	J. Wenham,	5 00
Greene & Sons,	10 00	B. Dawson & Son,	5 00
William Stephen & Co.,	10 00	James Gordon,	5 00
Robert Anderson,	10 00	Alfred Savage,	5 00
Thos. Paton,	10 00	John Savage,	5 00
Jas. Ferrier, jun.,	10 00	James Williamson & Co., ..	5 00
J. Hardman,	5 00	John Gardner,	5 00
Jas. Scott,	5 00	R. H. Hamilton,	5 00
J. and T. Caverhill,	5 00	C. A. Stark,	5 00
J. & R. Esdaile,	5 00	J. B. Cumming,	5 00
Macdougall & Davidson,	5 00	G. & D. Shaw,	5 00
Macdougall & Budden,	5 00	Wm. Edmondstone,	5 00
Andrew Shaw,	5 00	H. L. Routh,	5 00
D. Allan Poe,	5 00	O. Smith,	5 00
James Torrance & Co.,	5 00	H. Allan,	5 00
A. Urquhart,	5 00	Mr. Davis,	5 00
M. McCulloch,	5 00	H. Hogan,	4 00
Thomas Cramp,	5 00	O. S. Wood,	4 00
A. McCulloch,	5 00	Thos. Rimmer,	4 00
James Law,	5 00	H. A. Nelson,	4 00
Stewart & McIntyre,	5 00	Kingan & Kinlock,	4 00
Foley & Co.,	5 00	G. McGregor,	4 00
Geo. Hagar,	5 00	S. G. Smith,	4 00
Carter, Kingan & Mair,	5 00	M. H. Cochrane,	4 00
Burritt, Lonsdale & Townner, ..	5 00	John Leeming,	4 00
John Dougall,	5 00	J. W. Howes,	4 00
James Mitchell,	5 00	Wm. Hobbs, jun.,	4 00
James, Hutton,	5 00	Murphy Brothers,	4 00
Forester, Moir & Co,	5 00	J. F. Arthur,	4 00
E. F. Ames,	5 00	D. P. Janes,	4 00
A. Robertson,	5 00	S. English,	4 00
Hugh Thompson,	5 00	Henry Chapman,	4 00
Elliott & Co.,	5 00	A. Allan,	4 00
Stevenson, Sutherland & Co., ..	5 00	A. S. Wood,	3 00
W. Gemmill,	5 00	A. Macpherson,	3 00
J. Baylis,	5 00	J. Douglass,	3 00
Gibb & Co.,	5 00	John C. Becket,	3 00
		J. W. Hopkins,	3 00
		John J. Arnton,	3 00
		W. M. Ramsay,	2 50
		Jas. Patton,	2 00

A. Heward,	2 50
F. W. Henshaw,	2 00
George Denholm	2 00
Alfred Rimmer,	2 00
Henry McKay,	2 00
Cash,	2 00
Henry J. Gear,	2 00
Mr. Molson,	2 00
Greenshields & Johnson,	2 00
W. Nivin,	2 00
Gault, Brothers & Co.,	2 00
Phillips & Co.,	2 00
P. Clarke & Co.,	2 00
W. S. Childs,	2 50
C. Hagar & Co.,	2 00
I. Butters,	2 00
Haeusgen & Gnaedinger,	2 00
Robt. Irwin,	2 00
Linton & Popham	2 00
A. M. Foster,	2 00
E. Wright,	2 00
G. M. Millar,	2 00
John Thompson,	2 00
W. C. Evans,	3 00
Walker, Snowden & Co.,	2 00
S. Willett,	2 00
John Rhynas,	2 00
J. Caldwell & Co.,	2 00
T. S. Brown & Co.,	2 00
Jas. Donnelly,	2 00
John C. Watson,	2 00
Charles Freeland,	2 00
Angus C. Hooper,	2 00
Prowse & McFarlane,	2 00
Galbraith & Brown,	2 00
Archibald Ferrie,	2 00
William Brewster,	2 00
Jas. Smith,	2 00
Kenneth Campbell & Co.,	4 00
C. Brewster,	2 00
M. Pennington,	2 00
Mrs. Dennie,	2 00
E. S. Freer,	2 00
C. G. Dagg,	2 00
George Childs,	2 00
G. Lomer,	2 00
R. Adams,	2 00
G. W. Simpson,	2 00
Joseph Walker,	2 00
Cash,	2 00
R. Birks,	2 00
Thomas Jenking,	2 00
John Date,	2 00
Atkinson & Co.,	2 00
William Sache,	2 00
S. Browning,	2 00
Dr. Vanbuskirk,	2 00
Mitchell Cockburn,	2 00

Nelson Davis	2 00
Charles Sims,	2 00
A. W. Ogilvie & Co.,	2 00
John Boyd,	2 00
P. D. Brown,	2 00
M. H. Gault,	2 00
James Dakers,	1 00
R. Seath,	1 00
D. Man,	1 00
William Francis,	1 50
Stark, Smith & Co.,	1 00
Thomas Millen,	1 00
Cash,	1 00
Cash,	1 00
Fred. Kingston,	1 00
H. B. Smith,	1 00
James Richardson,	1 00
C. D. Procter,	1 00
R. J. Jameison,	1 00
Charles Lee,	1 00
George Templeton,	1 00
J. Pape,	1 00
Seale & Tees,	1 50
T. Badenach & Co.,	1 00
W. Macdonald,	1 00
G. A. Holland,	1 00
James H. Springle,	1 50
John Martin,	1 00
Cash,	1 00
John Allan,	1 00
Cash,	1 00
T. D. Hood,	1 00
H. Smith,	1 00
Cash,	1 50
Cash,	1 00
Mrs. Gunn,	1 00
James Fairie,	1 00
John Gregory,	1 00
John Milne,	1 00
T. Macduff,	1 00
John Carlisle,	1 00
Ringsland & Ewart,	1 00
W. P. Johnston,	1 00
J. A. Hart,	1 00
Mrs. Robson,	1 00
G. & J. Moore,	1 00
Robt. Boyd,	1 00
W. P. Hayward,	1 00
Geo. Wilson,	1 00
Mrs. Walton,	1 00
A. S. Nordheimer,	1 00
George Graham,	1 00
J. Williamson & Co.,	1 00
A. Adams,	1 00
John Porter,	1 00
T. M. Rodden,	1 00
W. Macbean,	1 00
A. J. W. Laidlaw,	1 00

H. L.
T.
J. S.
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Col

Th
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Geo
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Gil
L. I
J. I
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G. I
R.
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J. E
Fro
Mor
Geo
Cha
F. E
B. I
H. I
H. I
Mrs
Ale
Wm
A. I
R. &
Wm
Hen
Lav
W
E. C
Tho
Joh
Hec
A. I
Joh
Joh
H. S
Joh
R. C
Cas
Geo
Cha
Cas

H. Chandler,.....	1 00
T. Riddle,.....	1 00
J. S. Evans,.....	1 00
A. G. Lindsay,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	3 50

CENTRE WARD.

Collected by Messrs, B. Lyman and Hector Munro.

Thomson, Claxton & Co.,....	\$20 00
D. Davidson.....	20 00
Lewis, Kay & Co.....	20 00
Cash.....	20 00
James Court.....	10 00
Richard Holland.....	10 00
Peter Redpath.....	10 00
Geo. Winks & Co.,.....	10 00
John Frothingham.....	10 00
Gilmour & Thomson.....	10 00
L. H. Holton.....	10 00
J. Redpath.....	12 00
Hon. Geo. Moffatt.....	5 00
G. Matthews.....	5 00
R. Graham.....	5 00
Jno. McIntosh.....	5 00
J. P. Clark.....	5 00
Frothingham & Workman....	5 00
Morland, Watson & Co.....	5 00
Geo. Moffatt, jun.....	5 00
Charles Smithers.....	5 00
F. H.....	5 00
B. Lyman.....	5 00
H. Lyman.....	5 00
H. Thomas.....	5 00
Mrs. Hall.....	5 00
Alex. McGibbon.....	5 00
Wm. Learmont.....	5 00
A. Molson.....	5 00
R. & A. Miller.....	5 00
Wm. Moodie.....	5 00
Henry Vennor.....	5 00
Lawford & Nelson,.....	5 00
W. H. Clare,.....	5 00
E. C. Tuttle.....	4 00
Thomson & Minchin.....	4 00
John Stirling,.....	4 00
Hector Munro,.....	4 00
A. D. Parker,.....	4 00
John Lewis,.....	4 00
John Fraser,.....	4 00
H. Seymour,.....	4 00
John Brown,.....	4 00
R. C. Montgomerie,.....	3 00
Cash,.....	2 00
George Horne,.....	2 00
Chas. Childs,.....	2 00
Cash, J. C.....	2 00

G. F. C. Smith,.....	2 00
T. W. Kyte,.....	2 00
J. G. McKenzie,.....	2 00
A. Bryson,.....	2 00
Wm. Darling,.....	2 00
John Rankin,.....	2 00
T. Peck,.....	2 00
W. A. Merry,.....	2 00
R. W.....	2 00
G. McKenzie,.....	2 00
John Louson,.....	2 00
W. Watts,.....	2 00
Ogilvy & Co.,.....	4 00
J. N. Thomson,.....	2 00
F. McCulloch,.....	2 00
A. Clerk,.....	2 00
F. Crispo,.....	1 00
W. Bleakly,.....	1 00
W. B. Lamb,.....	1 00
J. Gray,.....	1 00
W. Watts,.....	1 00
J. Bailey,.....	1 00
G. W. Minchener,.....	1 00
J. H. Isaacson,.....	1 00
E. Lyman Mills,.....	1 00
E. Thompson,.....	1 00
J. Parkin,.....	1 00
R. Wilson,.....	1 00
H. Davis & Co.,.....	1 00
Cash,.....	1 00
Cash,.....	1 00
St. George Harvey,.....	1 00
J. Watkins,.....	1 00
J. Brown,.....	1 00
Trigg & Nichols,.....	1 00
Cash,.....	1 00
W. McCormack,.....	1 00
M. Sieveright,.....	1 00
M. C. Munderlok,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	2 75

\$371 75

EAST WARD.

Samuel Gale,.....	10 00
J. Rattray,.....	8 00
Savage & Lyman,.....	8 00
G. Mochrie,.....	5 00
John J. Day,.....	5 00
John Boston,.....	5 00
John Elliott,.....	5 00
S. W. Monk,.....	5 00
T. B. Anderson,.....	5 00
Sir W. E. Logan,.....	5 00
McDunnough, Muir & Co....	5 00
J. Torrance, jun.....	5 00
A. Morris,.....	5 00
Joseph Tiffin,.....	5 00

Rose & Ritchie,.....	5 00
F. W. Torrance,.....	5 00
Jas. Logan,.....	4 00
A. Brahadi,.....	2 00
Judge Smith,.....	2 00
J. Hutchison,.....	2 00
R. Morris,.....	2 00
G. Rainhardt,.....	2 00
S. Holmes,.....	2 00
H. T. L.,.....	2 00
J. Palmer,.....	2 00
George Robson,.....	2 00
R. Mackay,.....	3 00
A. & W. Robertson,.....	3 00
J. Hunter,.....	2 00
J. Wood & Son,.....	3 00
G. Cheney,.....	2 00
S. J. Lyman,.....	2 00
S. W. Dorman,.....	2 00
A. Cross,.....	2 00
H. Bancroft,.....	2 00
S. Bethune,.....	2 00
C. Dunkin,.....	6 00
W. Cooper,.....	1 00
J. Honey,.....	1 00
M. H. Sanborn,.....	1 00
S. R. Evans,.....	1 00
J. C. Griffin,.....	1 00
E. Carter,.....	1 00
D. T. Irish,.....	1 00
John Henderson,.....	1 00
Henry Austin,.....	1 00

\$151 00

ST. ANN'S WARD.

Collected by Messrs. J. Sinclair, and
George E. Jaques.

Joseph Mackay & Brother, ...	20 00
A. Friend,.....	20 00
Schneider & Bond,.....	5 00
Cash,.....	5 00
John Mathewson,.....	5 00
James Henderson,.....	5 00
Grant, Hall & Co.,.....	5 00
W. Clendinning,.....	5 00
G. E. Jaques,.....	5 00
John Sinclair,.....	5 00

A. & D. Ferguson,.....	4 00
J. F. D. Black,.....	4 00
James Holiday & Brothers,...	4 00
G. Drummond,.....	4 00
Ira Gould,.....	4 00
H. Morgan,.....	3 00
William Rodden,.....	3 00
Dyde & Major,.....	2 00
P. S. Ross & Brother,.....	2 00
J. McLennan,.....	10 00
Isaac Bonner,.....	2 00
R. Latham,.....	2 00
William Dickson,.....	2 00
A. W. Ogilvie & Co.,.....	2 00
William Dow,.....	2 00
James Aikin,.....	2 00
George Brush, jun.,.....	3 00
A. B. Tracy.....	2 00
W. W. Jacques,.....	2 00
D. Rees,.....	1 50
R. Aitchison,.....	1 00
M. McKenzie,.....	1 00
John McLellan,.....	1 00
W. S. Davenport,.....	1 00
R. Henry,.....	1 00
Cash,.....	1 00
Cash,.....	1 00
Cash,.....	1 00
R. Muir,.....	2 00
Cash,.....	2 00
Cash,.....	1 00
Cash,.....	1 00
John Burns,.....	1 00
J. Buchanan,.....	1 00
George Wait,.....	1 00
W. Murrison,.....	1 00
J. Clinton,.....	1 00
W. Sheffield,.....	1 00
A. Bissett,.....	1 00
G. C. Boynton,.....	1 00
W. Walker,.....	1 00
John Smith,.....	1 00
G. H. Hinton,.....	1 00
E. Jaques,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	0 75

\$167 25

COLLECTIONS BY LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION IN 1861.

District No. 13.—Collected by Miss Graham and Miss Latham.	
Warden King.....	5 00
Rev. E. B. Harper, M. A.	1 00
Mrs. Jeffrey.....	1 00
Mrs. Notman.....	2 00

Miss Fletcher.....	1 00
Mrs. Taylor.....	1 00
Mrs. H. Shaw.....	1 00
Mrs. Poet.....	1 00
George Rogers.....	5 00
Mrs. Kennedy.....	1 00
Mrs. M.....	1 00

Miss Graham.....	1 00
Mr. Jeffrey.....	4 00
Mr. Cochrane.....	1 00
Small sums.....	16 39

\$42 39

District No. 16.—*Collected by Miss Lunn and Miss Lizzy Torrance.*

Miss Lunn.....	2 00
Miss Lizzy Torrance.....	2 00
Small sums.....	2 43

\$ 6 43

District No. 17.—*Collected by Miss Mill and Miss Hedge.*

Mrs. S. B. Scott.....	1 00
Mrs. Wm. Lyman.....	1 00
Mrs. Hew Ramsay.....	1 00
Mrs. C. G. Hill.....	1 00
Mrs. White.....	1 00
Small sums.....	1 37½

\$6 37½

District No. 18.—*Collected by Miss Kate Ready and Miss Emily Ready.*

Mrs. Reed.....	2 00
Mrs. Colonel Wilmot.....	5 00
Miss C. Ready.....	4 00
Miss Lightfoot.....	2 00
Mrs. H. Bancroft.....	1 00
Mrs. C. Bancroft.....	1 00
Mrs. Peddie.....	1 00
Mrs. W. S. Evans.....	1 00
John McDonald.....	1 00
Mrs. Lamplough.....	1 00
Mrs. W. E. Phillips.....	1 00
Cash.....	1 00
Small sums.....	8 07½

\$29 07½

District No. 30.—*Collected by Mrs. Hedge and Mrs. Corse.*

Mrs. Joseph Leeming.....	2 50
Mrs. Wm. Leeming.....	2 50
Mrs. Rintoul.....	2 00
Mrs. Chandler.....	2 00
Mrs. P. D. Brown.....	2 00
Mrs. Kirkwood.....	2 00
Mrs. Sargeson.....	2 00
Mrs. Arthur.....	2 00
Mrs. E. C. Tuttle.....	1 00
Mrs. E. Atwater.....	1 00
Mrs. N. B. Corse.....	1 00
Mrs. Sipple.....	1 00

