THE

SEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

QUEBEC

AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY,

1831.

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WITH AN APPENDIX.

QUEBEC:
PRINTED BY THOMAS CARY & Co.
FREEMASONS' HALL, BUADE STREET.

1832.

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QUEBEC

AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

PATRON,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LORD AYLMER, K. C. B.

PRESIDENT,

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

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REVD. J. HARKNESS, D.D.
„ D. WILKIE,
„ R. POPE,
„ M. LANG,
HON. MR. JUSTICE KERR.
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Capt. STOYTE, 24th Regt.
Mr. R. SYMES.

Treasurer and Depositary, MR. W. MILLAR.
Secretary - - - MR. J. HALE.

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LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE QUEBEC AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

1.—The Society shall be called the Quebec 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.

2.—Conformably to the principles of the Parent Institution, the Bibles and Testaments to be circulated by this Society shall be without note or comment, and those in the languages of the United Kingdom, of the authorized version only.

3.—All persons subscribing 10 shillings, or upwards, per annum, shall be Members of the Society. Nevertheless persons contributing less than 10 shillings shall be considered annual Subscribers.

4.—All persons subscribing £5, or upwards, at one time; and all Executors paying Bequests of £10 or upwards, shall be Members, for life, of the Society.

5.—The business of the Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary or Secretaries, Depositary, and a Committee; and five Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

6.—Ministers of the Gospel of all denominations who are Members of the Society shall be considered Vice Presidents.

7.—The Committee shall meet once a month, or oftener, on some day to be fixed by themselves.

8.—The whole of the subscriptions and donations received by the Society shall be applied, after deducting incidental expenses, in the first place to the purchase of such a number of Bibles and Testaments as are required for local distribution; and the surplus funds shall be remitted to the Parent Society.

9.—The Members of the Society shall be entitled to purchase Bibles and Testaments at the Depository, at the *reduced prices*, to the extent of five times the amount of their subscriptions, and to any further extent at the *cost prices*.

10.—All Ministers of the Gospel making collections in their respective Congregations in behalf of the Society, shall be entitled, on paying such collections to the Treasurer, to receive Bibles and Testaments at the *reduced prices* to the extent of one-half of their respective collections,—such return being claimed within one year from the remittance of the collection: and to purchase Bibles and Testaments at the *cost prices* to any further extent. It is recommended, in all practicable cases, to supply the poor by sale rather than by gift.

11.—For the purpose of giving full effect to the design of the Society, the Committee shall make it their business to enquire what families, or individuals, are in want of Bibles and Testaments, and unable to procure them; and it shall be the duty of the Committee to supply them at prime cost, reduced prices, or gratis, according to their circumstances.

12.—For the still further promotion of the circulation of the Scriptures, it shall be incumbent on the Committee to encourage the formation of Branch Societies, or Bible Associations, in such Districts within the sphere of the Society as may not deem it expedient to form Auxiliary Societies of their own,—such Branch Societies, or Bible Associations, to be entitled to the same privileges from this Society, as this Society enjoys from the Parent Institution.

13.—A general meeting of the Society shall be held once a year,—when the accounts shall be presented; the proceedings of the past year stated; a report agreed upon; and officers appointed for the ensuing year.

14.—The Committee, or any twelve Members of the Society, may at any time call Special General Meetings thereof, not less than one week's previous notice being given to the Members.

15.—No alteration shall be made in these Laws, except at a General Meeting of the Society,—not less than one month's previous notice being given to the Members of the alteration intended to be proposed.

PRICES OF BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS IN THE QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, ST. ANNE STREET.

ENGLISH.	To Societies and Non-Subscribers £	s.	d.	To Annual Subscribers. £	s.	d.
Pearl Bible, 24mo	0	6	7	0	5	3
Ruby Bible, 24mo	0	5	6	0	4	6
Minion do. 24mo	0	6	6	0	5	2
Nonpareil do. 12mo	0	5	0	0	4	0
Minion Crown do. 8vo	0	7	0	0	5	8
Do. with references, 8vo	0	11	3	0	9	0
Brevier do. 8vo	0	8	4	0	6	8
Do. with references, 8vo	0	13	6	0	10	10
Long Primer, 8vo	0	10	9	0	8	7
Small Pica, 8vo	0	12	6	0	10	0
Do. with references, 8vo	0	16	8	0	13	4
Family Bible with references, 4to	0	27	6	0	27	6
Do. with broad margin for writing upon, 4to	0	37	6	0	37	6
Pearl Testament, 24mo	0	2	1	0	1	8
Minion, 24mo	0	1	8	0	1	4
Brevier, 12mo	0	1	9	0	1	5
Pica, 8vo	0	3	6	0	3	0
Kingston small, half bound	0	0	10	0	0	7½
Gospels and Acts, 12mo	0	1	3	0	1	0
FRENCH.						
Nonpareil Bible, (Ostervald) 12mo	0	8	4	0	6	8
Minion, do. (Martin) 8vo	0	8	9	0	7	0
Quarto, do. (Do.)	0	10	0	0	8	0
Testament (Ostervald or De Sacy)	0	2	6	0	2	0
For day School Stock.						
Brevier Testament	0	1	4	English		
Minion do.	0	1	3			
Kingston do.	0	0	7½			
Testament (Ostervald or De Sacy)	0	1	8	French.		
For Sunday School Stock exclusively						
Nonpareil Bibles	0	2	6	English.		
Brevier Testaments	0	1	0			

SPECIMENS OF TYPE.

PICA.

All Scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.—2 Tim. iii. 16.

SMALL PICA.

Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.—John v. 39.

LONG PRIMER.

These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the Scriptures daily, whether those things were so.—Acts xvii. 11.

BREVIER.

And thou shall teach them diligently unto thy children, and shall talk of them when thou sitest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up.—Deut. vi. 7.

MINION.

And that from a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.—2 Tim. iii. 15.

NONPAREIL.

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.

*** The Pearl is a size smaller than the Nonpareil.

At the Annual Meeting of the *Quebec Auxiliary Bible Society*, held in the Court House on Thursday, 26th January, 1832.—

The Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE, President, in the Chair.—

The Report of the Committee having been read by the Secretary, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Moved by Mr. W. MILLAR, seconded by Mr. J. BIGNELL,

1.—That the Report be adopted, and published under the superintendence of the Committee.

Moved by Revd. J. CLUGSTON, seconded by Revd. CHS. BLANCHET,

2.—That this Society desire to recognize, with sentiments of grateful praise, the blessing which has rested on their humble efforts to diffuse the sacred word; and regard the general aspect of the Christian world as calling for their continued dependence on Almighty God.

Moved by Capt. ELGEE, R. A. seconded by D. SUTHERLAND, Esq. V. P.

3.—That whilst, with the approbation of Divine providence, progressive success has attended the Society's exertions, many parts of Lower Canada are yet destitute as regards the Scriptures; and that this Meeting would urge these circumstances as motives for active perseverance, and encreasing Christian liberality, in endeavouring to disseminate that word which testifies of Jesus Christ.

Moved by H. BLACK, Esq. seconded by Revd. M. LANG,

4.—That the thanks of this Meeting be transmitted to the Parent Society for the very liberal grant of 2000 copies of the Scriptures which they have placed at their disposal, and for the confidence which they have reposed in the Members of this Institution.

