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*Geo Alfred*

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THE

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE

OF THE

QUEBEC CITY MISSION,

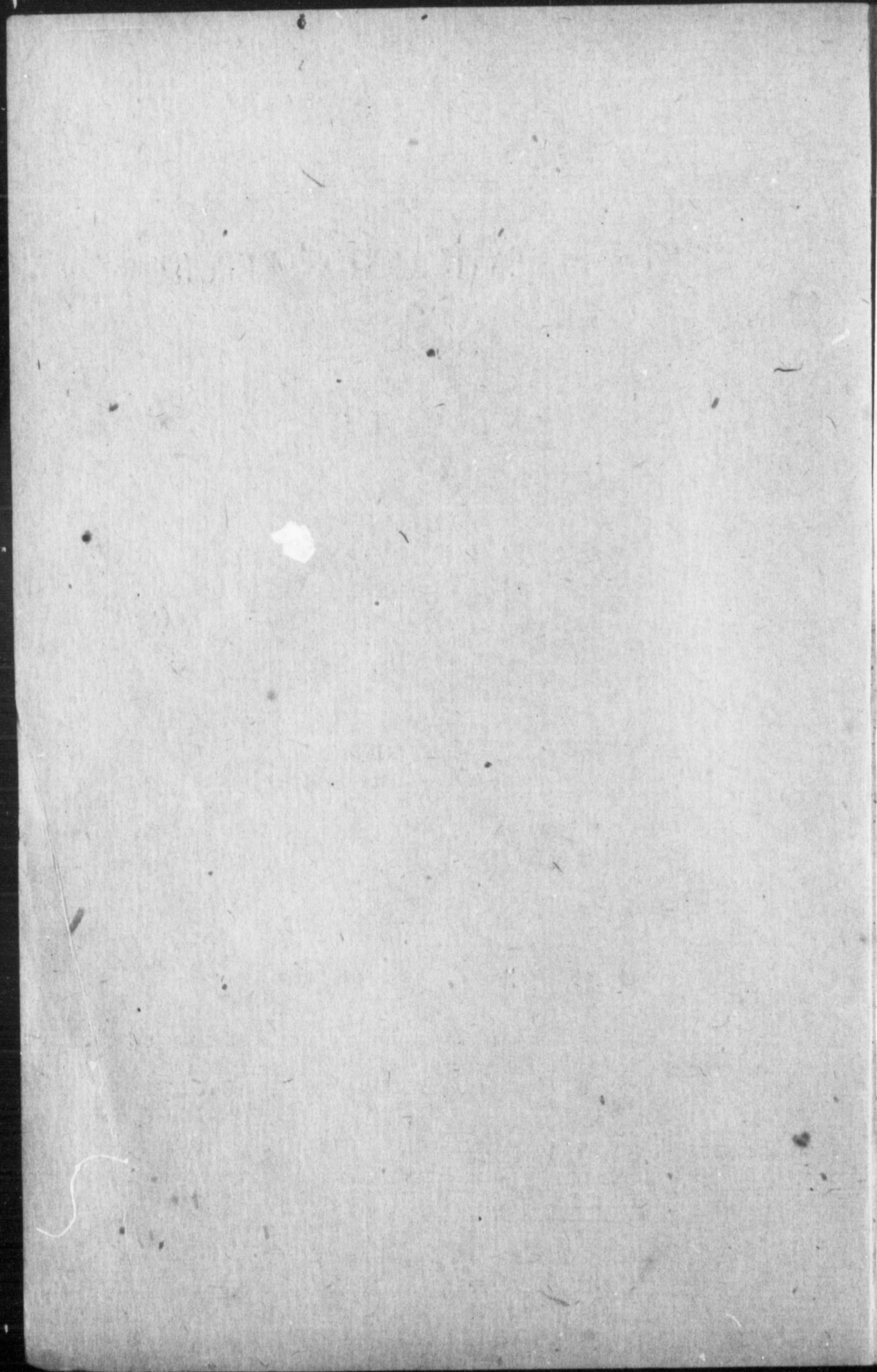
FOR THE YEAR 1884.

FOUNDED  
15th SEPTEMBER, 1857.

INCORPORATED  
13th MARCH, 1883.

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WITH AN APPENDIX.  
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Subscribers of \$1 and upwards are entitled to a copy of the Report.  
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Quebec:  
PRINTED BY DAWSON & CO.  
1885.

# COMMITTEE.

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Vice-President:—JOHN ROSS.

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BONHAM, GEORGE.  
BROWN, WILLIAM.  
DOBELL, R. R.  
FRY, EDWD. C.

GALE, THOS.  
HOLT, THOS.  
ROSS, JAMES G.  
THOMSON, JOHN C.  
WHITEHEAD, JOSEPH

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Treasurer:—HENRY FRY.

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Secretary:—N. NEILSON ROSS.

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CHARLES N. NEWDEGATE, Esquire, M. P.  
WILLIAM ANGERSTEIN, Esquire, M. P.

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Contributions, whether by subscriptions or donations, are earnestly solicited, and will be received by MESSRS. HATCHARD, Piccadilly.

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## Act to Incorporate the "Quebec City Mission."