Mrs. Learmont.....	1 00
Mrs. Stirling.....	1 00
Mrs. Benn.....	1 00
Mrs. Baird.....	1 00
Mrs. Johnston.....	1 00
Mrs. Wilson.....	1 00
Mrs. George Wilkes.....	1 00
Mrs. Bigelow.....	1 00
Mrs. Campbell.....	1 00
Mrs. Dr. McGill.....	1 00
Mrs. Rogers.....	1 00
Mrs. Allan.....	1 00
Mrs. Tuggy.....	1 00
Mrs. Lovell.....	1 00
Miss Gibb.....	1 00
Mrs. Phillips.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 00

\$39 00

District No. 31.—*Collected by Mrs. Woodbury and Mrs. May.*

Mrs. Mills.....	4 00
Miss Barrett.....	3 00
Miss L. Barrett.....	2 00
Mrs. Patton.....	2 00
Mrs. E. K. Green.....	2 00
Mrs. Goadby.....	1 00
Mrs. Hill.....	1 00
Mrs. Ames.....	1 00
Mrs. Stirling.....	1 00
Mrs. D. P. Janes.....	1 00
Mrs. Noyes.....	1 00
Mrs. J. H. Henderson.....	1 00
Mrs. McPherson.....	1 00
Mrs. Milloy.....	1 00
Mrs. Smith.....	1 00
Mrs. Kingan.....	1 00
Mrs. McVicar.....	1 00
Mrs. Hall.....	1 00
Mrs. Woodbury.....	1 00
Mrs. Bonar.....	2 00
Mrs. S. H. May.....	2 00
Mrs. George Childs.....	2 00
Mrs. Rodden.....	1 00
Small sums.....	6 12

\$40 12

District No. 33.—*Collected by Miss Wilkes and Miss Hedge.*

Mrs. Lathrop.....	2 00
Mrs. Latham.....	2 00
Mrs. Snodgrass.....	2 00
Mrs. McLennan.....	2 00
Mrs. Howes.....	2 00
Mrs. Barry.....	2 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman.....	2 00

Mrs. McNevin.....	2 00
Mrs. H. Stephens.....	1 00
Miss Francis.....	1 00
Mrs. Rhynas.....	1 00
Mrs. Cochrane.....	1 00
Mrs. Browne.....	1 00
Mrs. A. Moir.....	1 00
Mrs. Neil MacIntosh.....	1 00
Mrs. H. W. Atwater.....	1 00
Mrs. B. Dawson.....	1 00
Mrs. H. Vennor.....	1 00
A friend.....	1 00
Mrs. H. A. Nelson.....	1 00
Mrs. Joseph Savage.....	1 00
Mrs. Brandon.....	1 00
Mrs. Cormack.....	1 00
Mrs. Rev. Wm. Bond.....	1 00
Mrs. S. R. Evans.....	1 00
Mrs. Bulmer.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 75

\$36 75

District No. 34.—Collected by Mrs. E. T. Taylor and Miss Court.

A Friend.....	\$4 00
Mrs. Reckie.....	2 00
Cash.....	2 00
Mrs. Drake.....	2 00
Mrs. Mair.....	2 00
Mrs. Popham.....	2 00
Mrs. Lambe.....	1 00
Mrs. T. Caverhill.....	1 00
Mrs. J. Fletcher.....	1 00
Mrs. Oliver.....	1 00
Mrs. Cochrane.....	1 00
Mrs. Sutherland.....	1 00
Mrs. McEwen.....	1 00
Mrs. Dillon.....	1 00
Mrs. Muir.....	1 25
Mrs. Foley.....	1 00
Mrs. McFarlane.....	1 00
Small sums.....	6 10

\$31 35

Received after the accounts were closed.

Mrs. Squire.....	\$1 00
Mrs. J. Douglas.....	1 00
A Friend.....	1 00
Small sums.....	3 17

\$6 17

Subscription from Mrs. Davidson..... 5 00

District No. 35.—Collected by Mrs. P. Redpath and Miss Redpath..

Mrs. T. M. Taylor..... \$5 00

Mrs. Thos. Kay.....	5 00
Mr. S. H. Thompson.....	5 00
R. Philbin.....	5 00
Mrs. P. Redpath.....	5 00
Mrs. Duncan Gibb.....	5 00
Mrs. W. H. A. Davies.....	4 00
Mrs. John Leeming.....	4 00
Mrs. W. Nivin.....	4 00
Mrs. Judge Smith.....	4 00
Mrs. Alexander Walker.....	4 00
Mrs. James Torrance.....	4 00
A. T. Patterson.....	2 00
Mrs. Pennington.....	2 00
Mrs. Simpson.....	2 00
Mrs. Henderson.....	2 00
Mrs. O. S. Wood.....	2 00
Mrs. George Matthews.....	2 00
J. A. Matthewson.....	2 00
Mrs. Hutchins.....	2 00
Mrs. Fowler.....	2 00
Mrs. Smithers.....	2 00
Mr. George Shaw.....	1 50
Mrs. Cowan.....	1 00
Mrs. Clouston.....	1 00
Mrs. Tylee.....	1 00
Mrs. Osborne Smith.....	1 00
Mrs. Dakers.....	1 00
Mrs. Carter.....	1 00
Mrs. Baker.....	1 00
Mrs. W. Miller.....	1 00
Mrs. G. W. Warner.....	1 00
Mrs. A. Robertson.....	1 00
Mrs. Paton.....	1 00
Mrs. Beaufield.....	1 00
Mrs. Freer.....	1 00
Mrs. T. P. Roe.....	1 00
Mrs. Murison.....	1 00
Mrs. McGowan.....	1 00
Mrs. Robb.....	1 00
Mrs. Gould.....	1 00
Mrs. John Macintosh.....	1 00
Mrs. Badgley.....	1 00
Mrs. D. Robertson.....	1 00
Miss Smith.....	1 00
Miss Bellhouse.....	1 00
Mrs. Captain Lacy.....	1 00
Mrs. J. Gordon.....	1 00
Mrs. R. Mitchell.....	1 00
Mrs. Woodward.....	2 00
Mrs. A. Ferguson.....	2 00
Mrs. John Mitchell.....	2 00
Mrs. D. Shaw.....	1 50
Mrs. Jones.....	2 00
Sums under \$1.00.....	7 22
Mrs. J. T. Hunter.....	1 00

\$119 22

District No. 36.—Collected by Miss Foster and Miss Workman, received after the accounts were closed.

George Armstrong,	\$1 00
J. Henderson,	1 00
Small sums,	2 10
	<hr/>
	\$4 10

District No. 37.—Collected by Miss Corse & Miss Cranwell.

Mrs. Benny,	\$1 00
Mrs. Fitts,	1 00
Mrs. Watt,	1 00
Mrs. Warren,	1 00
Mrs. S. Childs,	1 00
Small sums,	3 93
	<hr/>
	\$8 93

District No. 38.—Mrs. E. Taylor and Miss Court.

Mrs. Jaques,	\$5 00
Mrs. Torrance,	4 00
Mrs. John Greenshields,	2 50
Mrs. Fraser,	2 00
Mrs. Drummond,	2 50
Mrs. R. Muir,	2 00
Mrs. Montgomerie,	2 00
Mrs. Court,	1 00
Mrs. Morton,	1 00
Mrs. Macduff,	1 00
A Friend,	1 00
Mrs. Auld,	1 00
Small sums,	2 62
	<hr/>
	\$28 62

District No. 41.—Collected by Mrs. J. Torrance, jun., & Miss Evans.

Sir F. W. Williams,	\$10 00
Hon. James Ferrier,	10 00
John Smith, Esq. (Alexander Street.)	10 00
Mrs. J. B. Greenshields,	10 00
Mrs. Henry Lyman,	10 00
Mrs. Hibbard,	6 00
Mrs. Ferrier,	5 00
Mrs. J. P. Clark,	5 00
Mrs. A. Savage,	5 00
Mrs. Dr. Fisher,	5 00
Mrs. J. B. Moore,	4 00
Mrs. H. Thomas,	4 00
Mrs. D. Torrance,	4 00

Miss Frothingham,	4 00
Mrs. Law,	4 00
Mrs. Lane,	4 00
Mrs. Low,	4 00
Mrs. Redpath,	4 00
Mrs. J. N. Hall,	4 00
Mrs. McCord,	3 00
Mrs. Donald Ross,	2 00
Miss Mackay,	2 00
Mrs. Sinclair,	2 00
Mrs. Whitehead,	2 00
Mrs. B. Hall,	3 00
Mrs. W. A. Hall,	2 00
Mrs. Lawford,	2 00
Mrs. Cornish,	2 00
George Hagar,	2 00
J. Hutton,	2 00
Mrs. J. H. Evans,	2 00
Mrs. J. Molson, jun.,	2 00
Mrs. Holton,	2 00
Mrs. J. Torrance, jun.,	2 00
Mrs. Cross,	2 00
Mrs. Gordon,	2 00
Mrs. Robertson,	1 00
Miss Smith,	1 00
Mrs. Johnstone,	1 25
Mrs. Auld,	1 10
Mrs. Springle,	1 00
Mrs. Dougall,	2 00
Miss Evans,	1 00
Mrs. Pickup,	1 00
Mrs. Ross,	1 00
	<hr/>
	\$158 35

District No. 42.—Miss Bellhouse and Miss King.

Mrs. Fisher,	\$1 00
Mrs. Proctor,	1 00
Mrs. J. C. Bagg,	1 00
Mrs. J. U. Smith,	1 00
Mrs. Duclos,	1 00
Mrs. I. Babcock,	1 00
Mrs. C. Hagar,	1 00
Mrs. Childs,	1 00
Mrs. McKenzie,	1 00
Mrs. Blackwell,	1 00
Mrs. J. R. McLaren,	1 00
Mr. H. Budden,	1 00
Mrs. Geddes,	1 00
Small sums,	1 17
	<hr/>
	\$4 117

FREE CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED AT THE DEPOSITORY IN 1861.

Mrs. Small, Dunham,	\$1 00	Robert W. Anderson, Sorel, ..	10 00
D. Allan Poe, Montreal, West Ward),	5 00	Mrs. Hugh Taylor,	4 87
Dr. Fenwick,	2 00	"Fruits of self-denial,"	5 00
W. M. Black, Edinburgh per the President,	5 00	Miss C. Wilson, Sorel,	0 50
John McLennan,	5 00	"A Widow's mite," for Bible Woman,	2 00
John Leeming, Esq., (West Ward,	10 00	Dr. Johnson, McGill College, .	2 00
"Anonymous" per Rev. Dr. Taylor,	2 00	Principal Dawson, LL.D., ...	2 00
Miss McDonell, Boston,	4 00	Children in the U. S. S., Paken- ham,	4 00
Lieut. Col. Wilgress,	20 00	Do. Presbyterian S. S., Joseph Street,	5 00
George Wilkes, Esq.,	4 00	Rev. Canon Bancroft, D.D., ...	2 00
"A Widow's mite,"	1 00	Legacy by the late Mr. Curry, of Lanark,	12 00
James Thompson, Laprairie, ..	2 00		
"A friend" in Almonte, C.W.,	5 00		
Miss L. Barrett, for Bible Women,	2 00		
			\$117 00

REMITTANCES RECEIVED FROM BRANCH SOCIETIES, AGENTS,
COLPORTEURS, &c. IN 1861.

Victoria Branch,	\$43 16	Wesleyan Sunday School, Que- bec Suburbs,	56 40
American Presbyterian School,	6 25	Dr. Fraser,	1 55
Chatham Branch,	21 66	George Hagar,	7 75
Lochaber Branch,	18 91	Rev. Wm. Scott, St. Sylvester,	1 62
Clarence Branch,	17 94	Campbell Bryson,	3 90
Wm. H. Dunning, Cumberland,	16 90	A. Adams,	0 70
Ormond Branch,	15 80	John Leeming,	2 80
West Winchester Branch,	19 00	John Longford,	10 75
Winchester Branch,	8 30	Dalhousie Mills Branch,	1 00
Plantagenet Branch,	1 00	Finch Branch,	4 70
Lochiel Branch,	16 67	Port Elgin Branch,	3 27
South Ely Branch,	1 00	Spenserville Branch,	4 22
Williamstown Branch,	9 15	Bellamyville Branch,	15 50
Martintown Branch,	11 70	Walford Branch,	8 23
North Williamsburgh,	12 65	Farmersville Branch,	13 33
Inkerman,	12 85	Allan Vinton, Beverly, per Guy Curtis,	2 15
Burritts Rapids,	5 50	Bastard Branch,	22 85
Carlton Place,	17 15	W. H. Young, Forfar,	5 12
Pakenham Branch,	9 57	West Port Branch,	10 59
Lanark Branch,	10 10	Newboro' Branch,	4 00
Rev. R. K. Black,	1 45	South Crosby Branch,	3 43
Perth Auxiliary,	27 95	Morton Branch,	8 38
Merickville Branch,	11 71	Lyndhurst Branch,	2 05
Kemptville Branch,	16 15	Front of Landsdown Branch, .	3 67
Wesleyan S. S., Griffintown, .	30 77	Mallorytown,	9 25
Rev. R. L. Hastings,	30 00	Front of Roxboro' Branch, ...	0 65
Aultsville Branch,	8 90	Huntingdon Branch,	36 20
Kenyon Branch,	11 00	Athelstan Branch,	6 00
Mrs. J. Redpath,	15 90	English River Branch,	2 40
F. W. Torrance, Esq.,	14 00	Hemmingford Branch,	17 35
Rev. N. Cyr,	13 50	Lancaster Branch,	16 00
Theodore Lyman,	00 95		
Miss Barber,	3 20		

Danville Branch,.....	14 75
Prescott Branch,.....	42 27
Rev. A. Duff,	1 50
Lacolle Branch,.....	9 84
Clarenceville Branch,.....	2 00
St. Armand,.....	5 65
New London Branch,.....	9 48
Bedford Branch,	1 68
Standbridge Branch.	1 60
E.J. Briggs, Stanbridge Village,	10 00
J. H. Smith, Frelighsburgh...	20 00
Abbott's Corner Branch,....	11 10
Dunham Branch,.....	35 03
Sutton Branch,	12 96
Brome Branch,	3 75
Cowansville Branch,.....	31 00
West Shefford,.....	0 69
Farnham Centre,.....	3 15
West Farnham Branch,	1 26
Knowlton Branch,	7 25
Bolton Branch,	7 31
Magog Branch,	4 58
Georgeville Branch,	7 96
Fitch Bay Branch,	4 64
Stanstead Branch,.....	21 25
Hatley Branch,	2 47
Coaticooke,	13 14
Compton Branch,.....	6 66

Barford Branch,.....	8 15
Eaton Branch,.....	9 50
Elias S. Orr, Sawyerville,....	5 15
David Miller, Brompton,	0 50
Sherbrooke Branch,	54 44
Kingsey Branch,	2 93
Durham and Wickham,	5 53
Lawrenceville Branch,.....	5 61
Granby Branch,	11 30
Melbourne Branch,	6 46
Pigeon Hill Branch,.....	10 00
Rev. John Mackie,	14 71
Barnston Branch,	17 00
Zion Church Sunday School, .	7 06
B. Dawson and Son,.....	16 36
R. & A. Miller,.....	47 64
W. C. Baynes,.....	1 10

Colporteurs.

Rev. John Campbell,	602 05
George Purkis,	425 78
G. F. Krause,.....	132 72
Patrick Reynolds,.....	87 34
Jeremie Babin,.....	10 11
Rev. J. Gear,.....	100 00
Bible Women,.....	6 96

\$2608 66

FREE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BRANCH SOCIETIES.