Moved by Mr. P. LANGLOIS, seconded by Mr. M. RAY,

5.—That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to His Excellency LORD AYLMER, for his continued Patronage; to those Ministers and congregations of this City who have aided the Funds of the Society by an annual collection; to the President, and Vice Presidents; to the Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee, as well as to all other persons who have forwarded the views of the Institution; and that the following Gentlemen do compose the Committee for the ensuing year. *(See List of Committee.)*

The Chair was then taken by D. SUTHERLAND, Esq. Vice President, and, on the motion of T. A. STAYNER, Esq. seconded by N. FREER, Esq. V. P. it was

Resolved, unanimously,

6.—That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the Honorable President, for his valuable services in the Chair.

REPORT.

It is to render an account of their Stewardship, and to resign the honorable trust which it has been equally their privilege and duty to discharge, that the Committee appear once more before the assembled Members of an Institution, whose object is at once the grandest, and the simplest, that can occupy the mind, or claim the countenance, or animate the energies of man: and though they readily confess that —had their limited exertions been conducted under the constraining influence of warmer zeal, of sentiments of more enlarged philanthropy, of livelier conceptions of the spiritual wants of a rapidly augmenting people, than it has fallen to their portion to possess,—the record of those humble labours which constitute the operations of the Quebec Bible Society during the progress of another year, might have yielded brighter indications of prosperity, and furnished juster ground for gratulation than the following remarks present; still they feel that they are authorized, in general, by facts, and prompted by suggestions of gratitude to God, to open this account of their proceedings in the tone of praise.

They entered on the solemn duties of their Office, mindful of the high responsibility which they involved; and, deeply sensible of insufficiency, they sought support and guidance, at an ampler source than human counsel, or an arm of flesh, affords.—They sought them at a Throne of Grace, and thankfully acknowledge now that hitherto the Lord hath prospered them. Difficulties have, indeed, been scattered in their path.—Like their predecessors, they have met with persevering opposition on the one hand, and cold indifference upon the other. But difficulties were expected, as the token

of a righteous cause; and, while they have served to verify that Word which assigns to the varied workings of the carnal mind the comprehensive, yet distinctive, character of enmity against the Truth, they have rather stimulated than discouraged the Committe as the honoured agents in a work which they are bold to designate the work of God. They viewed them as inciting to encreased exertion, as calling for renewed dependence upon Him who heareth prayer, and now, the brightening prospects of the Bible cause around them—encourage the Committee to believe that their fulfilment of the duties which have been entrusted to their care, has been conducted under the sanction and the blessing of the Lord.

Proceeding now to the details of their Report, your Committee first observe that the earliest of those of their Official Acts to which it will be needful to advert, was called for by the exhausted state of the Depository. The stock of Books on hand being insufficient for the probable demands of one more year, the sum of £90 currency, as stated in a Postscript on the Treasurer's Account last year, was sent to England to purchase the supply which arrived in the ensuing spring. But, in addition to the copies of the Scriptures which were thus received according to the ordinary rules which regulate, in that respect, the transactions of Auxiliary Societies—an assortment of 2000 volumes, including 200 Testaments for Sunday Schools, was generously placed at the disposal of your Society by the Parent Institution. The Committee have authority for tracing this munificent grant to the representations of Mr. Thompson,—to whom, in the last Report, it will be remembered that honourable reference was made. Personal experience had informed him that a country might be rich in its acquaintance with the forms of godliness, but poor in the possession of its power—have a name to live, and yet be spiritually dead—be nominally Christian, although destitute, comparatively speaking, of the Book that testifies of Jesus Christ; and were there any motives—additional, although subordinate, to those which are so readily presented to the Christian's mind—required to invite to persevering action in the promulgation of the Sacred Word, they would be suggested by the encouraging and liberal support which his employers have consented to extend to their Quebec Auxiliary. The Committee, how

ever, would persuade themselves that arguments, deduced from other sources than the One of Truth, are needless, at the present day, to enforce upon the friends of this Society the duty which devolves upon them as professing members of the Church of Christ. To those at least who know the value of those truths declared of old by holy men as they were moved by the Holy Ghost, the time has passed at which the indiscriminate diffusion of the Scriptures furnished matter for debate; at which the Christian world assumed opposing sides, and paused before resolving that the written revelation of the grace of God—the indefeasible inheritance of man—the common portion of the peasant and the peer—the record of the pardoned sinner's title to the skies, was public property—amenable to no provisions of discrimination or restraint. That time has passed; the cause of God has triumphed; and an English King sealed up the controversy in uttering his pious wish that every child in his dominions might be taught to read his Bible. No longer, therefore, among those at least who have been taught to prize the blessings which the Bible only has disclosed, recurs the previous question "shall we circulate"—but, what have we done to circulate, the Bible? Your Committee, for themselves, reply that they have done but little. Inasmuch, however, as it is a little which exhibits increase, they therein find abundant reason to rejoice.

The Books which they have issued during the preceding year—consisting of Bibles and Testaments, in the French, as well as in the English language, exclusive of 66 volumes which were damaged on the voyage from England, and sold at Auction for the benefit of the Underwriters—form the total number of 410, presenting an excess of 95 volumes over the distribution, for the corresponding period, which was stated in the last Report;—while, in the equally important department of Finance, the Treasurer's Account enables them to state that, in the Income of the Institution, amounting now to the sum of £189 4 0 currency, derived in part from voluntary contributions, and partly from the sale of Books,—an increase has taken place to the extent of £75 17 2 currency. In each department, therefore, of the affairs of the Society, a condition of prosperity appears: and in alluding to its Funds, the Committee gladly find occasion to observe that liberal support has been again

received from the respective Ministers and Congregations of the Presbyterian Church of St. John, and the Wesleyan Chapel. The annual collection in St. Andrew's Church has been postponed in consequence of prior claims upon the Congregation; but the Committee are assured by Dr. Harkness, in the name of the Session, that the usual contribution will be made towards the general object of the Institution on the second Sunday in March next.* Their pecuniary resources have also been augmented by subscriptions from the County of Megantic.† The individuals residing in other parts of the surrounding country who hold small Depositories of Books, have, all of them, continued to retain their offices during the preceding year; and, in connection with the services of one of them, the Committee cannot refrain from relating an interesting anecdote, by which, in part, at least, is realized the hope recorded in the pages of the last Report—"that Education, and the Holy Scriptures, would prove co-partners in their progress; that the Testament, and spelling book, would travel hand in hand; and the pupil receive his earliest impressions directly from the source of Truth itself."—It is the simple, but the pleasing fact, that a Roman Catholic boy, having received a half dollar at the close of the year, sent it to Quebec to purchase four New Testaments for new year's presents to his friends. Manifold peculiarities of personal, as well as local, circumstances have operated to retard in some degree, the labours of many of these gratuitous agents of the Institution; so that their exertions have produced, this year, a very limited result. Through the kindness, however, of a friend at Three Rivers, a large Depository, preliminary only, it is trusted, to the formation of a Branch Society, has lately been established there; and, from the Capital of an extensive District, in frequent intercourse with the Eastern Townships—the constant thoroughfare for travellers between Quebec and Montreal, and containing within itself a resident population of upwards of 3000 souls,—the Committee have every reason to expect an accession of assistance which will multiply the distributions

* The collection in St. Andrew's Church has been further postponed in consequence of the claims of the Emigrant Society.