WHEREAS on the fifteenth September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, Messrs. Jeffery Hale, Christian Wurtule, A. C. Buchanan, Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzgerald, William McLimont, James Hossack, John Lenfesty, Nathaniel Neilson Ross, William Sewell (Sheriff,) James Gibb Ross, Joseph Wenham, William Curry, John Musson, William White, David Logie, J. T. Stayner, and Richard Wurtule, formed themselves into a society under the name of the "Quebec City Mission," having for their object the visiting of sick and destitute persons in and about the city of Quebec, the alleviation of distress among the poor, and other like benevolent and charitable purposes; employing as their agent one Richard Pierd Davies; and whereas since the fifteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the surviving members of this committee with others have hitherto continued to form the society known as the "Quebec City Mission;" and whereas the present Committee of Directors have, by their petition, prayed for an act of Incorporation granting the Society corporate powers to better enable them to make valid rules with regard to the admission and government of members, the collection of subscriptions, and the administration of the affairs of the mission generally; and whereas it is expedient that the prayer of their petition be granted; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec enacts as follows:

1. William Hossack, John Ross, John J. Bew, Frederick Billingsley, William Brown, George Bonham, Richard R. Dobell, John Thomas Dawson, Edward C. Fry, Thomas Gale, James Gibb Ross, John C. Thomson, Joseph Whitehead and Nathaniel Neilson Ross, Esquires, the successors in office of the original founders and the present Directors of the "Quebec City Mission," established as aforesaid in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, shall continue to be the Directors of the "Quebec City Mission" and such other persons as are now members of the said mission or who may hereafter become members in virtue of this act, or of the by-laws to be made under the authority thereof, shall be and are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of the "*Quebec City Mission*" for the purposes aforesaid.

2. The majority in number of the corporation shall have power and authority to make and pass such rules, orders and by-laws, in no way inconsistent however with the present act or with the laws in force in this Province, as they shall deem useful or necessary in the interests of the corporation and of the government thereof. The majority may likewise, from time to time, amend, repeal or alter such constitution, rules, orders or by-laws or any of them in such manner as they may judge advantageous for the proper administration of the affairs of the corporation.

3. The said corporation shall, from its members, choose persons by ballot to fill vacancies, caused by death, resignation or other causes, upon the above mentioned Directorate, and shall have a common seal, with power to change, alter, break or renew the same when they deem fit, and may, under the said name, contract, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, summon and be summoned in all courts of justice and any place whatever in this Province, and they shall have power to acquire by purchase, donation or otherwise, to receive by legacy, hold, possess, take and accept for the purpose of the corporation all moveable and immovable property, and the same to sell, hypothecate, let or lease, alienate and dispose of, and to acquire others instead thereof for the purposes for which the society was established; provided that such real estate shall not exceed the annual value of six thousand dollars beyond the requirements of the Corporation.

The Corporation shall have the right to appoint an agent or agents or managing director or directors to transact the business thereof, and shall enjoy generally, for the purposes of this act, all the rights and privileges of other politic and corporate bodies recognized by the Legislature.

4. All property held at all times by the Corporation as also the revenues therefrom, shall be always applied and appropriated exclusively to the objects hereinbefore mentioned.

5. The Corporation shall make reports to the Legislature of this Province when called upon so to do.

6. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

# CONSTITUTION

OF THE

## QUEBEC CITY MISSION.

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Its object is to extend the knowledge of the Gospel among the inhabitants (especially the poor) of this City and vicinity, without any reference to denominational distinctions or the peculiarities of Church government.

To effect this object, Missionaries of approved character and qualifications, who shall give themselves entirely to the work, shall be employed and paid by the Institution. Their duties shall be to visit from house to house, also the Ships in Harbour during the season of navigation, the Hospitals and Gaols, read the Scriptures, engage in religious conversation and prayer, and to urge those who are living in the neglect of religion to observe the Lord's day and attend Public Worship. They shall also see that all persons possess a copy of the Scriptures, shall distribute approved religious tracts, and aid in obtaining scriptural education for the children of the poor. With the approval of the Committee, they shall hold meetings for the reading and expounding of the Scriptures and prayer, and shall adopt such other means as the Committee may deem necessary for the accomplishment of the Missions.

The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Committee, consisting of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Ten other Members. Meetings to be held monthly except July, August and September. *Five* Members shall be a quorum.

Every Subscriber of one Dollar or more annually shall be a Member.

A general Meeting of the Society shall be held annually on the first Wednesday in March, (and oftener if necessary at the call of the President) to elect Officers, receive Reports of the proceedings of the Missions and the state of the funds, and fill vacancies on the directorate, if any should exist. All matters proposed, shall be determined on by a majority of the Members present. *Seven* Members shall form a quorum.

The President, or in his absence the acting chearman for the day shall sign the minutes of the proceedings.

No alteration to be made in the Constitution except at an Annual or a General Meeting, especially convened by the President upon a requisition stating the nature of the proposed changes, and signed by five Members and giving a month's notice. No change or alteration to be accepted or made, unless sustained by two-thirds of the Members then present.

All Meetings to be opened and closed with prayer.

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# REPORT.

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The Committee of the Quebec City Missions, beg to submit their Twenty-seventh Annual Report to the friends and supporters of the Mission.

The Missionary's labors have been both energetic and fruitful, as will be perceived by a perusal of a few extracts from his daily Journal. The utility of the work amongst the frequenters of our Port, can be best judged of, by the hearty welcome accorded him by the Shipmasters. The number of Temperance pledges signed, also the spiritual and temporal comfort afforded to many of the waifs and strays to be found at all times in our Hospitals, Gaols and houses of refuge; visits and readings to our soldiers, and domiciliary visits to many a forgotten corner of our suburbs and environs; all this and much more is performed by your Missionary, and his daughter helper. The nature and amount of work done during the year will be found in the Appendix.

It is to be hoped, the friends of the mission will sustain with all their might and means, this noble work of rescuing so many of Gods' creatures from destitution and spiritual want. A great number of such cases are reached solely by the City Missionary.

The Committee hope, that an increased interest may be manifested in the work, and that its membership be considerably enlarged. We have no other organization at present in this City which has been as successful, both on our river and on shore. When our navigation is closed, the work is continued, as before stated, in the highways and byeways of our City.—“ Our Missionary says:”

“ Throughout the year we have had kindness upon kindness to cheer us on our way ; still I have nothing grand or exciting to present, because the nature of our work is peculiar, and about what it was in the times of the Apostles’ City Missionary. I put myself into the hands of my faithful protector, who has not been forgetful of his old servant, and daughter helper.”