Three Rivers Branch, 1860, ..\$40 00	
" " 1861, ... 5 93	
Rawdon Branch, 1860, ... 18 57	
" " 1861, ... 30 38	
Chatham " 1860, ... 30 07	
" " 1861, ... 25 38	
Grenville " 1860, ... 6 20	
" " 1861, ... 9 50	
Collections at Papineauville, .	6 13
Lochaber Branch,.....	34 36
Clarence Branch,.....	21 50
Buckingham Branch,.....	51 70
Melbourne & Richmond Branch,	80 80
Ormond Branch,	8 28
West Winchester Branch,....	32 71
Winchester Branch,	15 50
West Boxboro' Branch,	18 40
North West Glengarry Branch,	63 90
Plantagenet Branch,	9 80
Kenyon Branch,	27 52
Lochiel, Branch,	7 29
Stanstead Branch,.....	4 20
Williamstown Branch,.....	21 22
Martintown Branch,	20 45
Osnabruck Centre Branch, ...	5 90
North Williamsburgh Branch,	7 47
Inkerman Branch,.....	8 20

Burritt's Rapids Branch,	5 95
Collection at Franktown,	1 67
Do. at Carlton Place,	2 97
Pakenham Branch,.....	13 75
Collection at Middleville,	1 87
Lanark Branch,.....	14 00
Perth Auxiliary,	40 00
Smith's Falls Branch,.....	45 71
Merrickville Branch,	22 07
Collection at Kemprrville, ...	1 50
Do. at South Gower, ..	1 75
Do. at North Matilda, ..	2 00
Sherbrooke Branch, 1860, ...	84 45
" " 1861, ...	39 07
Collection at meeting,	6 37
Aultsville Branch,.....	13 44
Cornwall Branch,	13 01
Laprairie Branch,	36 63
Franklin Branch,.....	14 65
Waterloo Branch, 1860,	28 87
" " 1861,	29 05
Breadalbane Branch,	26 40
Collections at St. Laurent, ...	3 90
Ramsay Branch,	100 00
Philander Sutton, Nevada, ...	20 00
Barnston Branch, 1860,.....	7 15
" " 1861,.....	7 84

Dalhousie Mills Branch,	11 89	Magog Branch,	5 35
Charlottenburgh Branch	16 89	Georgeville Branch,	17 45
Finch Branch,	5 02	Fitch Bay Branch,	6 86
Morrisburgh Branch,	30 79	Collection at Brown's Hill, ..	2 87
Spencerville Branch,	21 62	Do. at Beebee Plain, ..	7 07
Wolford Branch,	7 63	Do. at Stanstead,	5 75
Greenbush Branch,	10 70	Hatley Branch,	9 51
Landsdowne Branch,	10 57	Barford Branch,	11 05
Beverly Branch,	7 87	Coaticooke Branch,	10 96
Bastard Branch,	12 47	Compton Branch,	10 75
Morton Branch,	5 39	Eaton Branch,	47 33
Lyndhurst Branch,	4 93	Collection at Brompton Falls,	14 69
Front of Landsdowne Branch,	19 57	Do. at South Durham, ..	7 83
Front of Yonge Branch,	17 20	Do. at Brompton & Wind-	
Brookville Branch,	81 77	sor,	11 38
Matilda Branch,	13 25	Do. at Danville,	2 57
Moulinette Branch,	4 25	Kingsey Branch,	3 41
Collections at Summerstown, ..	10 39	Durham & Wickham Branch, .	29 36
River Laguerre Branch,	19 67	Collection at Brompton Gore, .	2 13
Athelstane Branch,	20 00	Lawrenceville Branch,	11 08
Lochiel Branch, collected at		Granby Branch,	37 33
Alexandria,	6 42	Collection at Milton,	2 10
William Miller, English River, .	4 00	Do. at St. Pie & Abbots-	
Collection at Covey Hill,	0 45	ford,	12 44
Hemmingford Branch,	39 25	Mr. S. Morey, Eaton,	1 00
William Hutton, Hemmingford, .	2 00	Bolton Branch,	10 83
Russeltown Flats Branch,	17 18	Front of Osnabruck,	9 75
Collection at South George-		Covey Hill Branch,	11 55
town,	11 00	Pigeon Hill Branch,	15 87
Do. at North George-		Lacolle Branch,	52 77
town,	1 28	Franklin Branch,	0 95
Do. at Beauharnois,	3 20	Stanbridge Branch,	4 60
Lancaster Branch,	37 90	Collections at Stanbridge Vil-	
Collection at Beech Ridge,	3 73	lage,	9 75
Do. at St. Remi,	0 81	Acton Branch,	5 87
Do. at Laprairie,	3 61	Subscriptions at St. Remi,	6 50
Do. at Lacolle,	1 64	Lachute Branch,	29 57
Do. at Clarenceville,	1 70	Grenville Branch,	7 30
St. Armand Branch,	14 28	Subscriptions at Middleville	
Collection at New London, ..	0 92	and Rosetta,	20 20
Bedford Branch,	7 32	St. Andrews Branch,	50 00
Collection at Stanbridge Ridge,	1 24	Subscriptions at Grande Fre-	
Pike River Branch,	11 80	niere,	20 58
Collection at Stanbridge Vil-		St. Louis de Gonzague Branch,	31 00
lage,	1 12	Lyn Branch,	22 10
Do. at Frelighsburg,	3 62	Port Elgin Branch,	12 50
Do. at Abbott's Corner,	1 96	Danville Branch,	22 00
Do. at Sutton,	1 35	Brome Branch,	7 00
Do. at Brome,	2 02	Ormstown Branch,	35 15
Do. at West Brome,	2 62	English River Branch,	24 30
Cowansville Branch,	24 24	Clarenceville Branch,	39 35
West Shefford Branch,	6 94	Shefford Branch, Frost Village	10 00
Collection at East Farnham, ..	1 46	New London Branch,	6 00
Farnham Centre Branch,	2 50	Escott Branch,	14 50
West Farnham Branch,	13 79	Huntingdon Branch,	48 37
William Bain, Chambly,	1 00	Cote St. Charles Branch,	16 35
Collection at Waterloo,	3 06	Sutton Branch,	9 25
Do. Frost Village,	0 68		
Knowlton Branch,	20 42		
Potton Branch,	3 41		

 \$2613 01

BIBLE READER'S FUND, 100th REGIMENT.

Cote St. Charles Branch,	1 03	Collection at Prescottt,	4 18
Coteau du Lac,	1 61	“ at Matilda,	1 42
Collection at Cote St. George,	3 57	“ at Dickinson's Land-	
“ at Port Elgin Branch,	3 49	ing,	1 35
“ at Kitley,	0 90	“ at Moulinette,	0 50
“ at Green Bush,	0 62	“ at Dundee,	0 86
“ at Addison,	0 90	“ at Huntingdon,	4 86
“ at Famerville	5 70	“ at Athelstan,	1 30
“ at Forfar,	0 43	“ at St. Louis de Gon-	
“ at South Crosby,	0 60	zague,	2 41
“ at Yonge,	1 60	“ at Valleyfield,	2 75
“ at Lyn,	2 50		
“ at Brockville,	7 23		
			\$48 71

FREE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BRANCHES IN THE YEAR 1861.

COTE DES NEIGES.		Col. Barron,	1 00
Mr. Walker,	1 00	Small sums,	6 37
ST. THERESE,		By Mr. Cowan,	3 37
	8 42	By Mr. Meikle,	2 00
ST. EUSTACHE.		Collected in the U. P. Church	
Jas. H. Marshall,	1 00	on Thanksgiving Day,	9 60
Wm. Woodward,	1 00	Collection,	1 23
D. McNaughton,	1 00	<i>By Mr. Jackson.</i>	
Collection,	1 22	Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Andrews, ...	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	4 62	Small sums,	3 50
	8 84		34 68
GRAND PERNIERE.		Less by free contributions	
<i>By John Gibb.</i>		applied on purchase acct.,	3 60
Robert McGregor,	2 00		31 08
Jane McGregor,	1 00	DALESVILLE.	
John Stark,	1 00	By Mr. J. Caldwell,	2 63
Mr. & Miss McGregor,	1 00	By Mr. McNaughton,	3 00
Mary & Jane McMartin,	1 00	Collection,	4 18
Sums under 5s.,	5 42		9 81
<i>By John Dobie.</i>		GRENVILLE.	
A Friend,	1 00	Collection,	3 70
Sums under 5s.,	1 35	Rev. Mr. Graham & Kidd, ...	1 00
By Alex. McGeouch,	3 25	Mr. Wilson,	1 00
By John McCall,	1 63	Per Mr. Wilson,	0 50
	0 17		6 20
	18 82	PAPINEAUVILLE.	
LACHUTE.		Collection,	6 13
By Mr. Morrin,	2 32	ORMOND.	
By Mr. Wood,	2 47	By John Meldrum,	3 37
<i>By Mr. McGibbon.</i>			
John Meikle,	2 00		

By Mrs. McPhail.

John Campbell,.....	1 00
Collected at meeting,.....	0 71
Alex. Meldrum,.....	1 00
John McArthur,.....	1 00
John Dewar,.....	1 00
John Meldrum,.....	1 00
Rev. D. McPhail,.....	1 00
P. Dewar & R. McGregor,...	1 00

11 08

Less gratuitous distribution,	2 80
	<hr/>
	8 28

WEST WINCHESTER.

By Miss Johnston,.....	9 00
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By Miss M. A. Bates.

John A. Chambers,.....	1 00
William Bow,.....	1 00
J. Laflamme and brother,...	1 00
Joseph Miller,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	6 00

By Miss A. Ross.

James Frith,.....	1 00
Mrs. Josh. Frith,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	1 95

By Mrs. Nettleton.

Mrs. Nettleton,.....	1 00
Mary Johnson,.....	1 00
Hannah Rose,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	5 13
Collection,.....	1 46
Sunday School collection,...	0 17

32 71

WINCHESTER.

By Misses McConnell & Glasgow,.....	4 40
By Mrs. Shirkey & Mrs. Mood	3 32½
By Misses Hummel & Lockwood,.....	0 87½
Andrew D. Hunter,.....	1 00
Wm. Munro,.....	2 00
John Halladay,.....	1 00
By Misses Fulton & Hutt,...	1 05

15 50

WEST ROXBORO'.

By Miss Mary Morrison, Miss Jane Blair, Miss N. McIntyre, Miss Bella M. Rae, Miss S. Grant, Miss Jane Stuart, Miss Mary McIntosh, and Miss Sarah Folmoe.

Mrs. Ich. Keracfer,.....	1 00
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Mr. P. Stuart,.....	1 00
Mina Sutherland,.....	1 00
James Kerkar,.....	1 00
Peter Smart,.....	1 00
James Blair,.....	1 00
Alex. M. Rae,.....	1 00
Sums under 5s.,.....	11 60

18 60

NORTH WILLIAMSBURGH.

By Miss M. Whittaker,.....	3 22½
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By Miss C. Lavronk.

Rev. Mr. Davison,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	4 25

7 47½

INKERMAN.

By Miss Render and Miss McCallum.

John Renick and lady,.....	1 25
Thos. N. Johnston,.....	1 00
Small sums and collection,...	5 95

8 20

FRANKTOWN.

Collection,.....	1 67
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CARLETON PLACE.

Collection,.....	2 97
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LANARK.

Rev. Mr. Shanks,.....	4 00
Peter McLaren,.....	1 00
Collection at meeting,.....	8 50

13 50

MERICKVILLE.

By Mrs. Holden.

Chas. Holden,.....	1 00
Rev. R. M. Hammond,.....	1 50
Rev. N. Paterson,.....	1 00
W. C. Reed,.....	1 00
H. D. Smith,.....	1 00
Henry Merick,.....	1 00
Mrs. Johnson,.....	1 00
Edw. McRae,.....	1 00
Hugh Brown,.....	1 00
T. H. Merick,.....	1 00
Mrs. W. Wickwire,.....	1 00
Mrs. C. Holden,.....	1 00
Mrs. J. H. Holden,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	8 50

22 07

KEMPTVILLE.	
Collection,	1 50
STANSTEAD.	
(For 1860.)	
<i>By S. B. Allen.</i>	
Stephen Allen,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	3 25
	<hr/>
	4 25
PAKENHAM.	
Collection,	3 50
MIDDLEVILLE.	
Collection,	3 50
PERTH AUXILIARY.	
Free Contribution,	40 00
SMITHS FALLS.	
Free Contribution,	45 71
SOUTH GOWER.	
Collection,	1 75
NORTH MATILDA.	
Collection,	2 00
CORNWALL.	
Collection,	13 01
MARTINTOWN.	
(Additional for 1860.)	
<i>By Mrs. Smart and Mrs. Allen.</i>	
Roderick Smart,	1 00
P. McLeod,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	3 12
	<hr/>
	5 12
ST. LAURENT.	
Collection,	3 90
NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA.	
Philander Sutton,	20 00
COTE ST. CHARLES.	
Collection,	1 03

COTEAU LANDING.	
Collection,	1 61
COTE ST. GEORGE.	
Collection,	3 57
LOCHIEL.	
For B. & F. B. S.,	24 60
For M. A. B. S.,	24 60
	<hr/>
	49 20
MORRISBURGH.	
<i>By Mrs. Perkins.</i>	
A. J. Purkiss,	2 00
Small sums,	4 37
<i>By Miss Nash.</i>	
Wm. Nash,	1 00
Lydia Balfour,	1 00
Small sums,	2 30
<i>By Miss Perrin.</i>	
Mr. Millar,	1 00
Name illegible,	1 00
Small sums,	4 30
<i>By Miss Rose.</i>	
Small sums,	1 78
Jacob Hanes,	4 00
D. Rose,	1 00
M. B. Robertson,	1 00
H. G. Stearnes,	4 00
	<hr/>
	\$28 75
BURRITT'S RAPIDS.	
<i>By Miss Todd and Mrs. Harris.</i>	
John Meikle,	0 50
Reid Waldo,	1 00
Mr. Kerr,	0 50
S. Merryfield,	0 50
Small sums,	3 45
	<hr/>
	5 95
DALHOUSIE MILLS.	
By Miss McCallum,	5 12½
By Misses McGregor and help,	4 75
By Geo. Munro,	0 50
A. Cattenach, 1862,	0 50
Collection,	1 02
	<hr/>
	11 89½

CHARLOTTENBURGH.

By Miss Ferguson,.....	3 50
D. I. McLennan,.....	4 75
D. B. McLennan,.....	3 77
D. R. McLennan,.....	4 50
Collection,.....	0 37

16 96

FINCH.

By Miss N. McInnes.

Mary McInnes.....	1 00
Geo. Mnnro,.....	1 00
John McInnes,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	2 02

5 02

SPENCERVILLE.

By Mrs. Snyder and Miss Robertson.

Rev. J. B. Mullan,.....	1 00
Miss Drummond,.....	1 00
Peter Drummond,.....	1 00
Andrew Snyder,.....	1 00
Sums under 5s.,.....	7 85

By Miss Ann Crone.

John Crone,.....	1 00
Jannett Crone,.....	1 00
Sums under 5s.,.....	5 40
Collection,.....	2 37

21 62

WOLFORD.

By Miss Wickwire.

P. Wickwire,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	2 25

By Miss Ann Brown.

Wm. Hutton, P. A.,.....	2 00
Mr. Edmunds,.....	1 00
Small sums,.....	1 72

\$7 97

KITLEY.

Collection,.....	0 90
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ADDISON.

Collection,.....	0 90
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FARMERVILLE.

Collection,.....	5 70
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FORFAR.

Collection,.....	0 43
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SOUTH CROSBY.

Collection,.....	0 60
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GREEN BUSH.

By Miss Esther Kerr.

George Kerr,.....	1 00
Edwin Bates,.....	1 00
John Robinson,.....	1 00
J. M. Keeler,.....	1 00
Sums under 5s.,.....	2 00

By Miss Tackaberry and Mrs. Richards, at Rockspring.

Joseph Powell,.....	1 00
Sums under 5s.,.....	3 00
Collection,.....	0 62

\$10 42

RAMSAY.

Collected by

Mrs. Jas. Moffatt and Miss Patterson,.....	23 15
Mrs. E. Tosach & Miss Wylie,.....	22 50
Mrs. McMorine & Mrs. McKenzie,.....	9 75
Misses Blache & Cochrane, ..	7 00
" Barker,.....	5 40
Mrs. Bryson & Miss Lockhart,.....	4 82½
Miss Bruce,.....	3 85
Mrs. Thos. Coulter,.....	6 35
Miss Stevenson,.....	3 45½
" McFarlane,.....	2 65
" Lockhart & Fremerton, ..	2 95
" McLellan,.....	0 75
" McDonald & Smith,.....	3 42½
" Yuile & Paul,.....	3 34

99 39

List of Subscribers.