† Consisting of the three Townships of Leeds, Ireland, and Inverness.

of the ensuing year. But if, while they desire to recognize the co-operation of all, they may be permitted to advert especially to those whose zeal has been the most unwearied—whose perseverance has been favoured with the most success,—whose bounty forms the first fruits of foreign contributions to the Society,—they would here acknowledge the effective aid afforded by their friends in the County of Megantic. Information is expected daily of the regular formation there of an organized Association. Meanwhile, from a newly settled portion of the country, in which the majority of the inhabitants are toiling hard for the meat which perisheth—a remittance of £7 6 1, exclusive of the further sum of £1 8 3 for the purchase of Books, forms a pleasing proof that they are also mindful of the paramount necessity for that which endureth to eternal life.

Reflecting here upon the moral and religious wants of settlers in the woods of Canada, your Committee would invite especial notice to the encouraging example which has just been given of a high, and permanent, and practical, regard for the oracles of God, retained under circumstances of comparative exclusion from the means of grace. The case is useful to the cause which they are called upon to advocate this day, as shewing, firstly, that the busiest, and poorest settler, is not too poor, and busy, to bestow a thought upon the interests of his soul; and secondly, that that which settlers have esteemed of primary importance to their happiness and peace is the possession of the Word of God. And accurately has their estimate been made! The Bible is indeed the source of benefits adapted with consummate skill to each diversity of human need; it is the crowning gift which sanctifies the bounties of the God of Providence, and reveals Him as a God of Grace,—the messenger unto all people of glad tidings of great joy—the treasury of Truths which have dispelled the shadows of the tomb, and brought life and immortality to light through Jesus Christ. Rightly, therefore, is it judged to be essential to the happiness of man; and blessed are the people who receive it as a light unto their feet, and as a lamp unto their path.

But the Committee turn again to their Report, and briefly revert once more to pecuniary affairs, to acknowledge the receipt of a legacy from the late Wm. Bootle, a private soldier of the 24th Regiment, in whose will the sum of £5 sterling,

was found to be appropriated to the circulation of the Scriptures, through the medium of this Institution. The amount has been duly paid by Mr. James Horne, and Sergeant Wm. Merry, his executors, belonging to the same Regiment, and will be seen to occupy its proper place in the Treasurer's Account; but the Committee cannot close their reference to an occurrence which is not less interesting, than they believe it to be new, in the annals of the Quebec Bible Society, without inviting the attention of their friends to the practical, and solemn, import of the fact, that, on the bed of death—his mind divested of the fatal charm with which fallacious promises of long possession too commonly invest the rapidly receding vanities of time, and sensible of the enduring moment which attaches to eternal things—the dying man should thus attest his value for that blessed Word which mitigates the sufferings of dissolution, and reveals a Ransom from the power of the grave.

Adverting now to the accounts which your Committee have received of the proceedings of distant kindred Institutions, they purpose to confine themselves to those with reference to which they recognize the ties of nearest and most obvious relationship. The Society at Montreal continue to retain their position of pre-eminence among the Bible Societies of Canada. The extent of their operations, as well as the number of their surrounding friends, may be briefly comprised in the simple statement of the facts that they have six Branch Societies, and three Bible Associations, in subordinate connection with themselves; and that their distribution, during the last year, amounted to a total of upwards of 3000 Books.

At Kingston, it was stated by their predecessors, in the last Report, that a new Society had then been lately formed. The Committee gladly entered into friendly correspondence with the Members of this sister Institution—rejoicing that the Lord had counted them worthy, and had raised them up, to labour for His Word's sake. They have now received their first annual Report, from which they have collected the encouraging intelligence, that, at the close of the first year of their existence, they are able to announce the formation of three Branch Societies, and a total distribution of 831 Books.

The Society at York, in the brief period of two years, appears to have enlarged its sphere of action to an unusual

degree. The distributions of the second year are stated at 1750 volumes—being as many as 1200 more than those of the preceding year; and it is believed that there are connected with it about twenty Branch Societies.

This last Society is engaged in the arduous undertaking of adding one to the 146 Languages, and Dialects, into which the Scriptures have already been translated; and the Gospels of St. Matthew, and St. John, in the Chippewa, or Missisaugas, Indian language, are both supposed to be by this time ready for the Press; and although it is stated that insufficiency of funds demands delay, and threatens to retard the publication of a work so eminently fitted to promote, as well the temporal, as the eternal, interests of a people, possessing many claims on the philanthropy of civilized society, and amounting still—of those alone who understand that language—to the number, it is said, of 30,000, or of 40,000, souls,—your Committee cannot but indulge a hope that He who has disposed their fellow-labourers at York to enter upon this benevolent design, will also furnish, in His own best time and way, abundant means for its completion.

In the United States, exertion has been unabated for the promulgation of the Bible; and the Committee have it in their power to announce that the American Bible Society, receiving for the last year 125,000 dollars, circulated 242,000 Books, and added 98 to their Auxiliary Societies. Comparing these progressive operations with those of the British and Foreign Bible Society, it is pleasing to behold the Eastern and the Western world competing thus, with commendable emulation, for precedence in the service of the Lord. In Ireland and Scotland, independently of the latter Institution, successful efforts have been made to circulate the Word of God; but of that Society alone, your Committee are enabled to communicate the gratifying information, that, with an income for the annual period included in their last Report, which is stated to have exceeded the sum of £95,000 sterling, the total of their distributions is reported to have been upwards of 470,000 copies of the Scriptures, and more than 2,600 to be the still encreasing number of their Auxiliary Associations,—which are planted in every clime, and flourishing in almost every Colony and dependency of Britain. Embracing thus, in the wide and varied sphere of their exertions, nearly every corner of the habitable

globe, their line may indeed be said to have gone out into all lands; kindreds, and tongues, and people, who sat in darkness, have seen a great light; and the ends of the earth have been permitted to rejoice in God's salvation.

Your Committee hasten now towards the close of their Report; and they resign their charge with sentiments of gratitude to Him from whom they feel that every good counsel, and every just work, proceeds. Their successors will assume, for the ensuing year, the management of a Society of which the friends, and funds, and operations, have, all of them, been steadily encreased. They know, however, that these are merely human means; that it lies within the ordinary range of human power to augment them on the one hand—of human counsel to direct them on the other; that Paul may plant; Appollos water; but that He alone can give the spiritual increase, who has said that "it is not by might, nor by power, but by" His "Spirit" only, that efficacy is imparted to the feeble agency of man. It is, therefore, their concluding prayer that God may richly bless the future labours of the Institution; that wisdom from above may rest upon the new Committee; that ampler distribution through the land in which the Providence of God has placed them, may await the Records of eternal life; but chiefly that the Lord of Grace and mercy may Himself go forth and cause His Word to accomplish that which He may please, and prosper in the thing to which it seemeth good to Him to send it.