The following are extracts from the Missionary’s Journal :

#### **Domiciliary Visitation.**

For obvious reasons, this is a delicate work, and needs much caution owing to our mixed population ; Protestants and Roman Catholics being often found residing on the same flat or floor.

Still your Missionary is so generally known to the people, French as well as English speaking, that he fares much better than others, who could not for many years acquire the so much needed experience in dealing with the common people.

The long walks involved in making daily rounds from place to place, brings one in contact with many people, and opens up the way for much usefulness ; but on some occasions the Missionary has been exposed to occurrences of a very unpleasant nature—instance when passing from Artillery to Lépine Street, I was assailed by five or six young men ; as I approached they recognised me, and at once, set up a derisive shout. One named O’D——, son of a carter, jumped off the bank of snow, and with shut fist and all his weight, punched my left side ; and in my then feeble condition, for I had to use my crutch and a stick as the roads were difficult and this was my first venture out of doors after breaking my leg ; I was dashed to the wall and slightly stunned. I had to return to my house ; as I did so, these Braves sent up a volley of curses and shouted after me, calling me many horrible names. For several days after I suffered the effects of the blows, and I had to keep indoors for three whole days. Neither then nor since, have I spoken one word to any of these strong and able bodied young men.

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Mr. B—, I first knew in the Marine Hospital; I had forgotten him for a time but he said he had not forgotten me, and reminded me about my readings in the hospital; he also spoke of former kindness I had from time to time shewn him; he came to my house feeble with hunger and in rags. Mrs. Davies always gave him a dinner, and on one cold day gave him a capital pair of pants, and with this he said she gave him a quarter to help him to his home in Valcartier. He said he was fond of reading, and asked me for some of my nice books (Tracts). I soon saw he was still fonder of whiskey. When remonstrated with, he seemed troubled; I gave him two suitable tracts for which he gravely thanked me, and after some further allusion to my liberality, he hurried across the street to the next Tavern where he had some business he said to settle.

After visiting some twelve of the families in Lepine and Amable Streets, I met a Mrs. P—, a French woman whom I had often visited during the stay of the prodigal C—, who lodged in her house for several weeks; we talked about the ruin and the misery brought upon poor C—, by his love for strong drink, and about the hopelessness of the drunkards for either time or for eternity. Here again I embraced this wayside opportunity, and mentioned about the recent deaths of a neighbor who had a fearfully sudden call to his great account, and about the wisdom of not putting off until to-morrow lest it might then be too late. Seeing her willingness to listen, I once more explained to her all about the Gospel plan of salvation by grace, and the many invitations and assurances of acceptance; and of course quoting from the Prophets and from Rev. 22 ch. 17 v. Mrs. P—, asked several questions, and was so much interested, she invited me to repeat my visits to her in her house. A French carriage-maker, with whom Mrs. P—, had some business to arrange, seemed equally interested with what he heard. Both speak our language well.

Mr. and Mrs. G—, Lachevrotière Street, with three others invited me in their shop. The old couple have known Mr. Davies for over twenty years. They conducted me in to their comfortable little parlor. The conversation led to my reading and explaining several portions of the new and the old Testament. They said they had often heard about my way of teaching, and now, having heard for themselves, they could add their testimony that I had only said what they believed and know to be solemn truth. They invited me to call oftener to tell about the love of God and his willingness to pardon and to receive sinners; the poor as well as the rich, without money and without price.

FRIDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER.—By request, I visited Mr. L—, of City Police. Poor man, he was in great distress; a widower with a family of children; one of his grown up daughters, who came to her death by an explosion of gas, was brought home from the City of Montreal. Although a Protestant,

his daughter and their late mother were Roman Catholics. The walls, ceilings and floor, were covered with white sheets. The beautiful casket with the body, rested upon trestles in one side of the room. There were several large wax candles burning in a large silver mounted branch candlestick on a table at the head of the casket, so as to shine on the glass of the lid, through which the burned face of the richly dressed corpse, was fully visible. Being invited to walk in, I took my stand at the upper-side of the casket. I first said a few words of heartfelt sympathy to this sorrowing father and family, whom I have known for several years. Then seeing a number of people present, some of whom I have known for years, I quietly spoke of the kindness of those, who christian like came to comfort our neighbor in this his time of sorrow. I spoke of our relationship one to another; then of our relationship to God our Father in Heaven and his wondrous love to us, manifested in the gift of his Son, who by the offering of himself upon the cross made a full and sufficient atonement for the sins of the whole world, both Jews and Gentiles. Seeing the people so attentive and interested, I went on speaking about the attributes of God, by repeating a portion of the 139th psalm; of course commenting as I went on, and asked how can any one of us hide our thoughts from such a God. I asked how shall we answer for one of a thousand of our sinful thoughts, words and deeds; also adding, what return has any of us made for all His benefits to us, from hour to hour, ever since we had our being; our health, our strength, the use of our limbs, our eyesight and our reason. I then spoke of the dear ones gone before. They will not come to us—no, but if we cast our hopes upon our Lord Jesus Christ, the sinners friend, we shall go to them and to him. I ended by explaining why afflictions are permitted and the lesson intended by the almost daily sudden calls from time to eternity—as instance, Messrs. Lemesurier and Stewart, and nearer to us, the dear young woman in the room with us. All in the room shewed more or less feeling; all stood up as I prayed God to bless us all, and the lesson we had now heard. Mr. L.,—with another policeman friend, stood up and with full hearts expressed their hearty assent to all I had said. Several of the others uttered their kindly God bless poor Mr. Davies, and reward him, for he has a true father's heart, I need hardly add, I felt it hard to restrain my own feelings, so I hurried away from this solemn scene.