James Yuile,.....	0 50
James Blache,.....	1 00
Robert McLean,.....	0 50
Wm. McEwen,.....	0 50
James Stewart,.....	2 00
L. Naismith,.....	1 00
Andrew Cochrane,.....	1 00
Gilbert Forgie,.....	0 50
Duncan Stewart,.....	0 50
Wm. Smith,.....	0 50
Wm. Mostyn, M.D.,.....	1 00
Mrs. J. Wylie,.....	2 00

	B. Rosamond,.....	1 00
	Mrs. J. Menzies,.....	1 00
	M. Anderson,.....	1 00
	Mrs. Anderson,.....	1 00
	Wm. Russell,.....	1 00
	Graham Forgie,.....	1 00
	David Campbell,.....	1 00
	Rev. J. McMorine,.....	1 00
	David McFarlane,.....	1 00
	Mrs. Jas. Wylie,.....	2 00
	Miss Wylie,.....	2 00
	Jas. Tosach,.....	1 00
	Eneas Tosach,.....	1 00
	Jas. Flett,.....	0 75
	Jas. Sneddan,.....	1 00
	David Sneddan,.....	1 75
	John Taylor,.....	1 00
	Jas. Wylie,.....	0 50
	Wm. H. Wylie,.....	0 50
	Albret Marchall,.....	0 50
	Mrs. McMorine,.....	1 00
	Rev. — McKenzie,.....	1 00
	Mrs. McKenzie,.....	1 00
	Greville Tosach,.....	1 00
	Gilbert Moir,.....	1 00
	John Naismith,.....	1 00
	Robert Young,.....	1 00
	Gavin Lindsay,.....	1 00
	Jas. Waddell,.....	1 00
	John Young,.....	0 50
	Jas. Barker,.....	0 50
	Sundries,.....	57 39
		<hr/>
		99 39

LANSDOWNE REAR.

By Miss Webster.

	E., R., & A. Webster,.....	1 00
	Andrew Paterson,.....	1 00
	R. & M. Multon,.....	1 00
	E. and O. S., & R. Webster,..	1 00
	Sums under 5s.,.....	5 57

By Miss Boyd.

	Sums under 5s.,.....	1 00
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		10 57

BASTARD.

By Miss R. Gile.

	Sully Gile,.....	2 00
	Miss R. Gile,.....	1 00
	Mahala Gile,.....	1 00
	Azec Gile,.....	1 00
	Small sums,.....	3 47

Paid Agent.

	R. D. Davidson and lady,...	1 50
	Dr. Imerson and lady,.....	1 50
	C. Stevens,.....	1 00
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		12 47

BEVERLEY.

By Mrs. Allyn.

	W. W. West,.....	2 00
	C. Allyn,.....	1 00
	Rev. R. N. Hill,.....	1 00
	Small sums,.....	1 25

By Miss A. Hicock.

	Henry Smith,.....	1 00
	Small sums,.....	1 00
		<hr/>
		7 25

MORTON.

By Mrs. D. R. Davis.

	Geo. Morton,.....	1 00
	John Somerville,.....	1 00
	Mr. & Mrs. A. G. Judd,.....	1 00
	J. & E. Lake,.....	1 00
	Small sums,.....	1 39
		<hr/>
		5 39

LYNDHURST.

By Mrs. Lees.

	Mr. & Mrs. Sanders,.....	1 03
	Mrs. Roddick & sons,.....	1 00
	Small sums and collection,..	2 90
		<hr/>
		4 93

YONGE.

By Miss N. Purvis.

	Peter Purvis,.....	1 00
	E. Shipman,.....	1 00
	Small sums,.....	4 12

By Miss M. Coons.

	Thos. Purvis,.....	2 00
	James McNish,.....	1 00
	Geo. McNish,.....	1 00
	Small sums,.....	0 87

Forwarded by the Secretary, but no Collectors' names.

	John Armstrong,.....	1 00
	Wm. Beatty,.....	1 00
	Small sums,.....	5 20

\$18 19

LYN.
Collection,..... 2 50

PRESCOTT.
Collection,..... 4 18

LANSDOWNE FRONT.
*By Messrs. Heaslip, H. Breckenridge,
A. Cliff, and Miss E. Webb.*

Mr. D. Bone and lady, 1 25
Rob. Wilson, 1 00
P. Heaslip, 1 00
Thos. Richardson, 1 00
A. Landon, 1 00
Hugh McCrone, 1 00
A. Cliff, 1 00
Hugh Breckenridge, 1 00
Sums under 5s., 11 82

19 07

BROCKVILLE.
By Miss Stewart.

The Hon. Mrs. C. Jones, 8 00
Mrs. E. Malloch, 4 00
Geo. Hutchison, 2 00
Miss Stewart, 1 00
Heman Shepperd, 1 00
Geo. Reed, 1 00
James Greig, 1 00
R. Blyth, 1 00
Miss M. White, 1 00
Mrs. John Wright, 1 00
Hon. Mrs. Morris, 1 00
John Wright, 1 00
Mrs. W. Sherwood, 1 00
Mrs. Russ, 1 00
Mrs. Sherwood, 1 00
Mrs. A. Morris, 1 00
Small sums, 22 20

By Miss Watson.

Mrs. Trusdale, 1 00
E. Webster, 1 00
Mrs. Merdon, 1 00
Mrs. Chaffy, 1 00
Mr. James Crawford, 1 00
Small sums, 5 82

By Miss Elmore.

Mr. L. Schofield, 1 00
Mr. Edmondston, 1 00
Mrs. Richards, 2 00
Small sums, 3 75
Sent from Funds, 14 00
Collection, 7 23

89 00

MATILDA.

By — (No name in paper.)

C. Mills, 1 00
Sums under 5s., 12 25

13 25

AULTSVILLE.

By Misses Cook and Barnhart.

John Croil, 3 00
Sums under 5s., 3 95
By Miss Collins, 3 70
Collection, 1 42

\$12 07

OSNABRUCK CENTRE.

By Misses Robinson.

A. Ramboth, 1 00
John McLean, 1 00
Mrs. White, 1 00
Small sums, 2 90

FRONT.

*By Misses Brassane & Weast,
By Mrs. Purkis.*

Wm. Colquhoun, 1 00
Mrs. Purkis, 1 00
Small sums, 3 50
Collection at D. Landing, ... 1 35

\$17 00

DUNDEE.

Collection, 0 86

HUNTINGDON.

Collection, 4 86

MOULINETTE.

By Miss Raymond.

Mrs. Bailey, 2 00
Sums under 5s., 2 25
For 100th Regt., 0 50

\$4 75

FRONT OF ROXBORO'.

Hugh Christie, 1 00
John Christie, 1 00
Mr. & Mrs. D. McCallum, ... 1 00
Sums under 5s., 1 95
Collection, 0 78

\$5 75

SUMMERSTOWN.

By Miss E. Cameron.

Sums under 5s.,..... 3 20

By Miss Elizabeth Cameron.

John Dingwell, 1 00

Sums under 5s.,..... 2 37

Collection, 1 28

By Murdoch Murchison.

James Craig, 1 00

Wm. McLean, 1 00

A. J. J. & A. Murchison,.... 1 00

Sums under 5s.,..... 0 82

\$11 69

RIVER LAGUERRE.

By Misses McDonald and Grant.

Alexander McGregor, 1 00

John McDonald, 1 00

A. L. Fortune, 1 00

Geo. C. Fraser, 1 00

Sums under 5s., 14 12

Collection in Church, 1 75

19 87

BEAUHARNOIS.

Mr. McMartin, 1 00

Mr. McFee, 1 00

Collection, 1 20

3 20

PIKE RIVER.

By Miss Blakeley.

A. L. Taylor, 1 00

Small sums, 3 25

Miss P. Spear, 1 00

Collection, 3 65

8 90

BEDFORD.

By Miss Beck, 3 50

Collection, 3 82

7 32

ATHALSTAN.

Free contribution, 20 00

Collection, 1 30

21 30

ST. LOUIS DE GONZAGUE.

Collection, 2 41

VALLEYFIELD.

Collection, 2 75

ENGLISH RIVER.

Wm. Millar, 4 00

COVEY HILL.

Collection, 0 45

HEMMINGFORD.

Collection, 7 00

RUSSELTOWN FLATS.

Per A. Ross, balance from 1860 8 58

SOUTH GEORGETOWN.

Collection in Dr. Muir's Ch., 11 00

NORTH GEORGETOWN.

Collection in Free Church,.. 1 28

RAWDON.

Collection, 9 38

BEACH RIDGE.

Collection, 3 73

ST. REMI.

Collection, 0 81

FRELIGHSBURG.

Rev. J. Reid, D.D., 1 00

Mrs. and Miss Reid, 1 00

Mr. B. R. Deming, 0 50

Collection, 1 10

3 60

ABBOTT'S CORNER.

C. Scofield, 1 00

Collection, 0 96

1 96

COWANSVILLE.

By Mrs. A. Cowan.

Mrs. A. Cowan, 5 00

H. Seeley, 1 00

Gardener Sweet, 1 00

Sums under 5s., 2 45

By Miss A. Cowan.

P. Cowan,	1 00
Geo. Willard,	1 00
E. T. Miles,	1 00
Mrs. Dickinson,	1 00
F. T. Hall,	1 00
Rev. J. C. Davidson,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	8 00
Collection,	0 79

24 24

WEST SHEFFORD.

By Miss M. J. Stone,	0 82
By Miss A. Cooley,	3 25

By Miss F. Gordon.

Leonard Wells,	2 00
Sums under 5s. & collection,	0 87

6 94

BROCK, C. W.

Rev. R. McArthur,	1 00
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WEST FARNHAM.

By Mrs. Whitfield and Mrs. P. Elder.

Rev. James Thornloe,	1 00
John Bowker,	1 00
R. McCorkill,	1 00
Mr. D. Meigs,	0 50
Mrs. N. Cook,	0 50
W. Sutherland,	0 50
Gardner Welsh,	0 50
Small sums,	6 35
Collection,	2 44

13 79

FARNHAM CENTRE.

Collection,	2 50
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CHAMBLY.

Mr. Bain, per Mr. Krause, ...	1 00
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LAPRAIRIE.

Collection,	3 61
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CLARENCEVILLE.

Collection,	1 70
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PHILIPSBURG.

Free contribution,	14 28
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NEW LONDON.

Collection,	0 92
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SUTTON.

Collection,	1 35
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BROME.

Collection,	2 02
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WEST BROME.

S. L. Hungerford,	1 00
Collection and small sums, ..	1 62

Collected by Mrs. F. Scott and Mrs. M. Scott in the Scott neighbourhood.

Rev. G. Peck,	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. Scott,	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. R. M. Scott,	1 00
Small sums,	2 12

\$5 12

EAST FARNHAM.

Collection,	1 46
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THREE RIVERS.

Collection,	5 93
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WATERLOO.

Collection,	3 06
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FROST VILLAGE.

Collection,	0 68
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BROWN'S HILL.

Collection,	2 87
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KNOWLTON. *

By Misses

H. S. Foster,	1 00
Rev. F. Burt,	1 00
Rev. R. Lindsay,	1 00
L. M. Knowlton,	1 00
A. T. Foster,	1 00
Small sums,	7 63

By Misses Seymour and McFarlane,

By Misses Hillhouse and Thibetts,	3 40
Collection,	2 84
Collection,	1 55

20 42

POTTON.

By Mrs. Parker.

Rev. J. Godden,	1 00
Small sums,	2 41

3 41

MAGOG.

Collection,	1 51
<i>By Miss Oliver.</i>	
S. S. Remick,	1 00
Ed. Oliver,	1 00
Small sums,	1 84
	<hr/>
	5 35

GEORGEVILLE.

By Miss McEwen.

Hon. Judge Day,	2 00
Kirby Talbot,	2 00
John Christie,	2 00
Alex. McEwen and son,	2 00
Small sums,	2 00
<i>By Miss Mitchel.</i>	
Rev. E. Mitchel,	1 00
B. H. Ives,	1 00
Jos. Merriman,	1 00
Julius Ives,	1 00
Small sums,	1 00
Collection,	2 45
	<hr/>
	17 45

FITCH BAY.

William Dolloff,	1 00
Mrs. Dolloff,	1 00
Denis Dolloff,	1 00
Small sums,	1 86
Denis Dolloff,	1 00
Mrs. D. Dolloff,	1 00
	<hr/>
	6 86

BEEBEE PLAIN.

Collection,	7 07
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BARNSTON.

Miss Susan Sutton,	3 50
Miss Carrie White, sent by M. T. Cushing in winter,	
Collection,	3 09
<i>By Miss Susan Sutton.</i>	
Alva Tyler,	1 00
Mrs. L. Sutton,	1 00
C. Morrison,	1 00
Small sums,	1 75
By Miss White,	7 15
	<hr/>
	18 49

STANSTEAD.

Collection,	5 75
Less printing,	2 00
	<hr/>
	3 75

EATON.

By Miss French.

T. S. Morey,	5 00
John McNicol,	2 00
Mr. & Mrs. Jones,	1 00
S. A. Hurd,	1 00
Rev. Mr. Sherrill and lady, ..	1 00
H. & J. French,	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. Foss,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	3 60
<i>By A. D. Cummings.</i>	
John and Mrs. Sawyer,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	1 37
By Miss Learned,	2 35
<i>By Wm. Alger.</i>	
Wm. Alger,	1 00
Small sums,	1 87
<i>Twig Branch.</i>	

Milton Jones,	0 25
John Rogers,	0 25
S. Morey,	0 25
N. Hall,	0 25
A. Hodge,	0 25
Jane Hurd,	0 12½
Laura Hurd,	0 12½
Gussey Hurd,	0 12½
A. Brown,	0 12½
Isabel Brown,	0 12½
M. Oughtred,	0 25
Jane Jordan,	0 25
E. McCurdy,	0 25
C. Boyle,	0 25
Anne Caffey,	0 25
T. Sunberry,	0 12
S. Labourveau,	0 25

Sawyer ville,—Paid Agent.

N. W. Alger,	1 00
H. & A. Alger,	1 00
Henry Alger,	1 00
Small sums,	1 12
By Miss Elvir Annable,	2 88
By Miss Lucy Gillies,	2 15
<i>By Misses Julia Osgood and Sarah Eastman.</i>	
Mr. & Mrs. Sawyer,	1 00
E. S. Orr,	1 00
Rev. R. Brown,	1 00
Small sums,	3 17

From Clifton,	1 13
Collection at Sawyerville, ..	2 38
Levie French,	1 00
	<hr/>
	48 33

HATLEY.

By Mrs. Haseltine and Mrs. Hall.

H. Haseltine,	1 00
C. D. Hall,	1 00
Mrs. Watson,	1 00
Small sums and collection, ..	6 51
	<hr/>
	\$9 51

BARFORD.

By Mrs. Martin.

John Wright,	1 00
Lyman Martin,	1 00
Geo. Baldwin,	0 50
Collection,	1 05
	<hr/>
	\$3 55

COATICOOK.

By Miss Annie Damon,	4 00
By Miss Cuttins,	1 25
Collection,	5 71
	<hr/>
	10 96

COMPTON.

By Miss Holbrook.

Miss L. Holbrook,	1 00
Small sums,	3 25
	<hr/>
<i>By Miss Rugg.</i>	
Mrs. Kellam,	1 00
H. C. & M. Rugg,	1 00
Small sums,	1 25
Collection,	3 25
	<hr/>
	10 75

BROMPTON FALLS.

By Mrs. Alger & Mrs. Pollard.

Daniel Miller,	2 00
B. Cushman,	1 00
W. Wiswell,	1 00
Charles Clark,	1 00
J. A. Frazer,	1 00
Small sums, collection, &c., ..	9 19
	<hr/>
	15 19
Less account, ..	0 50
	<hr/>
	14 69

SHERBROOKE.

W. Ritchie, Esq.,	2 00
H. Pearle,	0 25
Collection,	4 12
	<hr/>
	6 37

DURHAM.

By the Misses Lester.

Rev. J. Wood,	1 00
S. Stevens,	1 00
Small sums,	2 35

By Mrs. Ployart.

Mrs. Ployart,	1 00
Rev. John Scott,	1 00
Arthur Mountain,	1 00
Small sums,	6 00
By Miss Elwin,	1 87
By Miss Walker,	1 47
By Miss Mitchel,	0 75

By Miss Costigan.

Alex. Scott,	1 00
Small sums,	1 87

By Miss Patison.

C. T. Patison,	1 00
Small sums,	1 35
2 Collections,	2 95
By Mr. Kerleys,	3 37
Sundries,	0 37

	29 35
Less postage,	0 05
	<hr/>
	29 30

MELBOURNE.

Collection,	8 05
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BROMPTON GORE.

Collection,	2 13
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DURHAM STATION.

By Miss Candlish,	2 85
Collection,	1 18

By Miss A. Houston.

A Friend,	3 00
Small sums,	0 80
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	\$7 83

BROMPTON & WINDSOR.

By Miss T. M. Rankin, Windsor,	2 75
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By Mrs. Young & Miss Lydia Rankin.