Dr. *Treasurer in Account with the* QUEBEC AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY. **Cr.**

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1830. Dec. 31.	To balance in hand per printed Report.	97	13	5½	1831. Jany. 6.	By exchange in favour of Parent Society.	90	0	0
	To balance due Treasurer.....	3	3	0½		By T. Cary & Co. for printing.....	10	16	6
	£	100	16	6		£	100	16	6

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1831. Dec. 31.	To Annual Subscriptions.....	53	0	0	1831. Jany. 6.	By Balance due Treasurer.....	3	3	0½
	To donations	46	6	5½		By Insurance of Stock in Depository..	1	10	0
	To Collection made in St. John's Church.....	10				By Montreal Bible Society for Books..	1	7	6
	To do. in Methodist Chapel....	7	3	1		By T. Cary & Co. for Printing.....	1	2	6
	To Legacy from Js. Bootle, late private, 24th Regiment.....	5	12	8		By Postage and incidental expenses...	2	9	6
	To Proceeds of sales of damaged books.	4	13	0		By One year's rent of Depository till 31st Oct. 1831.....	8	0	0
	To amount of issues from Depository	62	8	9½		By Outstanding debts.....	30	12	4
						By Balance in Treasurer's hands.....	140	19	1½
	£	189	4	0		£	189	4	0

(Signed,) W. MILLAR, Treasr.

Examined the Accounts and Vouchers of the Quebec Auxiliary Bible Society, and found a balance in the Treasurer's hands, amounting to One Hundred and Forty Pounds Nineteen Shillings and a Penny halfpenny, Currency, for the year ending 31st December, 1831.

(Signed,) THOMAS RAE, J. MUSSON, } Auditors.

24th January, 1832.

24th January, 1832.

An Account of Copies of the SCRIPTURES *received and issued by the* QUEBEC AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY, *between* 31*st December* 1830, *and* 31*st December* 1831.

		Gospels and Acts.	English. Bibles.	English. Test.	French. Bibles.	French. Test.	Total.
1830. Dec. 31.	Stock remaining in the Depository.....	..	70	170	31	25	296
	Received from British and Foreign Bible Society, per order..	..	44	84	..	100	228
	Do. Do. placed at the disposal of the Committee.....	200	1000	800	..	..	2000
		200	1114	1054	31	125	2524
	Issued from the Depository during the year.....	7	83	246	10	64	410
	Damaged Books sold for the benefit of the Underwriters....	1	14	51	..	..	66
		8	97	297	10	64	476
1831. Dec. 31.	Stock remaining in the Depository.....	192	1017	757	21	61	2048

W. MILLAR, Depositary.

APPENDIX.

SPEECHES DELIVERED AT THE SEVENTH GENERAL MEETING OF THE QUEBEC AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

By the Reverend J. Clugston, on moving the second Resolution:

I have been requested to propose a resolution for the decision of this meeting; but, before reading it, I may be allowed to make a few remarks on the importance of an Institution such as that in whose behalf we are now met. It is an Institution which ought to commend itself to the respect and support of every Christian, and, I may add, to the respect and support of every lover of his species, who is desirous to promote even the temporal interests of society. Its object is to circulate the Word of God, and the wisest of our race may be challenged to devise means fitted, even in a temporal point of view, to benefit mankind to an equal extent. This is not merely a matter of opinion; for, in proof of it, we are able to appeal to a set of actual and successful experiments. There are, indeed, some who are professedly desirous to ameliorate the moral condition of man, but who condemn *in toto* the plan which the Christian would adopt,—denounce the Bible not only to be a most useless instrument for the purpose, but to be fitted rather to do harm,—and, without lending an ear to the voice of experience, they cling tenaciously to their own theories on the subject, and, not content with this, they proclaim the supporters of a *Bible Society* to be a set of religious dupes, or enthusiasts, who, amid their concern for the souls of men, neglect their temporal and nearer interests. I am quite aware that, in advocating the cause of a Bible Society, and in meeting together for the promotion of its interests, we are likely to meet with the contempt of such men, and to have thrown upon us the terms of indignity which are ever ready at hand to apply to what are deemed the silly opinions, and the Utopian schemes, of the man who ventures to manifest his love to his God, and to his fellow-men, by wishes and exertions to disseminate more widely that Book which alone is able to make men wise unto salvation. Still, however, the grounds on which we advocate the cause of a Bible Society are incontrovertible; neither argument, passion, nor prejudice can prevail; and, in the favour of the Author of the Bible Himself, we ought to be as ready to bear, as to expect, reproach. For it is, unhappily, the order of the day, with some, to characterize as fanatics or fools, all who are decided, and not time serving, in their religious views, and who are zealously affected in this good cause; and it is convenient for

such as will not take the trouble of thinking for themselves seriously on the subject, to have a few harsh and unmeaning terms provided for them, which, in a few words, will emit enough of contempt and antipathy, without it being necessary for them to tell exactly what it is that they condemn, and what it is that they dislike, in a Bible Society. It is not from men of this description that we are to expect, or to ask, support for a Bible Society. It is not strange if they should do more than withdraw their countenance ;—but it is wondrous strange that there are men to be found who profess to feel the power of Religion—to know the value of the Bible —who yet cannot be prevailed upon to lend their aid in its dissemination. They affirm that it is not a Book for general circulation, and that great caution and discrimination ought to be observed in its distribution,—that it may be put into the hands of those only who are *prepared* to receive it, or who we are sure will make a right use of it. I know not exactly on what principle such men act, as if they really believed that the Bible can be a blessed Book to one man, and not to the whole of our species: and, in reference to the objection to which I am now alluding, it has been well said by an eloquent writer of the present day, whose words I would take the liberty of citing.—"I have yet to learn," says he, "I have yet to learn what that is which should make the same teaching, and the same Bible, applicable to one part of the species, and not applicable to another. I am not aware of a single principle in the philosophy of man which points to such a distinction, nor do I know a single category in the science of human nature which can assist me in drawing the land-mark between those to whom the Bible may be given, and those who are unworthy, or unfit, for a participation in its blessings. I have been among illiterate peasantry, and I have marked how apt they were, in their narrow field of observation, to cherish a kind of malignant contempt for the men of another shire, or another country. I have heard of barbarians, and of their insolent disdain for foreigners. I have heard of Jews, and of their unsocial and excluding prejudices. But I always looked upon them as the jealousies of ignorance, which science and observation had the effect of doing away; and that the accomplished traveller, liberalized by frequent intercourse with the men of other countries, saw through the vanity of all these prejudices, and disowned them. What the man of liberal philosophy is in sentiment, the" (man who would circulate the Bible) "Missionary is in practice. He sees in every man a partaker of his own nature, and a brother of his own species. He contemplates the human mind in the generality of its great elements. He enters upon the wide field of benevolence, and disdains those geographical barriers by which little men would shut out one half of the species from the kind offices of the other. His business is with man; and, let his localities be what they may, enough for his large and noble heart that he is bone of the same bone. The caste and the colour are nothing to his comprehensive eye. His is the broad principle of good will to the children of men. His doings are with the species; and, overlooking all the accidents of climate, or of country, enough for him if the individual he is in quest of be a man—a brother of the same nature—with a body which a few years will bring to the grave, and a spirit that returns to God who gave it." There are some again who object to a Bible Society, and who refuse it their aid, on another and a different ground. They take the liberty of affirming that no good has yet resulted from the exertions of Bible Societies—that much money has been raised and expended, but that there has been no result of a description to encourage to farther liberality and exertion. Such a statement is incorrect, and, it is to be feared, is brought forward only as a subterfuge. Much good has unquestionably resulted from the exertions of Institutions of the description alluded to. But even allowing that the statement of the