Same morning, met with Mrs. W——, at one time of by no means bright repute. I have known her from the time of the Montcalm fire. She has since become a willing and interested hearer, although for some years erring. Still, seed sown in her childhood was not lost. Speaking about her pious father, whom I had known in my first years in Quebec, touched a right chord in her heart. She has not forgotten his family altar; no, nor the Sunday School. The thoughts of both, she said, I had often stirred up

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in her mind when I visited her in the old Artillery Barracks. From time to time these stirring memories return, especially when she happens to see or hear others speaking of one and another of my quaint sayings when persuading them to fall out with the whiskey, and thus make friends with their neighbors. Whiskey she said, is about the first cause of so much temptation and the ruin of so many. For some time past she and her husband have been living out of the City, I see but little of either in the winter season; still often hear of their prosperity.

Mrs. D—, For years a truly hard case; I first knew when she beat a Priest in the Old Artillery Barracks. We met this time in Cross Street, after reminding me about one thing and another, she said I had often helped her and borne with the hundreds of lies she used to tell me—she then said, I cannot tell you how sorry I have been when thinking over the kind way you used to speak to us all, and how you used to coax us to behave to the priest. This woman is much changed in her manner. I promised to call and see her when I passed her lodgings. She lives in a back yard of Cross Street. When I called I had a hearty welcome; there is an old woman living with her. Both spoke of the kindness I had so often done for them in their times of need. This is the first time in seven or eight years I found my friend without the fumes of whiskey and at hard work. Speaking about our now grey hairs, my friend looked thoughtful. I asked if she had as yet questioned herself as to her hopes for eternity; her countenance changed a little, and then wiped the tears from her eyes with the back of her hand. I was induced to hope, former readings and conversations were not wholly lost. Both these women knelt as I stood and prayed. During several after visits I always found this woman sober and hard at work.

Same afternoon in Julia Street, Mr. McD—, an old soldier, late of 17th Regiment, now grown feeble and sorely afflicted with rheumatism, he has a grateful remembrance of former years when he first knew me in the Jesuit Barracks, nor has he yet forgotten the lessons at our Bible classes in the school Room over the Garrison Library. He now laments his folly in not taking my advice, when he received a sum of money for his many years hard service in many lands. He contrasted his own poverty with that of several of his old comrades with whom he corresponds, and who were receiving pensions and living happily.

FRIDAY, 2ND MAY.—When nearing my home, I was accosted by an old man who said he has known me for many years; he has been employed in leather factories in this City. He had worked in Mr. Louis' store, for a long time. And now is eighty-six years of age. We spent over forty minutes speaking about our hopes for the now near future. He was interested. I had to explain over and over about the free love of God to poor

perishing sinners, and also to whom the promises are made. This aged man was quick to perceive and with a full heart he prayed God to bless and to restore me to health and strength, to make many happy as I made him.

### Quebec Gaol.

There are but a few Protestant prisoners; only seven males and three females, often but one of the latter. The males are principally military men, from the "A" Battery. One R——, a crimp, sent to Kingston early in the fall, is not included in this number. There was not much out of the common connected with our people. Not so in regard to a woman here under sentence of death, whose life is now in the balance. For when the nuns and priest finished their work, the woman's companions and advisers were three unfortunates whose subjects for conversation can be judged of by their known, vicious and vile course of life. I hope soon to be able to discreetly and without giving offence to any one, bring this under the notice of a Minister of the Crown, who will arrange a better system in future. Knowing the characters I had to deal with, I adopted myself to their known peculiarities to insure attention.

The 139th Psalm was our lesson and our subject, I spoke of man the masterpiece of God's Creation, and his powers of mind; of the special attributes of God and his almighty power and fore knowledge, and the utter futility of trying to hide from his all searching sight. With Him there is no past, no future but one eternal now. I reminded them that we are but creatures of a day, pilgrims and strangers here; and about the uncertainty of human life and the awfulness of the future judgment, and what it cost to redeem us from the penalty of our sins. I dwelt much upon the love of God manifested in the gift of His Son and the freeness of His salvation. Then the contrast between God's ways of dealing with sinners and ours when dealing with our fellowmen. Then the difference between genuine christianity and the christianity of those who live in daily practice of sin: The unrest of the latter and the holy peace of the former. This I fully illustrated by telling about the last days and minutes of the beloved wife of my youth, the sharer of my toils, and the mother of eight of my children. Her last words to me were "*Richard, I am Christ's, he is mine*." This, one minute before she departed. Knowing the infidel views of one of my hearers, I appealed

to the heavens above and the earth beneath. I then spoke of the holiness of God and what genuine repentance is, and what is meant by faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. I then assured them that the genuineness of our faith and hopes for eternity, can easily be ascertained and tested by our daily life and our actions in the sure light of the written word of God. The Scriptures were read to confirm every statement. Truly it was most encouraging to see the marked attention of these men. In our after conversation R—, the crimp, said his manner of life could not be worse, but no one ever before spoke to him as I had this morning, for I had made every thing so clear and so plain, that his poor little son could have understood the whole subject. Until now, he never before thought sin was such an evil as he now believed it to be, nor is he likely to soon forget what he heard in the Church room that morning.

R—, requested I would often call and take some interest in his wife and their little children living in Little Champlain Street; this I did, but oh the place, the woman; pity the poor innocent babes with such a vile mother.

The soldiers were equally frank, they regret their past, and seriously propose a different course in the future. The Yorkshire Tramp said he could not be any better. He is quite comfortable, and as happy as a Lord; he don't want to be any better, as he is not bothered about work, and he never did like hard work; and as he is not asked to do any in the Gaol, he don't want be any where else.