D. Rankin,	1 00
J. H. Rankin,	1 00
Small sums,	4 62
Collection,	0 47
Lower Windsor collection, ..	1 54
	<hr/>
	11 38

LAWRENCEVILLE.

By Mrs. Lawrence & Mrs. J. M. Brown.

Rev. G. Stenning,	1 00
Erastus Lawrence,	1 00
J. M. Brown,	1 00
Mrs. E. Lawrence,	1 00
E. D. Lawrence,	1 00
P. McKinley,	1 00
Mr. & Mrs. H. Lawrence,	1 00
Small sums,	4 08
	<hr/>
	\$11 08

GRANBY.

By Mrs. Nicol and Mrs. Kay.

James Kay,	1 00
Robert Nicol,	1 00
G. E. McIndoe,	1 00
John Lorimer,	1 00
Mrs. Wetherby,	1 00
H. Lyman,	1 00
Dr. C. Gilbert,	1 00
Mrs. Irwin,	1 00
Mrs. B. A. Haskill,	1 00
Rev. J. Ingalls,	1 00
J. G. Whitcomb,	1 00
Small sums,	3 87
By Miss Herrick,	1 20
Paid Agent, J. Tayter,	1 00

By Miss Boyd.

George Boyd,	1 00
Small sums,	1 20

By Misses Chalmers and Douglass.

Miss C. Douglass,	1 00
A. Chalmers,	1 00
W. Marshall,	1 00
John Barr,	2 00
J. H. Keep,	1 00
Small Sums,	5 55
Collection,	1 64

By Misses Wetherbie and Minkler.

H. Miner,	1 00
Dr. E. Minkler,	1 00
Rev. G. Bucher,	1 00
Small sums,	1 87
	<hr/>
	\$37 33

MILTON.

Collection,	2 10
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ABBOTSFORD.

(No collectors' names on paper.)

R. Gillespie,	1 00
James Gibb,	1 00
Small sums and collection, ..	5 22
	<hr/>
	7 22

ST. PIE.

By Mrs. Stimpson & Mrs. Campbell.

James Millar,	1 00
C. Stimpson,	1 00
Small sums and collection, ..	3 22
	<hr/>
	5 22

KINGSEY. (For 1860.)

By Misses Armstrong and Dickson.

Wm. Dickson,	1 00
Small sums,	1 72

By Miss Trenholm.

John Trenholm,	1 00
Small sums,	2 28

By Misses Boast and Stewart.

Sums under 5s.,	5 00
	<hr/>
	10 00

FRANKLIN. (For 1860.)

By Mrs. N. Manning.

N. Manning,	1 00
Small sums,	0 75

By Miss Blackwood.

Alex. Blackwood,	1 00
Rev. Wm. Hall,	1 00
Small sums,	3 00

By Misses Finn and Gentle.

Small sums,	1 50
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By F. Broder, Esq.

Mr. & Mrs. F. Broder,	1 50
Alex. McIntosh,	1 00
David Cain,	1 00
Small sums,	2 90
	<hr/>
	\$14 65

ST. REMI.

By James Dewey and Robert Dunn.

James Dewey,	1 00
Robert Dunn,	1 00

John Dunn,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	3 50
	<hr/>
	6 50

LACHUTE.

<i>By Mr. Powers.</i>	
Sums under 5s.,	3 32

<i>By Mr. Hardee.</i>	
Sums under 5s.,	4 32

<i>By Mr. Powers, jr.</i>	
Rev. Mr. Mackie,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	3 37
By Mr. J. Hammond,	1 02

<i>By Mr. McGibbon.</i>	
John Meikle,	2 00
G. & R. Meikle,	2 00
Sums under 5s.,	7 37

<i>By Mr. J. Meikle.</i>	
Rev. T. Henry,	1 00
Rev. J. Mackie,	1 00
Small sums,	0 37

<i>By Mr. Morran.</i>	
Sums under 5s.,	1 35
Collection at meeting,	1 42

29 54

GRENVILLE.

<i>By Miss P. Williamson.</i>	
Robert Wilson,	1 00
R. Dickson,	1 00
A. Kenenmonth,	1 00
R. Pridham,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	5 50

9 50

MIDDLEVILLE & ROSETTA.

<i>By R. Peacock.</i>	
R. Peacock,	1 00
R. Robertson,	1 00
Sundry sums,	4 57
By J. McFarlane,	2 25
By Misses Parmer and Angus,	4 75
By J. McIntyre,	3 25

<i>By Rev. R. K. Black.</i>	
John Affleck,	1 00
Rev. R. K. Black,	1 25
Sundry sums,	1 12

20 19

GRANDE FRIENIERE.

<i>By Mr. Gibb.</i>	
Robert McGregor,	2 00
John Stark,	1 50
Mrs. R. & Miss M. McGregor,	1 50
Dun. McMartin,	1 00
Donald McMartin,	1 00
James McGregor,	1 00
Wm. Inglis,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	4 05
By Mr. Geogh,	1 91
By Mr. McCall,	1 25

<i>By Mr. Dobie.</i>	
Basile Groux,	1 00
Mrs. S.,	2 00
Sums under 5s. & collection,	1 39

20 60

RAWDON.

<i>By Mr. M. Swift.</i>	
Moses Swift,	1 00
Wm. Smiley and family,	2 00
John Smiley,	1 00
Samuel Smiley,	1 00
James Swift,	1 00
Small sums,	0 87½

<i>By A. Irwin, Jr.</i>	
Rev. J. Webster,	1 00
Rev. C. Rollit,	1 00
Wm. Irwin,	1 00
Thos. Irwin,	1 00
James Irwin,	1 00
Henry Payton,	1 00
Wm. Walsh,	1 00
B. McCurdy,	1 00
John Holmes,	1 12
Miss J. Burbridge,	1 00
Mr. J. Melrose,	1 00
Mr. J. Holmes,	1 00
James Melrose,	1 00
Peter Melrose,	1 00
Small sums,	6 37

21 36

ST. LOUIS DE GONZAGUE.

James Dryden,	1 00
David Benning,	1 00
Mrs. Young,	1 00
Wm. Tennant,	1 00
John Somerville,	1 00
Wm. Gardiner,	1 00
Chas. Cumming,	1 00
Robert King,	1 00
Wm. Elliott,	1 00

A. McCormick,	1 00
Miss J. Morison,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	19 40
	<hr/>
	30 40

LYN.

By Miss C. Ross.

R. Coleman,	1 00
James Coleman,	1 00
H. W. Jaques,	1 00
John McNish,	1 00
40 subs. under 5s.,	16 10
Mrs. W. Chow,	2 00
	<hr/>
	22 10

EDWARDSBURGH.

K. McPherson,	1 00
Mrs. Aspden,	1 00
Rev. Thos. Walker,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	9 50
Collection,	3 49
	<hr/>
	15 99

DANVILLE.

By Miss R. Riddle & Miss Emerson.

G. W. Leet,	1 00
R. Maclarey,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	1 25
<i>By Mrs. Hubbard and Mrs. J. P. Stockwell.</i>	
Mr. & Mrs. Goodhue,	4 00
S. H. Pearle,	1 00

Mr. & Mrs. J. P. Stockwell, ..	2 50
H. Hubbard,	1 50
Rev. A. J. Parker,	1 00
Small sums,	0 75

By Miss J. Barns.

George Naismith,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	2 70

By Miss Bickford.

Abel Wiley,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	0 50

By Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Mitcham.

Mr. & Mrs. McKenzie,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	1 40

\$21 60

STANBRIDGE MILLS.

By Miss E. Blinn & Miss L. Pierce.

N. M. Blinn, Esq.,	1 00
F. Pierce, Esq.,	1 00
E. J. Briggs,	1 00
Sums under 5s.,	6 75
Collection,	1 12

10 87

STANBRIDGE RIDGE.

By Miss Martindale.

J. Gardner,	1 00
A. Martindale,	1 50
Small sums and collection, ..	3 34

5 84

HUNTINGDON BRANCH.

Collected by Miss Anderson and Miss Chalmers in Huntingdon Village.

Rev. A. Wallace,	\$1 00
Dr. Sheriff,	1 00
W. W. Dalgleish,	1 00
Thomas Cockburn,	1 00
Alexander Anderson,	1 00
Sums under \$1,	5 75

By Miss Bell, in Elgen, on the Creek.

Small sums,	9 50
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By Miss Clark, Front River.

Robert Clark,	\$2 00
Mrs. A. Henderson,	1 00
James Patton,	1 00
D. A. Dalgleish,	1 00

George Forrester,	1 00
Sums under \$1,	14 05

By Misses Brown and Edgar on the Chateauguay, below the Village.

Small sums,	8 08
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	\$48 38

NEW LONDON BRANCH.

By Miss E. Hungerford.

Andrew Hockins,	1 00
Luther Smith,	1 00
Mrs. Death,	1 00
Sums under \$1,	3 00

\$6 00

BARFORD BRANCH.

Rev. Joseph Chandler.....	1 00
G. J. Baldwin	1 00
Leonard Martin	1 00
Lyman Martin	1 00
John Wright.....	1 00
Lyndas Chaffe.....	1 00
Small sums.....	1 67

\$7 67

SHERBROOKE BRANCH.

J. S. Sanborn.....	5 00
Dr. Brooks	2 00
Samuel Tuck	3 00
George Robertson.....	3 00
J. S. Walton.....	2 00
J. G. Robertson.....	2 00
William A. Dutton	2 00
S. Hamilton.....	1 00
Chs. Dyer.....	1 00
Milton Carr.....	1 00
J. Manning	1 00
James Jamieson.....	1 00
Wm. Addie.....	1 00
S. J. Foss	1 00
Mrs. Arms.....	1 00
Mrs. D. P. Squier.....	1 00
M. McKechnie	1 00
Miss A. Arms	1 00
Miss M. Robertson.....	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Brooks' Sunday School } Class	1 67
Small sums.....	6 40

\$39 07

CLARENCEVILLE BRANCH.

Collected by Mrs. Johnson and Miss Cameron.

J. Hunter, Esq.,.....	1 00
Rev. M. Townsend	1 00
Rev. T. W. Constable.....	1 00
Small sums.....	7 55

By Miss Langeway.

Mrs. Robert Cochran	1 00
Small sums.....	4 00

By Miss Phillip and Miss Ellis.

Mrs. George Phillips.....	1 00
Small sums.....	4 50

By Mr. R. Kemp.

Small sums.....	7 00
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By Miss Hawley.

Small sums	0 92
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By Miss Chilton and Miss McNeil.

Mrs. W. Chilton.....	1 00
Small sums.....	3 45

By Miss Almira J. Derrick and Miss Urretta Vosburg.

Mrs. Samuel Young	1 00
Small sums.....	4 91

\$39 36

LACOLLE BRANCH.

Collected by Miss C. Kemp and Miss S. Van Vliet in Lacolle Village.

Mrs. H. Whiteside.....	2 00
A. Van Vliet.....	1 00
Thos. Gordon.....	1 00
A. Force.....	1 00
T. Van Vliet.....	1 00
W. H. Van Vliet.....	1 00
G. S. Martin.....	1 00
E. Scriver.....	1 00
W. B. Van Vliet.....	1 00
Small sums.....	7 50

By Miss Candace Odell and Miss Leonard, in Beaver Meadow.

Small sums.....	3 25
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By Miss Sarah Hodgson and Miss Elizabeth Outhet in Burtonville.

Thomas Hodgson.....	1 00
Ralph Moore	1 00
Elizabeth Outhet.....	1 00
Small sums.....	5 00

By Miss S. Paine and Miss Jane Graham at Henrysburgh.

Small sums.....	3 87
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By Miss Charlotte and Elizabeth Whitman, on Lower road and Stottsville.

Charles Beswick.....	1 00
J. C. Bowman	2 50
Small sums.....	3 43

By Miss Derrick and Miss M. Strassburgh on Masten Street.

Thomas Bresbin.....	1 00
J. B. Masten.....	1 00
J. Borrowdale.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 47

\$45 22

HEMMINGFORD BRANCH.—1861.

Collected by Miss Martha Scriver and Miss Sarah Johnson.

Col. J. Scriver.....	\$1 00
Mrs. J. Scriver.....	1 00
Julius Scriver.....	1 00
John A. Scriver.....	1 00
James Latham.....	1 00

James Brownlee.....	1 00
Mrs. P. McNaughton.....	1 00
F. S. Verity, M. D.,.....	1 00
James Clayland.....	1 00
Henry T. Wingate.....	1 00
Alex. Ault, M. D.....	1 00
Rev. H. F. Bland.....	1 00
Rev. Jas. Patterson.....	1 00
Jabez Fitch, M. D.,.....	1 00
Rev. E. Du Vernet.....	1 00
W. B. Johnson.....	1 00
Mrs. E. Du Vernet.....	1 00
Adam C. Orr.....	1 00
G. N. Johnson.....	1 00
William Besant.....	1 00
A. D. Parker.....	1 00
Mrs. A. D. Parker.....	1 00
Sums under \$1.....	10 25
	<hr/>
	\$32 25

PIKE RIVER BRANCH.

By Miss Spears.

Small sums.....	1 48
<i>By Miss Sarah Ann Blaksley.</i>	1 50
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	2 98

RUSSELTOWN FLATS BRANCH.

By Miss Margaret Saunders and Miss Christina McLee.

Small sums.....	3 80
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Miss M. A. Clarke.

John McDowell.....	1 50
Mrs. Adam Reay.....	1 00
Mrs. Struthers.....	1 00
Miss M. A. Clarke.....	1 00
Small sums.....	50
From A. Ross, balance from } 1860.....	8 58
	<hr/>
	17 38

WATERLOO BRANCH.

By Mrs. Langley.

J. B. Lay.....	1 00
Mrs. Robinson.....	1 00
G. G. Stevens.....	1 00
Mrs. H. L. Robinson.....	1 00
James Miller.....	1 00
Rev. Dr. Hutchinson.....	1 00
W. O. Lawrence.....	1 00
J. R. Clark.....	1 00
Cyrus Harvey.....	1 00
E. Longley.....	1 00
Small sums.....	7 75

By Miss Draper.

L. Robinson.....	1 00
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Mrs. Robinson.....	1 00
H. D. Jordan.....	1 00
Dr. R. Parmelee.....	1 00
Small sums.....	7 30

Collecting books..... 30

FROST VILLAGE BRANCH.

Mrs. A. B. Foster.....	1 00
Rev. Mr. Tompkins.....	1 00
John Williams.....	1 00
L. S. Huntington.....	1 00
From Stukely per Rev. Mr. } Abbott.....	2 75
Small sums.....	3 25
Collection at Annual Meeting	0 62

BROME BRANCH.

By Misses M. A. and M. Jackson.

Captain Garlick.....	1 00
Joseph A. Jackson.....	1 00
H. N. Jackson.....	1 00
Small sums.....	0 77½

By Mrs. G. and Miss M. M. Chapman.

Small sums.....	3 22½
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ENGLISH RIVER BRANCH.

William Miller.....	1 00
<i>By Misses Templeton and Davis.</i>	5 50
Do. McKell and Carson.....	7 92
Do. Gibbie and Stewart.....	8 10
Do. McFarlane and Roy.....	2 77½

ORMSTOWN BRANCH.

Collected by Miss Winter.

Rev. Mr. Kilgour.....	1 00
A. McEachern, Esq.,.....	1 00
John Mack.....	1 00
Sums under \$1.....	8 52½

Collected by Miss McMartin and Anderson.

Sums under \$1.....	9 60
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By Miss Kilgour.

Sums under \$1.....	\$1 12½
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By Miss Weatherstone.

Sums under \$1.....	\$4 85
<i>By Miss Tate.</i>	
Capt. John Tate.....	\$1 00
Thomas Tate, Esq.,.....	1 00
Sums under \$1.....	2 85

By Miss Todd.

Small sums.....	\$3 20
	<hr/> \$35 15

PIGEON HILL BRANCH.

Collected by S. S. Vincent and Miss A. M. Gates.

S. S. Vincent.....	1 00
Rev. B. Hitchcock.....	1 00
Mrs. S. Hitchcock.....	1 00
Sums under \$1.....	5 62

By Miss M. M. Tittmore.

R. S. M. Wells.....	1 05
John Rouse.....	1 00
Sums under \$1.....	5 15
	<hr/> 15 77

SUTTON BRANCH.

By Mrs. Tupper.

E. Kemp.....	1 00
Solomon Squier.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 00
<i>By Mrs. S. Sweet.</i>	
Mrs. S. Sweet.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 25

By Mrs. Parsons.