objectors was correct—which I maintain it is not—are the exertions, I would ask, of the Christian to depend on the success or the failure of his plans? Surely not; for if we bring the motive in maintaining the operations of a Bible Society to be dependant solely on the amount of palpable and immediate result of a beneficial nature, we are overlooking the chief inducement to exertion, and forgetting that, whether our schemes prosper or not, we have still all the authority to proceed in it which can arise from a plain injunction of our Lord. The injunction which obliges the Christian, by means of his prayers, and support to every reasonable and scriptural plan, to endeavour to spread the savour of his Redeemer's name, is just as plain and forcible an injunction as is to be found in the Word of God. Our Lord Himself addresses the command to every one to whom His Word has come, and we have reason to say that the woe, which, in a peculiar case, would have rested upon him who was necessitated to preach the Gospel, had he refused, shall rest in a certain measure upon all who have received the precious truth, and perversely declined to assist in spreading, it. The precise amount of benefit which may spring from our exertions as a Bible Society, is dependant on many circumstances; and, with humility and reverence, we ought to remember that it is ultimately dependant on the Sovereign will of Him, who, in wisdom inscrutable and adorable, has His set times for showing favour. Still, however, the obligation that is laid upon us is permanent; we are bound to use the means which Providence seems to have put within our reach, and to trust the event to God. For if the amount of benefit which results from the performance of duty, were to influence the feeling of obligation to perseverance in it, whither, I ask, would this lead? A Minister of Religion is set apart to watch for the souls of his people, that he may win them to Christ—a teacher of youth, that he may train them up in knowledge and virtue—a parent, that he may bring his offspring to God, and secure them as members of the Divine family—a master, that he may influence his servants to do service to their master in Heaven, as well as to himself. But if the amount of religious and moral benefit to accrue from their respective exertions were to determine how long they should make them, or whether they should continue to make them at all,—what a feeble and precarious hinge were this for the greatest of earthly obligations to turn on! and how important that, with regard to our labours as a Bible Society, we call ourselves back from every adventitious circumstance to the great motive to exertion in the sacred duty which springs from the authority of God. He commands us to co-operate with His Providence and Grace in the dissemination of His Word. This is the great motive to exertion, and it holds out too the pledge of final success. But as the time of success, as the "seasons of refreshing from His presence," are hastened or postponed by his wise counsels, what we are to fix our minds upon is, assuredly, the enunciation of His Will.—This, I repeat, is the grand motive to exertion, and were we more sensible of an absolute dependence upon God for aid and success in our christian, as well as in our worldly, schemes, there would undoubtedly be a far more earnest and constant pressing upon the great resource which we have in prayer than is common, it is to be feared, even among Christians. We would as little, without it, promise ourselves any distinguished success, as the mariner would expect to reach a distant haven by means of his sails spread, without a single breath of wind to move them. And if the whole of the professed people of God—the friends of Jesus, were, with an earnest and unfailing resolution, to combine, that not one influence should be withheld which the utmost effort of conspiring and persevering supplication would obtain, it might be regarded as the forerunner of a mighty and blessed revolution in our world, and we might look upon ourselves as more efficient agents of good in our own little sphere. Let it then be sounded

in our ears, though its repetition should reach almost to satiety, that here (in the will of our God) is the only permanent motive to exertion in this duty. Any other motive may, when strongly touched, give rise to some exertion, but the exertion will prove fitful, or of short duration. Nothing but regard to the Saviour,—nothing but the felt obligations laid upon us by His redeeming mercy, and devoted reverence to his will, can form the solid basis on which to carry up "the work of the Lord." Let it be our desire to be influenced by this high and holy motive,—let us seek to feel more the value of the Bible in our own experience; then may we expect to be more unfailing and unwavering in our wish to disseminate it; then shall the language of a departed Bishop of the Church to which some among us belong, express our wish on the subject,—and with whose language I would conclude:

"Shall we whose souls are lighted
With wisdom from on High,
Shall we, to men benighted,
The lamp of life deny?

Salvation! oh, salvation!
The joyful sound proclaim,
Till each remotest nation
Has learnt Messiah's name.

Waft, waft, ye winds His story,
And you ye waters roll,
Till, like a sea of glory,
It spreads from pole to pole:

Till o'er our ransom'd nature,
The Lamb for sinners slain—
Redeemer, King, Creator,
In bliss returns to reign."

H. Black, Esquire, in rising to move the thanks of the meeting to the Parent Society, said that he did not think it necessary,—indeed in the presence of so many learned and Reverend Gentlemen he should feel, that it would be presumption on his part, to enlarge upon the benefits which had arisen from the efforts of the Parent Society for the diffusion of the Scriptures. He would fear, too, least a subject of such transcendent importance should be impaired by any weak attempt of his,—however sincere and zealous it might be,—to express the great ends of the Society, and the strenuous and successful efforts which had been made to attain those ends. The motion which he had the honor to submit to the chair, was—(see fourth Resolution)

By the Reverend M. Lang, on seconding the fourth Resolution

Mr. President,—In seconding the motion just offered, I cannot content myself with a silent vote, and therefore beg leave to make a few remarks.

The motion calls for an expression of our gratitude to the Parent Society for a liberal grant of 2000 copies of the Holy Scriptures. The Bible is unquestionably the best book in the world. It contains information the most important to man, and such as cannot be obtained from any other source. What should we know of the being and perfections of Almighty God?—What adequate conceptions should we have of the means by which poor sinners may obtain mercy at the hands of their offended Maker,

without the Bible? The knowledge of an atoning Saviour, and a sin-forgiving God, can only be gained from the Inspired Volume.

The most celebrated philosophers of Greece and Rome were mostly in the dark on all subjects connected with the soul. Nor could unenlightened reason ever have explored those sublime mysteries which the Word of God alone has revealed.

> "The Bible informs us where to go
> For grace to pardon all our sin,
> And make us holy too;"—

so that to be deprived of it would be considered by those who know its contents, an incalculable evil; while to possess it would be esteemed a blessing of no ordinary character. This sentiment is strikingly illustrated by a reference to the Second Book of Chronicles, where we learn that, in the days of Josiah the King of Israel, the Word of God had been lost, and being found again, it was received with avidity as a special blessing—even as a gift from Heaven.

The Bible Society was small in its commencement, even as a grain of mustard seed; but how amazingly has it grown and increased; so that to it may, with propriety, be applied the language of Scripture,—"The little one has become a thousand, and the small one a great nation." The object of this Society is simple, but very important,—its design being to extend the triumphs of the cross of Christ, and not the interests of any sect or party—by printing, and circulating, the Scriptures in the various languages of the earth, that every member of the vast family of man may possess them, and be enabled to read, "in his own tongue, the wonderful works of God."

The circulation of this blessed Book is an object of great importance, because it is closely connected with the glory of God, and the present and eternal happiness of man. That this object may be accomplished, and these interesting effects produced, let us distribute the sacred Oracles as extensively as we possibly can.