At a subsequent meeting, I spoke of the treatment of the Jews by the Romans after the capture of the City. It was truly terrible in the extreme. Tortured, sawn in two, ripped up with knives, sold until there was no one to offer even one Roman penny for a Jew. Their after history, as predicted, "scattered like chaff before the wind, a hissing and a by-word among the nations of the earth." This to the present as is now the case in Russia, in Austria, Turkey, and in other lands—suffering the penalty of the divine anger. I next turned to our national privileges; a nation substituted for God's ancient people, to whom is now committed the oracles of God. I then explained the origin and the uses of these holy books, the good they have accomplished, and the rich blessing they have been to our country; and yet, while we condemn the Jews; I asked in what do we differ from that suffering people? To shew how much we resemble them, I read over a large portion of our chapter, and commented as I read, of the utter abhorrence with which God speaks of the vain and heartless forms; although expensive offerings are made by both Jews and Gentiles. Finally, I set forth the whole plan of salvation, reading as I went on and making clear the all sufficiency of the one offering made upon the Cross for the sins of the whole world. This in contrast with the erroneous teaching of the old Roman Catholic Church and its God, contradicting daily, bloodless offerings in their masses. I then ended with urging the uncertainty of life; adding, this is the

accepted time, to-morrow may be too late. That is in God's hands. The result was, that three prisoners and one gaol officer signed our total abstinence pledge. There are other incidents I have not space for here.

#### Bethel Services.

So diverse has been the state of things among the shipping this season, that I feel it somewhat difficult how best to depict the actual state of religion and morality among these people.

The first nine weeks or so was quite cheering; after that the contrary and most disheartening. The class of sailors serving on some of the ships were of the lowest and most godless sort. Religion and morality they seemed truly innocent of, honesty and truth they wholly lost sight of.

Several good and christian masters, and not a few truly moral shipmasters, were sorely tried with the intemperate and drunken conduct of some of their officers.

I had often to walk for eight hours—three or four times for ten hours, before I succeeded in arranging for my meetings. The small number at any one time, and scattered position of these English ships were as well as the unchecked activity of the crimps, and the indifference of several officers, caused me much anxiety and toil, and no small expense and danger; on the river in all sorts of weather by night and by day.

The following I trust will amply demonstrate the activity, the nature and the measure of the fruits of our efforts.

SUNDAY, 18TH MAY.—The First Bethel Service this season was on the Ship "Louisa," Capt. Griffith. There were several Welch friends among the Ship's Company and the Officers. I had a father's reception from all. The Meeting was good, nor was that all; four who signed our pledge card last spring have been faithful; moreover, now profess religion and are earnest workers among their shipmates. Their warm hearted captain is a good example and a genuine encourager of all that is good; he enjoys the good will of his people and the affection of the Missionary whom he has known for many years.



The Second Meeting was on the Ship "Tivoli," on the upper ballast ground. Capt. Balfour was on the look out for my faithful old friend the Dolphin; careful for our safety and comfort, he had a large chair over the side in which all were taken on board. The friends on the steamer were equally careful and kind, the more so since my affliction. The captain spoke at the Meeting and he manifested a genuine Christian desire for the good of his Officers and his men.

Our evening meeting was on the Ship "Summerlee," Capt. Hunter. The first officer, Mr. Ireland, an old master, joined his influence and largely helped to secure a good attendance. The amiable captain with his Christian partner enjoyed the meeting, which was remarkably good. Here again we were tenderly cared for. Seeing we travelled so much during the day, and several miles to come from the upper ballast ground to Crawford's Wharf where they were unloading, They kindly provided a hearty tea, and afterwards conducted us to the foot of Mountain Hill. This day we were out from nine A. M., to ten P. M.

THURSDAY, 22ND MAY.—Visiting on various Ships from ten to three in the afternoon. The evening meeting on the Ship "Forganhall," was largely attended. Several came from other ships; four made prayer. The people were much interested; the captain so much so, that he gave my daughter helper a nice present, and this man came to see us safe to the shore. Before parting, we had a general invitation from all hands to return and hold our Sunday morning service on their ship.

SUNDAY, 25TH MAY.—The morning meeting on the "Forganhall," was largely attended. The captain took a fatherly interest in his young men, and he was sincerely interested in our work among them. He much approved of my way of setting the truth before them. Three of the men had serious impressions made upon them, and four signed our total abstinence card.

The next meeting was on the Ship "Princess Alexandra," of Belfast, at Louise Dock. My long tried friend Capt. Mann, late of the Ship "Cavour," was on the look out for the "Dolphin," and had an excellent dinner awaiting us. After dinner he collected a good number to our meeting, still not as many as we had in the morning on the "Forganhall," Capt. Mann has always done all in his power to further the interests of his people and the usefulness of the mission; and he often takes an active part in charitable movements such as providing for widows and orphans.

Our evening meeting was large. I had previously went the rounds of all the ships, Foreign and English then in the Basin. This is invariably my practice; without this I could not hope for successful meetings. Still it entails much danger and more toil.

WEDNESDAY, 28TH MAY.—The meeting on the ship "Sandringham," was not large still it did not lack interest.

THURSDAY, 29TH MAY.—By invitation my wife and daughter came, and we spent some hours with Capt. Mann on his Ship. After tea, at the usual hour, the mission flag was hoisted, and soon after seven o'clock, the ship bell called the people to the meeting. This was the largest and the best of our meetings to that evening.

SUNDAY, 1ST JUNE.—Our morning meeting was on the Ship "Zuleta," at New Liverpool, and was well attended. There were five ships in that locality, and two ship masters (one had his wife with him). The example of this Christian woman was not lost on the sailormen, twenty-six of whom attended service.

Our evening meeting was on the Ship "Tivoli," at Louise Dock, some ten miles from where we had been in the morning. Five masters namely Ballour, Mann, Tusic, Johnston, and the master of the Ship Maxwell, and with these there were four mates; also a Mr. Smeaton, from the office of Hon. J. G. Ross, and Mr. Attye, from that of Mr. Burstall's. Of sailormen there were thirty-two.