Small sums.....	0 75
<i>By Mrs. Charles Billings....</i>	1 25
	<hr/> \$9 20

BREADALBANE BRANCH.

Collected by A. McArthur.

John R. McLaurin.....	1 00
Dond. McLaurin.....	1 00
William McLaurin.....	1 00
William McKenzie.....	1 00
Janet McDiarmid.....	1 00
Arch. B. McLaurin.....	1 00
Donald McArthur.....	1 00
Arthur McArthur.....	1 00
John A. McLaurin.....	1 00
Dougall McDougall.....	1 00
Duncan Lothian.....	1 00
Wm. Borden.....	1 00
John Sinclair.....	1 00
Duncan McAllam.....	1 00
Peter Lothian.....	1 00
Mrs. A. Lothian.....	1 00
Small sums.....	0 75

By Colin McLaurin.

Wm. Miller.....	4 00
Elezd. Houston.....	1 00
Colin McLaurin.....	1 00
Donald Campbell.....	1 00
A. McKay.....	1 00
John Stewart.....	1 00
P. A. Stewart.....	1 00
	<hr/> \$26 75

REPORTS OF BRANCH SOCIETIES.

CUMBERLAND BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Cumberland Branch Bible Society, was held in the Presbyterian Church, in the village of Osborne, on the 9th January, 1862, William H. Dunning, President, in the Chair.

The Rev. John McEwen opened the meeting with prayer; the president read the following report.

CUMBERLAND BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY,
Osborne, January 9th, 1862.

The committee of the Cumberland Branch Bible Society, beg to report, that this the first year of their existence as a Society, is not without much to encourage and stimulate to a deeper interest, and greater activity in the great cause of giving the Bible to the world, so setting forth the last and only hope for a lost sinner, Christ the only Saviour. More has been done in the collection of means for the furtherance of the work, than in any previous year, and yet the township has been imperfectly canvassed, while the people have responded well to the call made upon them for this cause. Yet great credit, and the thanks of this Society, are due to the lady collectors, who though called upon when the year was far gone, have laboured earnestly to canvass the districts assigned them. For the extension of the interests of this Branch, the committee would suggest, that it is very necessary, that meetings be held in the back parts of the township, with a view of bringing the cause of the Bible Society before the minds of the people, and appoint collectors in those districts, that so the field may be better worked, and the views and feelings of the people enlarged, and the kindred interests of this broad and Christian organization. For reasons that were satisfactory to the meeting at the last visit of Mr. Green, the adoption of a constitution was postponed to a future meeting. The committee has adopted a constitution subject to the revision of this meeting, which will fall to be considered. It is to be hoped that the year now closed will be but the beginning of years in the history of the Cumberland Branch Bible Society.

The following are the amounts collected for the year.

Collected by Miss Langrell and Miss Bakie,	\$35.95
“ “ Miss McRae and Miss McEwen	15.20
“ “ Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Nelson,	9.85
“ “ Mrs. Wilson,	2.00
Collection in Presbyterian Church in Mrs. Wilson's settlement,	3.32
	<hr/>
	\$66.32
Small sums handed to W. H. Dunning,	1.50
	<hr/>
	\$67.82

Less incidental expenses,	1.40
	<u>\$66.42</u>
Bibles and Testaments have been sold, during the past year, amounting to.....	5.18
	<u>\$71.60</u>

Amount received as above in free contributions \$66.40. A balance of \$71.60 in the treasurer's hands has been appropriated as follows, viz., \$66.42 as a free contribution to the Montreal Auxiliary Society, and \$5.17 on account of books. Annexed you will find the names of the officers and committee for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM WILSON,
Secretary.

Moved by the Rev. John McEwen, seconded by Mr. William Lough, that the Report now read be adopted.

Moved by Mr. William Lough, seconded by Mr. John Grier, that the following gentlemen be the officers of the Society for the ensuing year;—

President.—W. H. DUNNING, Esq.
Vice-Presidents.—REVS. JOHN MCEWEN & PETER LINDSAY.
Treasurer & Secretary.—W. WILSON,
Depositary.—JOHN GRIER.

COMMITTEE.

William Lough,	John Baker,
Samuel Barnard,	Alpheus G. Dunning,
Charles Hunter,	John S. Cameron.

The Rev. Messrs. McEwen & Green addressed the meeting.

Moved by the Rev. J. McEwen, seconded by Mr. James Anderson, that the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Rev. James Green for his visit and address at this time.—Carried unanimously.

The meeting then sung the Doxology, and closed by the Rev. James Green pronouncing the Benediction.

CUMBERLAND BRANCH.

<i>Collected by Miss Langrell and Miss Bakie.</i>		William Heron,.....	1.00
W. H. Dunning,.....	\$1.00	Robert Fraser,.....	1.00
Mrs. W. H. Dunning,.....	1.00	Alpheus G. Dunning,.....	1.00
Rev. John McEwen,.....	1.00	George A. Dunning,.....	1.00
Rev. Peter Lindsay,.....	1.00	Samuel Barnard,.....	1.00
William Lough,.....	1.00	John D. Wilson,.....	1.00
Mrs. Wm. Lough,.....	1.00	Small sums,.....	15.95
John Lough,.....	1.00		<u>\$35.95</u>
Doctor Jas. Ferguson,.....	1.00	<i>Collected by Miss McEwen and Miss McRae.</i>	
John McArthur,.....	1.00	Daniel Lough,.....	\$1.00
Michael McAdam,.....	1.00	Robert Lough,.....	1.00
Col. Arch. Petrie,.....	1.00	William Dunning,.....	1.50
Mrs. A. Petrie,.....	1.00	Charles Hunter,.....	1.00
John Bakie,.....	1.00		
John S. Cameron,.....	1.00		

William Wilson,	2.00		
Small sums,	8.70		
	<u>15.20</u>		
<i>Collected by Mrs. Jackson.</i>			
B. Greer,	\$1.00		
G. Dunning,	1.00		
N. G. Dunning,	1.00		
Launcelot Jackson,	1.00		
W. D. Dunning,	1.00		
Small sums,	1.95		
	<u>6.95</u>		
			<i>Collected by Mrs. Nelson.</i>
			Small sums, \$2.90
			<i>Collected by Mrs. R. Wilson.</i>
			Mrs. R. Wilson, 1.00
			Small sums, 1.00
			<u>2.00</u>
			<i>Collected in Presbyterian Church</i>
			<i>in Mrs. Wilson's Settlement, 3.32</i>
			Small sums per W. H. Dunning, 1.50
			<u>67.82</u>

REPORT OF VICTORIA BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY,

January 3rd, 1862.

Another year has elapsed, and your committee are again privileged to present their annual report.

The year which has closed has been one of marked depression. The scarcity of money has been felt in every department of business, and your collectors have found it a difficult matter to make the amount of their collection correspond with more favourable years.

The recent agitation of the Province with the prospect of war between Great Britain and the United States, has been happily allayed. Christian men of both countries will rejoice that the demand of Great Britain has been acceded to, in a spirit honourable to both nations. The war spirit has been fostered too much on both sides, chiefly by a wicked and vicious press.

Those who are engaged in the circulation of the Bible, and Christian Missionary effort, will sadly lament, that the two greatest Protestant nations on earth, and the two greatest promoters of Gospel Christianity, should go to war and shed one another's blood. It becomes us at such a crisis to be careful and prudent, and to pray in the spirit of the Bible, that "peace on earth and good will to men," be maintained.

Physiologists inform us that life radiates, or acts from the centre outwards; and on ceasing to expand, it ceases to exist. And history affirms that nations flourish only while they continue to enlarge their bounds; that the tide of national prosperity no sooner ceases to flow, than it begins to ebb. Whether these statements be founded in truth or not, they may find at least an obvious analogy in the history of Christian Missions, and the Bible Society. They have been emphatically of an expansive character. Tracing them from their small beginnings to our day, they have been singularly and eminently fruitful of good works. The sole authority of the Scriptures as the rule of faith was enforced by the Old Evangelical party, led by such men as Milner, Martyn, Clarkson, and Wilberforce.

Those great acts of national morality which will give an abiding glory to the present century, were originated, or carried by this body and their successors. Its representation in Parliament, Wilberforce, Stephen, Thornton, Burton and

their coadjutors, successively led the van of philanthropic progress, and raised the tone of the public conscience.

To them is due, the suppression of the slave trade. The reform of prison discipline was effected by their efforts; and the criminal law was robbed of its blood thirsty severity by their aid. To their benevolent agitation, it is owing, that Hindoos widows are no longer burnt alive.

The same party were chiefly instrumental in establishing the Bible Society, which, since its formation, has translated the Scriptures into nearly every spoken language, and circulated millions of copies. Besides this it has greatly reduced the price of the English Bible, so as to bring it within the reach of the poorest labourer.

Great Britain owes all her greatness, every thing under God, to the Gospel. The Missionary who first trod the shores of Britain, found himself standing in the very temple of Druidism. And wherever he turned, he heard the din of its noisy festivals, saw the obscenity of its lascivious rites, and beheld its animal and human victims. But Christianity had marked the island as its own. And although its lofty purposes are, yet far from being worked out, from that eventful moment to the present, the various parts of the social system have been rising together. A Howard, sounding and circumnavigating the ocean of human misery, is only an obedient agent of its philanthropy. A Clarkson and a Wilberforce, have only given utterance to its tender and righteous appeal for the slave.

A Raikes and a Bell, have remembered its long neglected injunction, "Suffer little children to come unto me." While its Bibles and ministrations are only the appropriate instrumentalities by which it has ever been seeking to become the power of God to our salvation.

Nor is it to be reckoned the least merit of this body, that it has promoted Christian charity, by forming a band of union between all sects of Protestants.

Your committee held but one meeting during the year. They appointed collectors to go over all parts of the field, so that all might have an opportunity of subscribing to the funds of the Society.

The Rev. Mr. McNally undertook the business of attending to the appointment of collectors, in Caledonia, Plantagenet and other western sections of the entire field. He spent 6 days while so occupied.

Finally your committee recommend that the funds of the Society for the present year be given as a free grant to the Montreal Auxiliary.

The following are the amounts collected.

Collected by Thomas O. Steele, L'Original,.....	\$21.00
" " Messrs. Tweed and Taylor, W. Hawkesbury,.....	6.25
" " George Hutchinson, do.,	23.25
" " Hugh Lough & Peter Morrisson, do.,	72.12
" " Wm. Leroy, E. Hawkesbury,.....	18.00
" " Robert Steele, do.,	14.13
" " Jas. G. Higginson, W. Hawkesbury,.....	15.75
" " John McGibbon, 1860, do.,	10.50
" " Do., 1861, do.,	13.00
" " Miss Jane McPhee, do.,	16.85

Collected by Miss Rodden and Miss Gates, Caledonia,	8.35
“ “ Miss Cross, do.,	5.75
“ “ Miss Hayes and Miss Jones, do.,	3.00
“ “ Miss Darlington and Miss Hagar, N. Plantagenet,	8.70
“ “ Miss Smith and Miss Storey, do.,	8.75
“ “ Miss McNally & Miss Anderson, W. Hawkesbury,	7.10
“ “ Mr. Wm. McKillican, his subscription for 1860,....	1.00
“ “ Per do., sub. of late Peter Roy McLaurin,	1.00

Total collections,.....\$254.50

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Alexander D. Tweed,—
That the Report now read be adopted, and sent by the Secretary to the Mont-
real Auxiliary for publication in their Report, and that the following be the
office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

John W. Higginson, Esq.,—*President*.

Vice-Presidents:

Chauncey Johnson, Neel Stewart, and Charles Tweed, Esqrs.

Rev. James Boyd,—*Treasurer*.

J. P. Wells, Esq.,—*Depositary*.

Anthony Philip, Esq.,—*Secretary*.

Committee:

The last year's Committee, with the addition of,

Peter O'Brien, Esq.

Hugh Lough, Esq.

Thomas Burwash, Esq.

William Leroy, Esq.

Since this Report was read and adopted, our esteemed and much regretted
Secretary, died in Montreal, on the 20th inst., leaving a widow and nine chil-
dren to mourn his loss.

PETER CURRIE.

VICTORIA BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

In Acct. with Jas. P. Wells, Treasurer.

CR.

By amount received from collections as follows:—

1861 August 6	Per W. McKillican, \$1, late Peter R. McLaurin,	
	subscription \$1,.....	\$ 2.00
Dec. 5	“ J. McGibbon, per list for 1860, \$10.50, do.,	
	for 1861, \$13,.....	23.50
1862 Jan. 3	“ H. Lough and P. Morrisson, \$59.62, and	
	\$10.50, and \$2,.....	72.12
	“ “ A. Tweed and P. Taylor, \$6.25, P. O.	
	Steele, \$21,.....	27.25
	“ “ Robt. Steele, \$14.13, J. G. Higginson,	
	\$15.75,.....	29.88

1862	Jan.	3	Per Wm. Le Roy, \$18, G. Hutchinson, \$23.25	41.25
	"	"	Miss McPhee, \$16.85, Miss Jones and Miss Hayes, \$8.75,.....	25.60
	"	"	Miss Rodden and Miss Gates, \$8.35, Miss Darling, \$4,.....	12.35
	"	"	Miss Hagar, \$4.70, Miss Smith and Miss Storey, \$8.75,.....	13.45
	"	"	Miss McNally and Miss Anderson,	7.10
				254.50
Jan.	23	By amount received from sales of Bibles and Testaments, viz :		
	"	"	per Colin Cameron, \$1.44, Rev. J. McNally, 88c,.....	2.32
	"	"	Messrs. Hersey and Higginson, \$1.70, Mrs. Kellie, \$5.42,.....	7.12
	"	"	Vankleek Hill Depository, J. P. Wells,..	12.72
				22.16
				\$276.66
<i>DR.</i>				
1862	Jan.	3	To paid Postages, Freight, Lights, &c.,.....	1.03
	"	"	paid 6 days services of Rev. James McNally,	6.00
	"	"	paid Rev. Mr. Green, to apply as follows, on account of Books, Montreal Auxiliary,.	50.87
			Contribution to ditto, ..	200.00
	25	"	Balance in hands of Treasurer,.....	18.76
				276.66

JAMES P. WELLS,
Treasurer, Vict. B. B. Society.

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS IN AID OF THE VICTORIA BRANCH
BIBLE SOCIETY, DURING THE YEAR 1861.

Collected by Thos. O. Steele.

C. P. Treadwell,.....	4 00
C. Johnson,.....	2 00
Wm. Lendrum,.....	1 00
John Millar,.....	1 00
Rev. G. D. Ferguson.....	1 00
J. C. Marston.....	1 25
J. W. Marston.....	1 00
A. L. Stone.....	1 00
T. O. Steele.....	1 00
D. Buchan.....	1 00
Wm. Ferguson.....	1 00
Rev. C. Gregor.....	1 00
A. McNaughten.....	1 00
Mrs. J. Cap.....	2 00
Small sums.....	1 75
Total.....	\$21 00

Collected by Messrs. Tweed and Taylor.

Alex. D. Tweed.....	1 00
Robt. M. Waters.....	1 00
Frank Farish.....	1 00
Patrick Taylor.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 25
Total.....	\$ 6 25

Collected by Geo. Hutchinson.

J. W. Higginson,.....	8 00
Geo. Hutchinson.....	4 00
W. W. Higginson.....	1 00
C. T. Higginson.....	1 00
Mrs. Harlow.....	1 25
W. E. N. Byers.....	1 00
R. P. Pattee.....	1 00
Small sums.....	6 00
Total.....	\$23 25

Col.
Hugh
J. P. V
Jas. B
Hugh
Rev. P
Orange
John S
Mary I
Anne I
Wm. R
Jas. S.
Sophia
Anthon
Donald
Neil St
S. Jon
M. Rob
Jas. M
Geo. A
Thos. I
Henry
D. T. J
John J
John R
Jas. M
Peter M
Small s

Col. M
Jas. G
James
Thos. E
Colin C
John K
Peter M
Andrew
Nelson
Wm. L
Small s

Robert
David S
Jas. Ste
Dougal
Robt. R
Chs. H
Sam. O
Small s

Collected by Hugh Lough and P. Morrisson.