The British and Foreign Bible Society sends forth the Word of God without note or comment. The Bible is its own interpreter: it shines with its own brightness; and hence its value may be known, and its influence felt, by men who are destitute of every other instructor,—"the Holy Scriptures being able to make us wise unto salvation through faith in Christ Jesus." The fundamental truths are so clearly revealed, "that he who runs may read, and a way-faring man, though a fool, cannot err therein," if only he receives its directions with a humble and contrite spirit. Let none infer, from these remarks, that I consider helps for the better understanding of the Scriptures unnecessary. Knowing their value, I strongly recommend them to others, while I, with pleasure, use them myself: nor would I have it understood, that a living ministry is unnecessary; no; for, as one has very justly observed, "while the friends of the Bible Society are digging channels, and pouring into them the water of life, that it may flow through all the earth, let the heralds of salvation be sent in every direction to expatiate on its efficacy, and to invoke all to come and drink freely." It has been objected, that to send the Scriptures unaccompanied with the writings of uninspired men, would be an injury to mankind,—they being unintelligible to the poor and illiterate, and more likely to mislead them than to guide them aright. But what a reflection is this on God Himself, as having given us a Book altogether unsuited to the end for which it was given!

The Bible Society is an unspeakable blessing to the world; it is honorable to God, and useful to men. For although the Scriptures be not locked up from us in a language which is not generally understood, yet, without this Society the cost of them would keep them to a great extent from the poor, particularly those who are ignorant of their treasures. But now, through this Society, God is favouring all—the poorest as well as the richest—as he did with the manna in the wilderness, the rich have nothing over, and the poor have no lack. For if any are so poor as to be able only to raise part of the price of a Bible, he can have a copy for that part; and those who are so poor as to be unable to pay any thing, can have one for nothing;—so that we may have it in our houses, and feed upon it in our hearts;—Yea we may "eat that which is good, and let our soul delight itself in fatness."

The motion I hold in my hand calls our attention to the benevolence of the British and Foreign Bible Society. This has very properly been called an age of benevolence, for no sooner is the voice of distress heard, than the hand of mercy is extended to its relief. Hence various Societies are formed, and daily schemes are devising, to alleviate and remove it. But the blessings communicated by many charitable Institutions are only local, and partial, and consequently enjoyed only by a few in the immediate neighbourhoods where they are established;—while the benefits of this Society are experienced in all lands,—the sphere of its operations including the whole of the habitable globe. It has enlightened the wigwam, and gladdened the heart of the Indian. And shall we not pray that it may continue to spread far and wide, until "the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, as the waters cover the face of the great deep?" The benevolence of this Society has extended to this Province, and the motion I have the honor to support is an acknowledgement of the kindness of the Parent Society, for a grant to this Auxiliary of 2000 copies of the Scriptures. We are called upon by this motion to express our sincere gratitude for the above grant, and for the confidence reposed in the members of this Society by the Parent Institution. And surely we cannot withhold the expression of the high sense we entertain of their generosity. To do so would be an act of injustice, and ingratitude. We therefore cheerfully, and feelingly, thank the Parent Society, on the behalf of the Quebec Auxiliary, and in the name of the poor, whom, through its liberality, we have been enabled to supply with the word of life. I trust we shall not content ourselves however with expressing our gratitude in word only, but in deed, and in truth—making renewed efforts that the designs of the British and Foreign Bible Society may be accomplished. Though much has been done, much yet remains to be effected; for multitudes of our fellow-men are still without the bread of life, and are perishing for lack of knowledge. Let us shew that we are not unworthy of the liberality and confidence of the Parent Institution, by persevering with increased zeal and activity in this great and important work, until every individual is blessed with a Bible.—Let us do all in our power to support an Institution so glorious, which has for its object the conversion of the world to the faith of Christ.

With these remarks, Mr. President, I beg leave to second the motion.

By Mr. P. Langlois, on moving the 5th Resolution.

Mr. President,—In rising to make a motion, I cannot help observing that it has been justly said that the thanks of this meeting are due to the Parent Society for their liberal grant of 2000 copies of the Holy Scriptures: nor can I, in justice, fail to state that, while the Parent Institution is entitled to our sincere thanks, the Committee of this Society have also a just claim upon them;—for they have come forward this day, and given us

a statement of their labours, and we have, with pleasure, heard an account of their success during the past year. It must also be acknowledged that while the Parent Society is doing much good, every Auxiliary comes to their help in forwarding their laudable design in the circulation of the Scriptures, as well as in collecting and remitting them money to enable them to carry on the great work in which they are engaged; and we rejoice in hearing that 2000 volumes have been received by this Institution. But, standing as we do, between those for whose good they were sent, and the Committee to whom they were entrusted, and who have been employed in circulating them. we are bound, in duty, to give them our sincere thanks; and since the motion I hold in my hand is to that effect, I am confident that it will be cheerfully received by all in this assembly, and I therefore move, &c.

By the Honorable the Chief Justice, President.

Ladies and Gentlemen.—I am about to close the proceedings of the day; but, before I quit the Chair, I beg leave to solicit your attention for a few minutes.

Upon the important subject of the present meeting, I should not presume to offer any observations to your consideration, if it did not appear to me that it remained yet to be noticed in more than one point of view, in which it has not been exhibited by those who have favoured the Society with their sentiments. They have placed the benefits which arise from disseminating the Holy Scriptures in a religious light, and have ably demonstrated, and expatiated upon, the advantages which man derives from the study of the word of God. I, as an humble layman, feel at this moment that from the establishment of Bible Societies, many, in a mere temporal sense, have been benefited; for, wherever the Scriptures have been widely circulated, it appears to me to be a fact that the moral conduct of mankind has been improved. At the first introduction of Christianity, history assures us that this was the case; and it certainly cannot be considered as an extraordinary fact that the principles of the Gospel should, in the present day, be productive of the same consequences in proportion to the numbers to whom they are made known. My own experience, during forty-two years in the administration of justice in criminal cases in this Province, corroborates this belief. The assiduous endeavours of the members of all Bible Societies are required, therefore, not merely for the promotion of the welfare and happiness of their fellow-creatures in another world, but for the suppression of vice, by which, crimes, and criminal offences, are diminished, and the peace and good order of society preserved, in the present world.

I have yet to trespass on your attention with a few words upon a new call for union, and perseverance, among Christians of every denomination, in the distribution of the Scriptures. The conflicts of the last century upon the subject of Christianity *were among Christians*, and were waged for the establishment of particular doctrines.—In the present day, there is a common enemy, by which the very existence of Christianity is assaulted; and a perfect union of all Christians has thence become necessary for the defence of the universal Church of Christ. We live in portentous times; perhaps those which have been predicted. We cannot but see the advances which infidelity is daily making under various forms: that we have now to contend against Atheism—open and declared Atheism; against Deism; and against its insidious twin-brother, Unitarianism; and can we then doubt that it has become the sacred duty of Christians of all sects to combine and unite in their efforts for the preservation of Christianity, and

particularly to persevere, with redoubled zeal, and exertion, in the distribution of the Bible,—the word of God being unquestionably the best means of defence for the Holy Religion which has emanated from Himself.

I will not dilate upon the subjects which I have mentioned: I have placed them before you because I have thought them worthy of your notice; and I am quite sure that their own importance will claim, and that they will receive, your serious reflection.