SUNDAY, 8TH JUNE.—Left home at eight, A. M. Had a rough passage to Gilmour's Indian Cove East. Our meeting was on the Ship "Amaranth," Capt. Kerr. Two of the hands are old friends; they spoke of some of the former services they attended on various ships when laying in our port. Capt. Kerr also spoke of former meetings on his old ship "Glenalva," and reminded me of one occasion when the cabin windows were smashed in with stones. Two other shipmasters, with twelve men from other ships also attended with this ship's company. Cap. Kerr read our lesson. The singing was good; three prayed. Some of the men from the other ships said they had not been to Quebec before, but they often heard others tell about Mr. Davies and his brave little Annie who worked so hard for the sailormen. Both officers and men urged us to return and spend another couple of hours among them in that lonesome place. On our way back we nearly came to grief; the "Dolphin," became almost unmanagable from the force of the whirlpools between Patton Cove and Levis. We all feared being dashed upon the bowlders near the shore.

Our next meeting was on the Ship "Queen of India," on the upper ballast ground. When off the Queen's Wharf, we were signalled to the landing where Mr. T. Gale with two other gentlemen came on board. The meeting this evening was a farewell meeting. There were two masters with three officers and over thirty sailormen.

WEDNESDAY, 25TH JUNE.—Our meeting was on the Ship "Cavalier,"

at Burstall's Block, and was truly interesting. Our subject was 53 chap. of Isaiah, "A free and full salvation."

From the middle of July another style of things sprang up and also a different class of men and officers.—Drunkenness and Blasphemy, accompanied with squalor and dishonesty, and a large amount of insubordination prevailed to a painful extent, and to the delight of the crimps, this continued to the end of the season.

SATURDAY, 11TH AUGUST.—Hearing loud shouts on the River Police Pontoon—I stood on the top of the wharf. Just below, was a number of crimps and a crowd of ragged and dirty sailors, all shouting, swearing and using most filthy language, sickening to hear. All refusing to go on board the steamer to be taken to the ship they were said to be booked for. After about half an hour hard fighting with the crimps and among themselves, some were hurled over the rails on to the deck, others kept the Police at bay. One cowardly Irish bulley, of over six feet high, struck right and left, and threatened to hurl any crimp or policeman that came near him, yes, he would hurl them into the river and exterminate them. Mistaking the forbearance of the patient Police he rushed upon some of them; finally they bundled him over the side and down into the cabin. When put on the ship "Gov. Langdon," the police and the crimps had to remain until they got well under way, when we returned to the wharf.

The various and largely attended meetings on the steamships "True Briton," "Mississippi," and the "John Knox," were all fraught with interest. On each, officers and men spoke freely. The Doctor on one, both read and spoke; he was a sincere Christian. He also led our singing at the after meetings. On two of these ships, several of the men made earnest prayer. On another, two officers stood up and expressed the satisfaction they felt in the homely way the truth had been set before them. They said all present were made to feel they were the very men referred to in the chapter that had been introduced for consideration that evening. Some of the men on the "True Briton," said they had been to several of my meetings on one and another of Allan's Boats, when they were in that employ. Before leaving, Officers, Engineers, Firemen, Stewards, and Sailormen, every one shook hands with me as they passed out of the beautiful saloon.

ON THURSDAY, 19TH SEPTEMBER.—In Peter Street I was accosted by three sailors from "H. M. S. Garnet," they had heard about me in Halifax and in Bermuda; some on board urged these young men to find and ask me to visit them. After further conversation on this subject, I promised to go on board and see their captain. I did so the next day and succeeded. The captain, said he wondered I had not been on the ship before; this I

fully explained. While awaiting my interview with the Captain, I spent some time in the mess room with several of the officers; We conversed on the evils resulting from the use of strong drink. Among the men, I found some who had been here on other war ships. One a petty officer who fired the first shot in the Coomassie War. Since he signed our pledge at my meeting on his former ship in this port, some four years since, he has been an active Temperance worker; he has attained much influence among his present ship's Company. During my stay of four hours on board, I adressed two knots of the men on the upper deck, and afterwards spoke at the several mess tables between decks and arranged for our lecture on the following afternoon; when our meeting was opened the following afternoon with signing, reading and prayer; one of the young sailormen presided at the melodion. Our meeting was attended by over 180 or more Marines, Marine Artillery, Engineers, Firemen, and Sailormen. Mr. George Staton, Bookbinder from Mr. Dawson's, Peter Street, was a valuable helper. When called upon he seemed somewhat diffident, and said he preferred reading, as he thought he could not interest them so much by any thing he could at that moment venture to say, as he said this he looked at me and asked if I thought his reading would occupy too much of our time. Aware of sailors' prejudice against that style of things and anxious to beget a cheerful spirit among the sailors, I paused and looked thoughtfully at the people; they understood my look. I then answered, friend George excuse me, "I have no tape line with me, but don't be too liberal." After the singing and the concluding prayer, twenty-eight signed our pledge-book.

On the following Thursday, seven or eight of these men came to my house and invited me on board their ship again on the next Sunday, when our meeting was equally interesting, save that only eight signed our pledge book. The order to prepare for sea, interfered with our final after meeting. The kindly shake hands, expressed the gratitude of these truly warm hearted sailormen for the sincere interest I had taken in their temporal and spiritual welfare. The captain was if possible still more pleased. Truly my visits and meetings on "H. M. S. Garnet," are ample recompense for all my toils during these twenty-seven years. I can but add--I bless my God and Saviour for permitting me to see so much fruits of His divine favor, and the power of faithful prayer.

Your missionary ventures to hope, that my beloved superintendent, and Committee are amply satisfied that he has not been lacking in zeal or energy, and that he has done his duty as in years long past.

### Work among the Soldiers.

The Missionary is always welcomed by all, from the highest to the lowest quartered here. The Gate Guard Room, the Hospital, the Quarters are all visited. Early in the season, I urged upon the good natured Colonel to start our usual weekly Temperance Lectures and Readings. He presided and took part in the readings, which were well chosen, and for certain reasons surpassed any I hitherto heard in Quebec. More so when such an audience is taken into account, French and English speaking people of various denominations, principally Roman Catholic. As the meetings became well established, I deemed it best to allow my friends to carry on this good work among themselves, that I might be free to continue my intercourse with the people in their various quarters.