Hugh Lough.....	10 00
J. P. Wells.....	10 00
Jas. Boyd.....	4 00
Hugh Stewart.....	2 00
Rev. P. Currie.....	2 00
Orange Lodge.....	8 00
John Sample.....	1 00
Mary Lough.....	1 00
Anne Lough.....	1 00
Wm. R. Lough.....	1 00
Jas. S. McKenzie.....	1 00
Sophia Stirling.....	2 00
Anthony Philip.....	2 00
Donald McIntosh.....	1 00
Neil Stewart.....	2 00
S. Jones.....	1 00
M. Robertson.....	1 00
Jas. McLaurin.....	1 00
Geo. A. McBean.....	1 00
Thos. Ferguson.....	1 00
Henry Walker.....	1 00
D. T. Jameison.....	1 00
John Jameison.....	1 00
John Robertson.....	1 50
Jas. McCann.....	1 00
Peter Morrisson.....	1 00
Small sums.....	12 62

Total.....\$72 12

Collected by Wm. Le Roy.

Col. McBean.....	2 00
Jas. Gamble.....	2 00
James Hay.....	2 00
Thos. Burwash.....	1 00
Colin Cameron.....	2 00
John Kirconnell.....	1 00
Peter McLaurin.....	1 00
Andrew Allison.....	1 00
Nelson Burwash.....	1 00
Wm. Le Roy.....	2 00
Small sums.....	3 00

Total.....\$18 00

Collected by Robert Steele.

Robert Steele.....	1 25
David Steele.....	1 00
Jas. Steele.....	1 75
Dougall Cameron.....	1 50
Robt. Rutherford.....	1 00
Chs. H. Tweed.....	4 00
Sam. Orton.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 63

Total.....\$14 13

Collected by Jas. G. Higginson.

Z. S. M. Hersey.....	2 00
W. S. Kirby.....	1 00
Chas. Hersey.....	1 00
James Campbell.....	1 00
Jas. G. Higginson.....	1 00
Thos. Higginson.....	1 00
Small sums.....	8 75

Total.....\$15 75

Collected by John McGibbon, 1862.

Thos. Freeman.....	1 00
Daniel Wood.....	1 00
John McGibbon.....	1 00
J. S. Smith.....	1 00
Angus Urquhart.....	1 00
Hugh Lough.....	1 00
Small sums.....	7 00

Total.....\$13 00

Collected by Miss Jane McPhee.

John Shields.....	1 00
Donald McInnis.....	1 50
John McInnis.....	1 00
Wm. Miller.....	3 00
Small sums.....	9 85

Total.....\$16 85

Collected by Miss Rodden & Miss Gates, Caledonia.

Wm. Bradley.....	1 00
Jas. Proudfoot.....	1 00
Small sums.....	6 35

Total.....\$ 8 35

Collected by Miss Cross, Caledonia.

James Cross.....	1 00
Mr. and Miss Brook.....	1 00
Peter Sterling.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 75

Total.....\$ 5 75

Collected by Miss Hayes and Miss Jones, Caledonia.

Wm. Hayes.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 00

Total.....\$ 3 00

Collected by Miss Darlington and Miss Hagar, Plantagenet.

Rev. Mr. Hindman.....	1 00
Albert Hagar, Esq.....	1 00
H. McConnell.....	1 00
Small sums.....	5 70

Total.....\$ 8 70

Collected by Miss Smith & Miss Storey.

Orange Lodge, No 950.....	2 00
Kenneth Fletcher.....	1 00
A. Johnstone.....	1 00
T. A. Anderson.....	1 00
Small sums	3 75
Total.....	\$8 75

Collected by Miss McNally and Miss Anderson.

James Gibson.....	1 00
William Dixon.....	1 00
Rev. Mr. Blackstock.....	1 00
Miss McNally.....	1 00
Small sums	3 10
Total.....	\$ 7 10

LOCHABER BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

To the Committee of the Lochaber Branch Bible Society.

I left Thurso on the 10th of March with English and French Bibles and Testaments. Sold ten Bibles and two Testaments in Campbell's Bay settlement. Went to rear of Lochaber and sold a good number of Bibles and Testaments; sold one French Testament to a Roman Catholic. Went through part of Buckingham; went up the Lièvre river as far as Mr. Cole's place, where I was received and kindly treated by Mr. Cole and family. Sold Bibles and Testaments, talked with them about the necessity of a change of heart; prayed with them; left for home. Got more Bibles, went to the Gore of Lochaber; called at Mr. McGillivray's, was kindly treated. Went up the Nation River; called at Messrs. Gilmour & Co's Mills; sold Bibles and Testaments. Went to Dent's settlement, called at Mr. Blackburn's and was treated very kindly; sold French and English Testaments. Went to Thurso, got more Bibles. Went to Mr. J. A. Cameron's shanties; got to the farm that night; received great kindness from Mr. A. Campbell, the foreman of the place. Sold 12 Bibles, 1 French and 1 English Testament to Roman Catholics. Stayed there for the night. Mr. Campbell read a portion of the Word of God; prayed together. Spoke to them about the need of reading the Bible. Next morning got breakfast very early; prayed with them. After breakfast started to Benjamin Campbell's shanty, distant about 15 miles from Farm, over mountains, lakes, and rough roads. Sold one French Testament, and got 6s. 2d. for the Bible as subscription. Returned to the Farm that night; spoke to the men about the new birth, and prayed with them. Next day went to Mr. J. Currie's shanty; nobody in but the cook, a French Roman Catholic. We had a long discussion about the Bible; he asked me a great many questions about the 17th chapter of Revelations, about the mother of harlots and the great whore of Babylon. I told him we looked upon her as the Church of Rome, and Babylon is to fall and rise no more. He would not believe that. I told him to read his Bible and learn for himself. He could read the Bible in French and English. He asked me the price of a family French Bible I had. I told him it was eight shillings. He said he was a poor man, and not able to buy a Bible, but if I would take six shillings for it he would buy it. I told him he might have it if he would read it with care; he seemed quite pleased; he seemed to be a man willing to know the right way. I sold to the men Bibles and Testaments. Went to Mr. Alex. Ross's shanty, and got great kindness from him and his men; sold seven Bibles, three Testaments, and got three dollars of subscription for the Bible; they were a lot of civil, quiet men. Sold the most of my books; went to Thurso, to Mr. Cameron,

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and got more. Started next day for Andrew Ross's shanty; went through part of the Connaught Settlement. Sold Bibles in the shanty, got \$2-50 of subscription for the Bible, and got great kindness from the men. I went to Ottawa on my own business, took Bibles with me. Sold one in a tavern and one in the depot. He asked me the price of my books. I told him one and three pence (1s. 3d.) "You stole the books," he said. I told him I did not. "How then can you sell them so cheap?" he asked me. I told him I would give him a dozen for the same price. I met with another man in the bush, I asked him would he buy good books, "What kind of books have you?" he asked. I told him the best of books, the Bible. He said to me, "To hell with you and your book; that book makes all the trouble in the world." I told him he was mistaken, and that he and I were children of wrath and heirs of hell, but we got this book as a guide to turn us to heaven. He says, "If that is the case I will never go to heaven, because I will not read that book." I then asked him his name. He said his name was "Know Nothing." I told him there was a day coming he would know something, and that my advice to him was, as a friend, to buy a Bible. We parted.

I travelled 12 days, sold one hundred and twenty (120) copies of the Bible, got eight dollars of subscription, and gave gratis to the value of 7s. 6d. I think a great deal might be done amongst the raftsmen and shanty men in this section, both in winter and summer. I did my best, and I have great delight in spreading the word of God, and wish to spend a part of my time at it.

Next I left home on 3rd June, with Bibles and Testaments, French and English; went to Papineauville and Augmentation; went to Clarence and Cumberland. I travelled 6 days, sold 18 dollars worth, and gave two dollars worth gratis.

NEIL CAMPBELL, *Colporteur.*

REPORT OF THE NORTH-WEST GLENGARRY BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY
FOR 1861.

The progress of time has brought us to the close of another year of our history as a Branch, and in obedience with custom and duty, your Committee step forward to give a brief account of the state of the Bible cause in the field assigned them for cultivation. The poverty of material relieves them of the necessity, indeed, makes it impossible to say much. The efforts so successfully carried forward to supply the destitution in bygone years, with the colportage of the Parent Society, so efficiently performed in our midst these four years past, leave us but little to do; a good work has been performed, and the destitution is completely supplied. For this reason but few sales have been made at our depository during the year; two Bibles and one Psalm-Book have been sold, amount, 10s. 3d., also sales to the Rev. J. Campbell, colporteur of the Parent Society, amounting to \$17.85. We are free from debt, and have a number of Bibles on hand which are not very saleable in this part, because they are without the Psalms, which are used by the most of the people in this place.

We have had but one Committee meeting during the year, and that was to receive the Collectors' books and make arrangements for our Annual Meeting

and have our Report ready, which our Secretary has been unable to do in the past, because this business was not attended to previous to the Annual Meeting.

The past year has not passed away without marks of change. It is the lot of man to die, and the sentence is passed alike on the good and bad. Two of our number who served faithfully are gone to feel in eternity the power of those truths the Bible laid before their minds in time, and to feel more the value of that good to man in his probation which they labored to circulate in the world. We lament our loss, but we trust our loss is their eternal gain. We deeply sympathize with their bereaved families. May God make up to them all their loss, and fill our ranks again with men who love the Bible.

Though we have no stirring events to record among us during the year, yet we believe a good work has been done in our Township by the Colporteur, the Rev. J. Campbell, among the Roman Catholic population. He has sold a number of Bibles to them, and met with general good reception; for this we are thankful to the author of the Bible.

We rejoice in the fact that the interest in Bible distribution maintains a place in the public mind, and we hail the presence of the Rev. Mr. Green in our midst again, that he may tell us of the wonderful works of God in connection with Bible distribution in the dark portions of the earth, and while the nations long in darkness are opening to the light, it were treason against the Bible to relax our efforts for its circulation; a few years ago Italy was closed to the Bible, now in many parts the Bible is publicly sold and read, and the voice of its liberators finds an echo in every Christian heart, and we believe the Bible is the only cure for the long oppressed and benighted nations. While the nations are bursting their chains and seeking the lamp of life, your Committee, in conclusion, would urge upon the members of this Branch the duty and necessity of more vigorous action to raise funds to prosecute this glorious work in the earth, the spread of the glorious gospel of the Son of God.

That the Lord may bless and prosper the work of Bible distribution is the earnest prayer of your Committee.

E. RAINBOTH, *Secretary.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE N. W. GLENGARRY BRANCH.

Misses Munro & McKerechar.....	\$4.87	Wm. Kennedy	\$1.00
Miss C. McDougall.....	4.63	John McEwen	1.00
Misses Dewar & Davidson.....	2.25	Dan. McEwen	1.00
Miss Christie	2.05	James Kennedy.....	1.00
Small sums	1.00	Peter Kennedy.....	1.00
Miss C. McNaughton	1.35	Mrs. Peter Kennedy	1.00
Misses I. McIntosh & E. Sproul .	2.50	Angus Cameron	1.00
Misses M. Sinclair & J. McNaughton.....	6.95	John Kennedy.....	1.00
Alex. McDougall.....	1.00	Janet Kennedy	1.00
Christie McKerechar	1.30	Donald Kennedy.....	1.00
Rev. E. Rainboth	1.00	Alex. McNaughton.....	1.00
Alex. McEwen	1.00	Mrs. P. McNaughton	1.00
Geo. Beggs.....	1.00	James McNaughton.....	1.00
Dan. McEwen	1.00	Malcolm Fisher	1.00
E. Kippin	1.00	Alex. Fisher.....	1.00
Thos. Munro.....	1.00	By Miss Benet.....	2.62
Mrs. John Robertson	1.00	Small sums and Collection	3.54

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Mrs. C
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CLARENCE BRANCH.

The period having arrived in which your committee are expected to give an account of their stewardship, it is fitting we should take up the lamentation and say, we are unprofitable servants. The operations of this Branch for the past year, may be summed up in the following. From the Depository there have been sold 5 French Testaments, three English do., and 10 Bibles, amounting to \$6.99. 3 Mohawk Gospels, and 1 French Testament given away. The amount collected from free contributions is \$22.70. The contemplated effort of supplying, either by gift or sale, every French Canadian family in the township, willing to accept it, with a copy of the New Testament, has not been lost sight of. Fifty French New Testaments have been ordered, and are now in Ottawa waiting a chance down. Your committee have been using means to secure one or more persons to undertake the work of distribution, in which they have not as yet succeeded, but trust volunteers will not be wanting as soon as the books arrive, to scatter them abroad, that light may arise in the surrounding darkness, and the truth make many free indeed, who are bowed down under the galling yoke of superstition and ignorance.

It is a consoling consideration, that amidst the many disturbing elements that convulse the nations of the earth, quietly but surely the leaven of Divine truth is influencing the mass, and will in the time appointed bring about the fulfilment of the promise, the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ. It is a pleasing duty to share, though in a humble way, in the work of giving to the dark places of the earth the lamp of light. May each and all realize more fully our obligation, and endeavour more than ever in this and every other effort to earn the approving sentence of, well done good and faithful servant.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. A. ROE, *Secretary.*

CLARENCE BRANCH.

Mrs. Cuthbert Surtees,	\$1.00	Miss E. Kerr,	\$1.00
John E. Gibson,	1.00	R. A. Roe,	1.00
Mrs. William Lamb,	1.00	John Ramage,	1.00
Mrs. James Erskine,	1.00	T. Wilson, ..	1.00
William Edwards,	1.00	Isaac Langford,	1.00
George B. Roe,	1.00	Miss Annabella McDougall,	1.00
John M. Surtees,	1.00	Small sums,	7.70
Charles A. Surtees,	1.00	Collection,	2.72
Peter Dixon,	1.00		
Miss Kerr,	1.00		
			\$26.42

REPORT OF THE PLANTAGENET BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

1861.

The appearance of our much esteemed friend Rev. Mr. Green, Agent of the M. A. B. S., in our midst, brings to our remembrance that another year of our history as a Branch Bible Society, has come to its close, when as customary you expect your Committee to give an account of its labours throughout the past year.

You will see from the Treasurer's Account, that the sales have been limited, arising we presume from the fact, that families in this neighbourhood are more or less supplied already.

Although some of the Ladies, appointed as Collectors, at our last anniversary, have, from fear of "hard times" and other fancied obstacles, returned their Collector's Books, with a disheartening "No use to try," there has been three out of the eight, who, with more energy and courage, went on in the work, Miss MacArthur and Miss Moffatt collecting on the west side of Scotch River the sum of \$1.87½, and Miss Frith \$4.07½ on the east side. In this neighbourhood, we presume the Collectors find it a gratifying fact, that the cause of the Bible meets with no opposition in the minds of the people generally; and it would greatly increase the gratification of this estimation of the interests of the Bible, would, in a greater degree relax their purse-strings, which would as a natural consequence augment the subscription list.

In conclusion, your Committee would urge upon the members and friends of this Society the claims of the Bible, and that the prosecution of the work may be plied with more vigour in the year now commencing, and we earnestly pray that the Lord may himself prosper the work, even his own work.

A. M. LEAN,
Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Plantagenet Branch Bible Society was held in the School house at Riceville, upon Wednesday the 15th January, 1861, James Frith, Esq., in the chair.

After the Meeting was opened by singing, prayer, and reading a portion of God's Word—the annexed report was read and adopted.

Able and eloquent addresses were then delivered by the Agent of M. A. B. S., Rev. Mr. Green, and by Rev. Mr. Brown, M. E. Minister of the place; after which the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

That this meeting respectfully requests the Rev. Mr. Brown to deliver in this place an address relative to the Bible cause, sometime before next anniversary.

It was then moved, seconded and resolved, that Miss Sarah Frith, Miss C. M. Lean, Miss Jane McArthur and Miss M. A. Moffatt be the Collectors for next year.

The other officers remain the same as last year, viz:—

J. M. Laurin, and J. Frith, Esquires, Presidents.

C. Metcalf, Treasurer and Depositary.

A. M. Lean, Secretary.

The following are the amounts collected for 1861.

By Miss S. Frith		By Misses McArthur and Moffatt.	
James Frith	\$1 00	Small sums under \$1	\$1 87½
A. M. Lean.....	1 00		
Small sums under \$1.....	2 07½		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$4 07½		\$4 07½

BUCKINGHAM BRANCH.

Again we come before you with the regret that our sales of Books have been so limited, the amount for the last year being only 16s 3d. Having required some

more suitable, an ample supply was forwarded in the month of October, but as yet these, with the Stock previous, remain, with only the above decrease, on hand.