With my best wishes for the increase, and success, of this Society, I respectfully take my leave of you.

RULES RECOMMENDED FOR BRANCH SOCIETIES.

1st.—That a Society be now formed, in connection with the Quebec Bible Society, to be called the ———— Branch Bible Society,—the sole object of which shall be the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

2d.—That the Bibles and Testaments to be circulated by this Society shall be without note or comment, and those in the languages of the United Kingdom, of the authorized version only.

3d.—That all persons subscribing five shillings, or upwards, annually, or £2 10s. at one time, shall be members of this Society. Nevertheless, persons contributing less than five shillings shall be considered annual subscribers.

4th.—That the business of the Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary or Secretaries, and a Committee consisting of not less than —— members, five of whom shall constitute a quorum.

5th.—That Ministers of the Gospel of all denominations, who are members of the Society, shall be entitled to attend and vote at all meetings of the Committee.

6th.—That the Committee shall meet quarterly, or oftener, the time and place of meeting to be fixed by themselves.

7th.—That the Committee shall be authorized to divide the surrounding country into Districts—to appoint two or more persons for each District to solicit subscriptions and donations from the inhabitants—and to establish Depositories in different parts within the limits of this Branch Society.

8th.—That such persons as may be disposed to form themselves into Bible Associations, in connection with this Branch Society, shall, on sending a copy of their rules, be entitled to purchase at the Depository, under the direction of the Committee, copies of the Scriptures, at *prime cost*, for gratuitous distribution, or sale, among their neighbours.

9th.—That it shall be the duty of the Committee to enquire what families or individuals within the sphere of their operations are in want of Bibles,

or Testaments, and unable to procure them—and to supply them at prime cost, reduced prices, or gratis, according to their circumstances.

10th.—That the whole of the subscriptions and donations received by this Society, shall be applied, after deducting incidental expenses, to the purchase of such Bibles and Testaments, at *prime cost*, from the Quebec Bible Society, as may be required to supply this neighbourhood; and that any surplus be remitted to the Quebec Society in aid of the general purposes of that Institution.

11th.—That all Ministers of the Gospel making collections in their respective congregations in behalf of this Society, shall be entitled, on paying such collections to the Treasurer, to receive Bibles and Testaments at the *reduced prices*, to the extent of one half of their respective collections,—such return being claimed within one year from the remittance of the collection; and to purchase Bibles and Testaments at the *cost prices* to any further extent. It is recommended, in all practicable cases, to supply the poor by sale rather than by gift.

12th.—That a general meeting of the Society be held once in every year, when the accounts shall be presented; the proceedings of the past year stated; a Report agreed upon to be transmitted to the Quebec Society; and officers appointed for the ensuing year.

13th.—That the Committee, or any seven members of the Society, may, at any time, call special general meetings thereof, not less than——— weeks previous notice being given to the members.

14th.—That no alteration shall be made in these Laws, except at a general meeting of the Society,—not less than —— weeks previous notice being given to the Members, of the alteration intended to be proposed.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND DONORS TO THE QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY, 1832.

	Annual Subscriptions.			Donations.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Right Honble. Lord Aylmer, Patron	0	10	0	2	0	0
The Honble. Chief Justice, President	0	10	0	1	0	0
Allsopp, A. C. G.	0	0	0		5	0
Anonymous per J. H.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Atkinson, Edward	0	10	0	0	0	0
Atkinson, Henry	0	0	0	0	5	0
Aylwin, C. F.	0	0	0	0	10	0
Alexander, James	0	0	0	0	5	6
Austin, J.	0	0	0	0	5	0
Anderson, Antony	0	10	0	0	0	0
Anderson, John	0	10	0	0	0	0
Arnold, George	0	0	0	0	10	0
Baird, Ebenezer	0	10	0	0	0	0
Barry, John	0	10	0	0	0	0
Baldwin, Peter	0	0	0	0	2	6

	Subscriptions— £ s. d.	Donations. £ s. d.
Black, John	0 0 0	0 2 6
Burnet, David	0 10 0	0 0 0
Blackstock, Mrs	0 0 0	0 10 0
Black, George	0 10 0	0 0 0
Bourne, C. S	0 10 0	0 0 0
Booth, William	0 0 0	0 2 6
Bott, J	0 0 0	0 5 0
Benner, John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Blacklock, Henry	0 0 0	0 5 0
Barnes	0 0 0	0 2 6
Bignell John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Benson John	0 0 0	0 5 0
Clugston, Rev. John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Campbell, Colin	0 10 0	0 10 0
Crawford, Lieut. R. A	0 10 0	0 0 0
Codville, John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Cash from various persons	0 0 0	1 18 11
Campbell, Archd	0 10 0	0 0 0
Cairns, Robert	0 10 0	0 0 0
Crawford, John	0 0 0	0 5 0
Campbell, Laughlan	0 10 0	0 0 0
Clearihue, James	0 10 0	0 0 0
Cameron, D	0 0 0	0 5 0
Clapham, J. G	0 10 0	0 0 0
Connoly, W	0 0 0	0 2 6
Campbell, Chs	0 10 0	0 0 0
Dawson, A	0 10 0	0 0 0
Dupont, W	0 0 0	0 10 0
Douglas, Dr. James	0 10 0	0 0 0
Douglas, Mrs. Dr	0 10 0	0 0 0
Douglas, David	0 0 0	0 5 0
Douglas, John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Douglas, James	0 10 0	0 0 0
Dupont, J. F	0 10 0	0 0 0
Drum, J	0 0 0	0 2 6
Dyde, John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Elgee, Capt. R. A	0 10 0	0 0 0
Freer, Noah	0 10 0	0 10 0
Friend, per J. Bignell	0 0 0	1 5 0
Friend, per J. H	0 10 0	0 0 0
Ferguson, Archd	0 10 0	0 0 0
Ferrier, L. H	0 10 0	0 0 0
Fisher, John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Fields, Ed	0 0 0	0 10 0
Fraser, John	0 0 0	0 10 0
Fraser, J. K	0 10 0	0 0 0
Frenier, O. A	0 0 0	0 5 0
Fielder, W	0 0 0	0 2 6
Fox, John	0 0 0	0 2 6
Forsyth, J. B	0 10 0	0 0 0
Field, W	0 0 0	0 5 0
Friends, several	0 0 0	1 5 0
Ferrier & Crathern	0 10 0	0 0 0
Forsyth, H. G	0 0 0	0 5 0