The following will illustrate my course of procedure. The Gate Guard Room is a profitable place for usefulness. On Wednesday, 18th November, the guard was furnished by the cavalry, save the trumpeter who belonged to "A Battery." There were two prisoners; both were mere youths, French and English speaking, I had but little difficulty in winning their attention by relating some incidents of my youth, and speaking of the companions of my early days, so many of whom fell in the Russian war and others in the terrible Afghan Campaign. These recitals helped to make my reading more solemn and impressive. I ended my speech by imploring our Father in Heaven, to bless and keep them from all evil, more especially that of strong drink. The corporal with two others, engaged to help and take an active part in our lectures and weekly readings which they carried out most successfully.

In the Cavalry Barracks over the stables, some twenty of these young men gathered round me; one claimed acquaintance; he had been a sailor on the ship "Queen of Beauty," he had often been to my Bethel services and afterwards been to my readings in the Marine Hospital, where he had been confined with a broken leg. He said he has not forgotten my kindness to him and to others in the same room. On the same day, after visiting in various rooms, I spent over one hour in the hospital, where, after my usual reading and prayer I conversed with several, among them an old regular whose hours were numbered; he thanked me and said my visits had often cheered and had been a great comfort to him. That the kindly way I had spoken to him and told about God, being no respecter of persons, and his

willingness to receive and pardon, often saved him from despairing. We then parted until the trumpet sounds to the great assembly. This old fellow-soldier died that night. The others in the room shewed much sympathy for their companion, but none more so than the other old regular in the opposite bed; nor was the missionary's eyes more clear nor his soldier heart less troubled nor his voice less husky as he shook the cold clammy hand of this friendless and dying British soldier.

ON 25th NOVEMBER.—I conducted another short service in the same place. There were seven patients, and two others, one a fine old soldier, late of the Royal Artillery. At first he seemed quite indifferent and continued reading his newspaper and seemed not to notice anything I read or said. Finally he became deeply interested and serious. Among the officers, from whom I had ample and repeated kindness, I have spoken as freely as to the soldiers and in their families. Still I had once or twice to submit to some rudeness. An Irishman to whose taste discipline was not over palatable and who had deposited the money for his discharge, came into a room where I sat with an old acquaintance speaking in a low voice, and without hearing one word from either of us he jumped at me and raged and swore, and declared he would kill me, and that if I did not clear, he would kick me out. Several of the others interposed and would have handled him roughly, but I requested them not to make a scene as he had only another day to be among them, nor would I be persuaded to agree to any complaint being made to the Colonel. Although having many interesting incidents I hope these will suffice as I have no space to spare for further details.

#### Jeffery Hale Hospital.

The number of patients has been small, but not smaller in proportion than in other hospitals during the year 1884.

The following are a few records of my visits to this institution :

ON 10th DECEMBER.—I found two military men, one an old Guardsman, the other named H—, formerly of the 30th Regiment, and his wife, with the patients; our lesson and subject was the 22nd psalm. After prayer, conversing with Mr. and Mrs H—I found them to be humble Christians and well acquainted with the Scriptures. At my next visit, our subject, the eleventh chapter of John. The friendship of Jesus for the family of Bethany. The confidence manifested in the power of Jesus and his willingness to help in their time of need. On my third visit, when conversing about my former visits Mr. H—, said he was much depressed when I first called. That his doctors had told him they had little or no hope of his recovery but acting on the promises of God he resorted to earnest prayer.

### Hotel-Dieu Hospital.

This at one time an important field for the best energies of the missionary, is not now much frequented by protestants. I only found three or four there during my visits ; two were from country parts.

### Marine Hospital.

There is much to impress upon my heart and conscience, the solemnity and the importance of my duties in this truly valuable institution, where throughout the year I had marked kindness from all, specially from the House Surgeon who acts as a gentleman upon every occasion. There is much that is interesting, and that would testify to the importance and the large success of our efforts in this great and useful institution, which is such a great blessing to hundreds of poor suffering people from all parts of the known world.

RICHARD PIERD DAVIES, City Missionary.

## APPENDIX .

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The thanks of the Committee are due to the following :

To the kind friends in England, who for the past twenty-seven years have done so much to sustain the Quebec City Mission.

To Mr. J. J. Foote, Editor of the "Morning Chronicle," for many years' gratuitous notices in his paper of the numerous Bethel Services, Bible Classes, prayer-meetings and other Temperance Lectures, also for liberal supply of reading matter for the poor in the Quebec Gaol and in the Hospitals.

To Messrs. Dawson and Co., for a generous supply of magazines, and interesting papers for the poor.

To Gen. Sir A. J. Lawrence, K. C. B. for monthly parcels of "Workman" for over twenty-seven years, also for Annual Christmas gift of £5 sterling to the Missionary, during the same period of years.

To Mr. J. C. Thompson, for four French Testaments.

To Capt. Ross, Ship "Gov. Langdon," for five dollars, collected on his Ship during last voyage.

To Capt. Balfour, Ship "Tivoli" and other kind friends, for their gift to the Missionary and his helper.

To Mr. Stafford, Immigration Agent, for numerous acts of kindness to several destitute families, strangers, etc.

To Capt. Benjamin Trudel, River Police, whose steadfast good will and ever prompt response to all the Missionary requests, has been of vast importance to the furtherance of the public good; also for feeding and lodging for several days, destitute and starving individuals brought to his notice by the Missionary, several of these at his own expense. Capt. Trudel has been most careful for the safety and the comfort of the Missionary and of his daughter in tempestuous weather on the river.

The same thanks are due to the whole force of River Police.