The Contributions received, and which are in the hands of the Treasurer, are as follows:

Miss M. E. Henry.....	\$34 22
Miss Kendall.....	3 75
Mrs. Guy and Miss Larwill...	4 25
Mrs. Daniel and Mises Ede...	3 32
Hugh McDermid.....	0 75

\$46 29

Sales of Books for last year,	3 25
Previous year not remitted,	3 30
BUCKINGHAM, 9th January, 1862.	

JAMES HENRY,

Depositary and Treasurer

Collections for the Buckingham Branch of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, 8th January, 1862.

Collected by the Treasurer and Miss M. E. Henry.

Thomas Henry Thomson.....	\$2 00
James Henry	2 00
R. D. Millar	1 00
R. J. Lusk.....	1 00
Mrs. A. McNaughton.....	1 00
James Wilson.....	1 00
Wm. Lough, jun.,	1 00
James Paisley.....	1 00
William McClymont.....	1 00
Archibald Mc. Ewen.....	1 00
J. F. Larwill.....	3 00
John Hall.....	1 00
D. McCaskill	1 00
John Higginson.....	2 00
Miss E. E. Higginson	1 00
James Pearson.....	1 00
The Misses Henry.....	1 50
Small sums under \$1	11 72

\$34 22

Collected by Miss Kendall.

G. W. Eaton.....	1 00
Sums under \$1.....	2 75

3 75

Collected by Mrs. Guy and Miss Larwill.

O. Larwill.....	2 00
Robert Murphy.....	1 00
Guy Larwill.....	1 00
Ones. Larwill.....	25

\$4 25

Collected by Mr. D. and Miss Cole.

Oris Cole.....	1 00
Small sums.....	2 32½

3 32½

Recapitulation.

By Treasurer and Miss M. E.

Henry	34 22
Miss Kendall	3 75
Mrs. Guy and Miss Larwill ...	4 25
Mr. D. and Miss Cole	3 32½
Hugh McDermid.....	75

\$46 29

Subscriptions to St. Andrew's Branch Bible Society.

Collected by T. B. Meikle, H. B.

Wales and F. McMartin.	
C. Wales.....	4 00
Rev. A. Henderson.....	2 00
F. McMartin	2 00
W. D. Learmonth.....	1 00
D. Dewar	1 00
Mrs. Meikle.....	2 00
In sums under \$1.....	8 12

\$20 12

Collected by D. and C. McMartin.

B. McMartin.....	1 00
D. McMartin.....	1 00
In sums under \$1.....	1 75

3 75

Collected by M. McMartin and J. Burwash.

M. McMartin.....	1 00
J. Clark.....	1 00
In sums under \$1.....	5 00.

7 00

Collected by W. McEwen.

W. McEwen.....	1 00
In small sums	1 75

2 75

Collected by James Taylor in sums under \$1.....

1 87½

Collected by M. Burwash.

M. Burwash, sen.,	1 00
Miss D. Burwash.....	1 00
M. Burwash.....	50
	<hr/>
	2 50

Collected by A. McLaughlin and W. McFaul.

A. McLaughlin.....	1 00
W. Mc Faul.....	1 00
Mrs. St. Denis.....	1 00
J. A. St. Denis.....	1 00

In sums under \$1.....	3 00
	<hr/>
	7 00

Collected by H. Robertson and John Dewar.

Hugh Robertson	4 00
John Dewar.....	1 00
J. Thompson.....	1 00
G. Schnider.....	1 00
In sums under \$1.....	4 75

17 15

THE SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COTE ST. CHARLES
BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

We, your Committee of this Cote St. Charles Branch, desire to express their gratitude to Almighty God for his abundant grace; we cannot boast of having made much progress or advance on last year with regard to funds.

The Collectors have made their usual rounds and have exerted themselves diligently in order if possible to exceed the amount received last year, but except in one case have not succeeded. We send you a list of what has been collected.

E. P. GROUT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Cote St. Charles, by Miss A. F. Grout.

Rev. Wm. Shannon.....	\$1 00
Wm. Hodgson.....	1 00
John Hodgson, S. M.....	1 00
Mrs. A. and E. P. Grout.....	1 12½
Wm. Lancaster, sen.,.....	1 00
Sums under \$1.....	784½

Cote St. Henry, by Misses Vipond and Park

Mount Victoria, by Miss Thompson.	
Geo. Matthews, Esq.,.....	\$1 00
A Friend	1 00
Sums under \$1.....	2 85

\$16 35

ESCOTT BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

Fourth Annual Report of the Escott Branch of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society.

The committee beg leave to submit the following report to the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society:—

With their cordial approbation to the Parent Institution, as well as the untiring Auxiliary at Montreal; also their grateful acknowledgments to God for the many favours and blessings we enjoy in this peaceful country, while many other nations are deluged, with rebellion, war, and bloodshed. Hoping that the warlike movements now going on in the world, may soon result in the breaking down of idolatry, slavery, and sin, which is a disgrace to any people.

Hoping that it will open the way for a more extensive circulation of the Word of God, which teaches the nations of the earth to learn war no more, we would here recommend the ministers of every Christian denomination, to use

their influence in the more extensive circulation of the Scriptures through the Bible Society.

We held our Anniversary meeting at the Depository, in June, at which time we were visited by the Rev. Mr. Green, Agent for Montreal, and the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Agent for Ottawa and Kingston, who addressed the meeting (though small in attendance) with much zeal on their part, and giving general information concerning the great work which is now being accomplished through the Bible Society. After which a subscription was entered into, and the lady collectors who were sent out, zealously canvassed only a small part of the district occupied by this Branch, owing to causes not necessary here to mention.

Those of them who went out have not returned empty, but have collected the following sums.

Collected by Miss Charlotte Taylor, small sums,.....	\$2.37½
“ “ Miss Stewart & Miss Kerr,.....	4.37½
“ “ J. Gowan and Miss M. Grier, small sums,.....	5.75
“ “ Mrs. Todd,.....	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$14.50
Postage and register expenses,.....	.15
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	\$14.35

Amounting to the sum of \$14.50 as a free contribution, which we forward to the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, to form a part of its general funds, and to be expended as it may judge most prudent.

Moved by H. J. Taylor, seconded by Wm. Parr, Esq., that the report now read be adopted and forwarded to the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, to be printed in their Report. Also that A. Todd, Esq., be President, Treasurer, and Depository, and that Wm. Parr, Esq., be Vice-President, and Robert M. Redmond be Secretary.

Moved by W. Parr, Esq., seconded by Thomas Abram, that Messrs. A. Elliott, H. J. Taylor, John Redmond, James Morris, and William Storey, be the members of the committee for the ensuing year.

ANDREW TODD, *President*,
ROBERT M. REDMOND, *Secretary*.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COVEY HILL BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY, 1861.

Your Committee beg to submit the first Report of this Branch, and though it is, considering its infancy and its somewhat inefficient manner of working, as yet, rather a favourable report, would beg to urge upon the inhabitants the duty of doing all in their power towards the circulation of the word of God, to which we owe our present position as a people, and from which we derive many inestimable blessings.

According to announcement on the 3rd of last July, your travelling agent, the Rev. Mr. Green, in his annual tour through this part of the Province, held his first meeting in this locality, in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. After

singing and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Green, Mr. John McDowall was called to the chair. After addressing the meeting on the necessity of the Holy Scriptures and duty of all present to promote the cause, called upon Mr. Purkis, one of your Society's Colporteurs, who gave a very interesting account of his travels through the part of the Province assigned him for labour. At the close, Mr. Green gave a most eloquent address on the working of the Society in this country and in Europe. At the close it was proposed to form a Branch of the Bible Society, when the following officers were appointed.

- President.*—Mr. James Curran.
Vice-President.—Mr. John Morgan.
Secretary.—Mr. Thomas C. Gates.
Treasurer.—Mr. William Steward.

Committee.—Mr. John Barr, William Tees, George Marshall, James McDermaid, and Richard Sweet.

The following ladies have been collectors for the past year, and have collected in their respective neighbourhoods.

<i>Miss C. McDermaid and E. Barr.</i>	<i>Miss. Delia A. Morgan and Miss Mary Jane Stewart.</i>	
Mr. Thomas C. Gates,	\$1.00	Mr. James Curran,
Small sums,	5.15	Small sums,
	<u>\$6.15</u>	.....
		Total per Branch, \$11.55

REPORT OF THE CHARLOTTENBURGH BRANCH SOCIETY.

The return of another anniversary has brought the visit of the worthy Agent, Mr. Green, once again amongst us, and the Committee take the opportunity of laying before you the Annual Report.

Your Committee regret to find that they can scarcely congratulate the Branch on any marked progress; still they think upon the whole that the general interest felt is not any way diminished, and that the want of improvement in the finances of the Society, is more to be attributed to the general depression that prevails, particularly among agricultural sections such as this. Your Committee, however, hope that such drawbacks will not always continue, but that this Branch for the future will be characterized by a steady, onward progress, with a determination to advance the cause for which it was founded.

The Treasurer's Report is as follows; there has been only \$1.00 of an issue from the depository, no doubt owing to there being no destitution of the Scriptures in this vicinity.

There has been collected as a free contribution, the sum of \$13.70, as follows:—

Collected by Miss Ferguson.....	\$4 30
“ “ D. B. McLennan	3 00
“ “ D. R. McLennan	5 00
“ “ Sarah McLennan.....	0 80
Collection	0 60
	<u>\$13 70</u>

Moved by James McNaughton, seconded by Donald McLennan, that the Report just read be adopted, and that the following gentlemen be the Officers and Committee of this Branch for the ensuing year :

- *President*..... D. B. McLunnan.
- *Vice-President* Robert McLennan.
- *Depositary and Treasurer*.... James McNaughton.
- *Secretary*..... Duncan R. McLennan.

Committee: John Sangster, Donald J. McLennan, John W. Ferguson, John McDougall.

Moved by D. McLean, seconded by John Fergusson, that the thanks of the meeting, be given to the Rev. Mr. Green, for his very interesting address.

Moved by Duncan McLennan, seconded by James McNaughton, that a vote of thanks be given to the chairman, Mr. Robert McLennan, for the efficient manner in which he discharged the duties of his office.

RECEIVED AFTER THE ACCOUNTS WERE CLOSED.

SHERBROOKE BRANCH.

<i>Collected by Miss Bottom and Miss Cockburn.</i>		Col. Pomroy.....	2 00
Mr. Galt.....	5 00	G. Bottom.....	1 00
Mr. Heneker.....	2 00	Miss Short.....	1 50
A. Winter.....	1 00	A. G. Woodward.....	1 00
W. C. Ibbotson.....	1 00	Hon. E. Hale.....	1 00
G. Bowen.....	1 00	Small sums.....	1 87
R. D. Morkill.....	1 00	<i>Collected by Miss Knapp.</i>	
Mrs. C. Pennoyer.....	1 00	Small sums.....	3 00
G. Borlan.....	1 00		
			\$23 87

DUNHAM BRANCH.

<i>Collected by Miss J. Sargent and Miss A. Dunning.</i>		Rev. J. Armstrong.....	1 00
Mrs. O. Dunning.....	1 00	Mr. Brooks.....	1 00
E. Finley.....	1 00	Small sums.....	11 00
Mr. Small.....	1 00		
			\$16 00

CARLTON PLACE.

<i>Collected by Miss M. Bell and Miss Wilkie.</i>		<i>Collected by Misses Duff.....</i>		6 60
Mrs. A. McArthur.....	1 00	“ “ Miss M. Cram and		
Small sums.....	11 67	“ “ Miss McLeod....	3 20	
<i>Collected by Miss E. Cram and Miss Sinclair.</i>		“ “ “ Jessie Duncan	2 25	
Small sums.....	10 12	From A Friend.....	2 00	
				\$36 84

CHRISTIEVILLE BRANCH.

<i>Collected for the British and Foreign Bible Society by Mrs. E. Ripley and Miss E. Jones.</i>		Miss E. Jones.....	1 50
Mrs. Christie.....	10 00	Mrs. E. Ripley.....	1 00
Hon. R. Jones.....	10 00	Miss C. Jones.....	1 00
W. McGinnis.....	5 00	Mrs. McLeod.....	1 00
Mrs. Jones.....	4 00	Miss Smith.....	1 00
Rev. J. McLeod.....	4 00	Small sums.....	6 37
			\$44 87

MELBOURNE AND RICHMOND BRANCH.

Collected by Mrs. West and Mrs. McPherson, in Richmond.

Mr. Stewart	2 00
Mrs. J. W. Graham.....	2 00
Mr. Foster.....	2 00
Mrs. Foster.....	2 00
Mr. Rankin.....	2 00
.....	2 00
O. W. Hill.....	1 00
Mr. Jones	1 00
Mrs. Napier.....	1 00
Mrs. Gouir	1 00
Mr. F. C. S. Ridgway.....	1 00
C. Smith.....	1 00
Mrs. Cutter.....	1 00
Mrs. West.....	1 00
Mrs. McPherson.....	1 00
.....	1 00
.....	1 00
Small sums.....	16 80
	<hr/>
	\$39 80

Collected in Melbourne by Mrs. Burnham and Miss Lewis.

Mrs. Tait.....	4 00
E. Lawson	2 00
Charles Wood	1 00
Rev. J. McKay.....	1 00
Mrs. Lloyd.....	1 00

Mrs. H. Burnham.....	1 00
T. Mackie	1 00
Mrs. Thomas	1 00
Rev. J. B. Davidson.....	1 00
Mr. Evans	1 00
Mrs. Aylmer.....	1 00
Robt. Ross.....	1 00
Small sums.....	5 75
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	\$21 75

Collected by Miss Laurie and Miss Müller in Melbourne.

Small sums.....	3 87
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Collected by Mrs. Quinton McGill, in Melbourne.

Small sums.....	2 62½
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Collected by Miss Gibson and Miss McPherson, in Melbourne.

Mrs. G. Gibson.....	1 00
Misses Thomson.....	1 00
Small sums	5 50
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	\$7 50

Collected by Misses Skinner and Dustan, in Melbourne.

Small sums.....	5 10
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	\$81 64

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The following Constitution of a Branch Society and Bible Association is inserted for the purpose of facilitating the formation of those useful Institutions. Persons in the country are particularly invited to form themselves into Auxiliary Societies. Besides discharging the duty of the assisting in disseminating the Word of God (which is incumbent on every Christian), they would consult their private advantages, and thereby be enabled to obtain Bibles and Testaments at the Society's prices, whereas at present, they purchase from country merchants at a high rate.

RULES RECOMMENDED FOR BRANCH SOCIETIES AND BIBLE ASSOCIATIONS.

FOR A BRANCH SOCIETY.

1. That the Object and Constitution of the British and Foreign Bible Society have the cordial approbation of this Meeting.
2. That a Society be formed, to be called "The _____ Branch Bible Society for the purpose of co-operating with the British and Foreign Bible Society, through the medium of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society in promoting the distribution of the Holy Scriptures both at home and abroad.
3. That, conformably to the principles of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Bibles and Testaments to be circulated by this Society shall be without note or comment, and those in the language of the United Kingdom, of the authorized version only.
4. That all persons subscribing One dollar *per annum*, or upwards, or Ten dollars or upwards at one time, shall be members of this Society.
5. That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretaries, and a Committee consisting of _____ other Member: and that _____ Members of the Committee constitute a quorum.
6. That every Clergyman or other minister who is a member of the Society shall be entitled to attend and vote at the meetings of the Committee.
7. That the Committee shall meet once a quarter, or oftener, on some day to be fixed by themselves.
8. That the Committee divide this neighbourhood into districts, and appoint collectors for each district for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions and donations and collecting the annual fees of the Members.
9. That the whole of the subscriptions and donations received by the Society shall be remitted yearly, after deducting incidental expenses, to the Auxiliary Bible Society of Montreal, on condition of the Society granting to this the same privileges which the Parent Institution grants, in such cases, to its Auxiliary Societies.
10. That the Committee shall make it their business to enquire what families or individuals, residing within the several districts, are in want of Bibles or Testaments, and unable to procure them; and that it will be the duty of the Committee to furnish them therewith at prime cost, reduced prices, or gratis, according to their circumstances.
11. That a general Meeting of the subscribers be held at _____ in the month of _____ each year when the accounts shall be presented, the proceedings of the past year reported, a new Committee formed.
12. That these resolutions be published in such manner as the Committee may direct; and a copy of them signed by the Chairman, transmitted to the President of the Auxiliary Bible Society at Montreal.