	Subscriptions. £ s. d.	Donations. £ s. d.
Grey, Mrs	0 10 0	0 0 0
G. & H. Messrs. 32d Regt	0 0 0	0 10 0
Gibb, Thos	0 10 0	0 0 0
Gibb, James	0 0 0	0 10 0
Gilmour, A	0 10 0	0 0 0
Gibson, Geo.	0 0 0	0 5 0
Glass, John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Gallee, L	0 0 0	0 2 6
Giles	0 0 0	0 2 6
Harkness, Revd. James D. D	0 10 0	0 0 0
Hargrave, W	1 0 0	0 0 0
Hale, Jeffery	0 10 0	0 10 0
Hoyte, Dr	0 0 0	0 2 6
Hamel	0 0 0	0 1 3
Hossack, W	0 10 0	0 0 0
Holcomb, S. F	0 0 0	0 10 0
Healy, John	0 0 0	0 5 0
Holt, C. A	0 10 0	0 0 0
Harrower, Robt	0 10 0	0 0 0
Hossack, John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Howard, George	0 0 0	0 2 6
Harvicker, Chs	0 10 0	0 0 0
Hobbs, Thos	0 0 0	0 5 0
Haddan, Robt	0 10 0	0 0 0
Haddan, Alex	0 10 0	0 0 0
Hutchins, W	0 0 0	0 5 0
Henderson, Geo	0 0 0	0 5 0
Harrison, Mrs	0 10 0	0 0 0
Idale, W	0 0 0	0 5 0
Innes, Francis	0 0 0	0 2 6
Jamieson, Mrs	0 10 0	0 0 0
Jackson, John	0 0 0	0 5 0
Kelly, Mrs. Ann	0 10 0	0 10 0
Kew, J	0 0 0	0 5 0
Kerr, J. H	0 0 0	0 5 0
Kelly, John	0 0 0	0 0 10
Lang, Rev. W	0 10 0	0 0 0
Leaycraft, J	0 10 0	0 0 0
Leslie, W	0 10 0	0 0 0
Le Lacheur, John	0 0 0	0 2 6
Lammond, Chs	0 0 0	0 5 6
Lemoine, Hy	0 10 0	0 0 0
Lambly, John	0 0 0	0 5 0
Latham, R	0 0 0	0 10 0
Levallée, Thos	0 10 0	0 0 0
Langlois, Peter	0 10 0	0 0 0
Lewis, Jos	0 0 0	0 5 0
Lunn, W	0 0 0	0 1 1½
Laurie, Archd	0 10 0	0 0 0
Megantic, County of per Archd. McKillop	2 16 1	
Do. Per Alex. Russell	3 0 0	
Colecough, Dr. W	0 5 0	
Grunby, John	0 5 0	
Giggin, Nathan	0 5 0	

		Subscriptions.—Donations £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hargrave, Thos	0 5	0	
Johnstone, Mary	0 5	0	
Stovin, John	0 5	0—0 0 0	7 6 1
McIntosh, Rev. A		0 0 0	0 10 0
Murray, J. 24th Regiment		0 10 0	0 0 0
May, Richard		0 10 0	0 0 0
Martin, Robt		0 10 0	0 0 0
Maxwell, Captain		0 10 0	0 0 0
Mackie, Thomas		0 10 0	0 0 0
McLean, Alex		0 10 0	0 0 0
McDowal, Jaspard		0 0 0	0 2 6
Miller, John		0 10 0	0 0 0
Millar, Wm		0 0 0	0 5 0
Merry, Wm		0 10 0	0 0 0
Muckle, J. M		0 0 0	2 0 0
Morrison, Alex		0 0 0	0 10 0
Murray, Hugh		0 0 0	0 5 0
McNider, John		0 0 0	0 10 0
Marett, W. J		0 10 0	0 0 0
May, Thos		0 10 0	0 0 0
Munn, John		0 0 0	0 5 0
Morton, D		0 10 0	0 0 0
Musson John		0 10 0	0 0 0
Mills, W		0 10 0	0 0 0
McPherson, L. T		0 0 0	0 5 0
Munn, Mrs. A		0 0 0	0 5 0
McDonald, Donald		0 10 0	0 0 0
McLeod, John		0 10 0	0 0 0
Noad, John		0 10 0	0 0 0
Noad, J. H		0 10 0	0 0 0
Neilson, Samuel		0 0 0	0 5 0
Pope, Rev. Richd		0 10 0	0 0 0
Philips, W		0 10 0	0 0 0
Pinkerton, A. H		0 10 0	0 0 0
Penny, W		0 0 0	0 5 0
Pitt, Chas		0 0 0	0 1 3
Pozer, Geo		0 0 0	0 5 0
Pemberton, Geo		0 10 0	0 0 0
Prior, Joseph		0 0 0	0 5 0
Powell, W		0 0 0	0 5 0
Rae, Thos. D. A. C. G		0 0 0	0 1 3
Ross, G. M		0 10 0	0 0 0
Rickaby, J		0 10 0	0 0 0
Racy, John		0 0 0	0 2 6
Ray, Martin		0 0 0	0 5 0
Ridley, W		0 10 0	0 0 0
Robertson, A		0 0 0	0 5 0
Renfrew, Thos		0 0 0	0 5 0
Ross, John		0 10 0	0 0 0
Rowley, Dr. John		0 0 0	0 5 0
Sutherland, Danl		0 0 0	0 5 0
Stickney, Thos. D. A. C. G		0 10 0	0 0 0
Stoyte, Capt. 24th Regt		0 0 0	1 0 0
Stayner, T. A		0 10 0	0 0 0

	Subscriptions. £ s. d.	Donations. £ s. d.
Sefton	0 0 0	0 2 6
Stuart, C. A	0 0 0	0 5 0
Shaw, J. S	0 10 0	0 0 0
Smith, Alex	0 0 0	0 0 10
Sheppard, W. G	0 10 0	0 0 0
Simpson, Thos.	0 0 0	0 5 0
Smillie, James	0 0 0	0 5 0
Shaw, Robt	0 0 0	0 10 0
Simpson, Alex	0 0 0	1 0 0
Stott, William	0 10 0	0 0 0
Sinclair, John	0 10 0	0 0 0
Symes, Robt	0 10 0	0 0 0
Stinson & Campbell	0 0 0	0 5 0
Sewell, W. S	0 10 0	0 0 0
Scott, H. S	0 0 0	0 5 0
Scott, Alex	0 0 0	0 5 0
Sheppard, William	0 10 0	0 0 0
Trigge, Thos	0 10 0	0 0 0
Tweedle, Thos	0 10 0	0 0 0
Thompson, A	0 0 0	0 5 6
Tait, Thos	0 10 0	0 0 0
Torrance, Ben	0 10 0	0 0 0
Tourangeau, J	0 0 0	0 2 6
Urquhart, H. B	0 0 0	0 2 6
Wilkie, Rev. D	0 10 0	0 0 0
White, D	0 0 0	0 5 0
Wilson, Isaac	0 0 0	0 5 0
Wyse, Fred	0 0 0	0 2 6
Walker, W	0 10 0	0 0 0
Woodwards, M	0 0 0	0 5 0
Whitney, Joshua	0 10 0	0 0 0
Wood, M	0 0 0	0 2 9
Wellwisher, a	0 0 0	0 5 0
White, Wm	0 10 0	0 0 0
Young, James	0 10 0	0 0 0
Young, John	0 0 0	0 5 0
Young, William	0 0 0	0 2 6
Young, J. St. Augustin	0 0 0	1 8 2
Total	£53 0 0	£46 6 5½

The following sums have been received since the Annual Meeting:

A Lady, per Rev. John Clugston	0 0 0	1 10 0
A humble Christian, per Captain Hornsby, R. A	0 0 0	2 10 0
Mrs. Grey	0 0 0	1 0 0
Mrs. Davis	0 0 0	0 5 0
Mrs. Leitch	0 0 0	0 5 0
Colonel Craig	0 0 0	0 10 0
Total	£0 0 0	£6 0 0