### Names

#### SHIP'S NAME

Amaranth  
Albertine .  
Aginoria .  
Alexandra  
Abbotsford  
British An  
Cavalier .  
Canute . . .  
DeSalaberr  
Deligentia  
Eriminta .  
Emily L. I  
Forganhal  
H. M. S.  
George Gi  
Gov. Lang  
Hamaman  
Kennelwor  
S. S. J. I  
Louisa . . .  
Labrador .  
Lilly Soul  
S. S. Miss

Mr. G.

Seven M  
at the serv

31st Decem



## QUEBEC CITY MISSION.

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### Names of Ships and number of Services during the Season of 1884.

SHIP'S NAMES.	Sundays.	Week Days	SHIP'S NAMES.	SUNDAYS	Week Days.
Amaranth.....	3	1	Mary Stuart.....	1	1
Albertine.....	2	2	Maud.....	1	1
Aginoria.....	1	1	Princess Alexandra.	1	1
Alexandra.....	1	1	Prince Regent.....	1	0
Abbotsford.....	1	1	Queen of India.....	1	1
British American...	2	2	Queen of Australia..	1	1
Cavalier.....	2	1	Summerlee.....	1	0
Canute.....	3	1	Sandringham.....	1	1
DeSalaberry.....	1	0	Salvador.....	1	1
Deligentia.....	1	0	S. S. S raits Gibralt.	1	0
Eriminta.....	2	2	Tivoli.....	3	3
Emily L. Boyde....	1	0	True Briton.....	2	2
Forganhall.....	1	2	The Craigs.....	1	1
H. M. S. Garnet....	1	2	Zuletta.....	1	0
George Gilroy.....	1	1			
Gov. Langdon.....	2	2		52	40
Hamaman.....	2	2			52
Kennelworth.....	1	1			
S. S. J. Knox.....	2	2			
Louisa.....	1	1	Total services.....		92
Labrador.....	2	1	After prayer-meetings.		30
Lilly Soulard.....	1	1	Services of Song.....		8
S. S. Mississippi....	1	0	Total.....		130

Mr. G. Staton largely helped at our meetings on "H. M. S. Garnet."

Seven Masters and a few sailormen helped at the after meeting especially at the services of Song.

RICH. P. DAVIES, Quebec City Missionary.

31st December, 1884.

# QUEBEC CITY MISSION

## ANNUAL SCHEDULE.

FROM 1st OF JANUARY TO 31st OF DECEMBER, 1884.

SUPERINTENDENT:—N. NEILSON ROSS, ESQUIRE.

Number of family visits made . . . . .	3,350
Number of hours spent in domiciliary visitation . . . . .	1,587
Number of visits 1,940 ; number of calls 1,551 ; total visits and calls	3,414
Of which to the sick and afflicted . . . . .	213
Number of meetings held . . . . .	165
Average attendance—from 6 to 80—On “ H. M. S. Garnet ” . . . . .	180
* Number of Tracts given away . . . . .	1,757
Number of times read the Scriptures . . . . .	1,767
Copies and portions of Scriptures given away . . . . .	430
Deaths of persons visited . . . . .	34
Visited by the Missionary only . . . . .	6
Number of children sent to school . . . . .	19
Number obtained employment for . . . . .	27
Number induced to attend public worship . . . . .	14
Procured passages to various parts for . . . . .	12
Number obtained temporal relief for . . . . .	16
Number of Temperance meetings held . . . . .	11
Number induced to sign City Mission Temperance Cards . . . . .	68
Number met with on various ships and elsewhere who kept pledge . . . . .	16
Number of books lent in Marine Hospital and Quebec Gaol . . . . .	50
Number of interviews with Superintendent . . . . .	24
Letters of thanks and other kindnesses from shipmasters or their families . . . . .	10

\* Of the meetings, 94, were on ships and steamers; 3 on “ H. M. S. Garnet,” where 25 signed our pledge. There was 30 after prayer meetings, there was 8 services of song, 3 of which on “ Garnet ”—a sailorman played the instrument which is their own property. The Tracts were given to the soldiers in the citadel, the remainder to the sailors and people on Grand Trunk Railway and the Intercolonial.—Could not get any Tracts from Quebec Depository—Mr. Marsh said he had none.

RICHARD PIERD DAVIES, City Missionary.

QU

Mr. and Mrs.  
W. O. Ham

W H Tapp  
Hall Bros.  
J Burstall  
R R. Dobel  
Smith, Wad  
J Glass...  
W Rae...  
Mrs W B Cl  
John Ritchi  
Mrs Wm. P  
John C Th  
Mrs E W S  
W & R Bro  
J H Botter  
George Alf  
G C Hossac  
J Louis...  
J Dunbar.  
W M Macp  
Dunn & Co  
J G Claph  
W Hossack  
J Whitehea  
W Bignell.  
J Ross...  
J E Woodl  
J T Dawso  
T Gale...  
E H Duva  
N N Ross.  
Revd E W  
H S Smith  
Henry Her  
Thomas H  
John Darl  
J H & Co  
W H Marl  
P McEwer  
W McWill  
W Brown

# SUBSCRIPTIONS.

TO THE

## QUEBEC CITY MISSION.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. and Mrs Wm. Angerstein.....	£5 0 0
W. O. Hammond, Esq.....	5 0 0
<hr/>	
Sterling .....	£10 0 0
<hr/>	
Or currency.....	\$48 33
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### SUBSCRIPTIONS IN QUEBEC.

W H Tapp.....	\$10 00	J Strang.....	1 00
Hall Bros. & Co.....	10 00	J S Fry.....	1 00
J Burstall & Co.....	10 00	T Hethbrington.....	1 00
R R. Dobell & Co.....	10 00	P Johnstone..	1 00
Smith, Wade & Co.....	5 00	S J Shaw.....	1 00
J Glass.....	5 00	A Friend.....	1 00
W Rae.....	5 00	John Brown.....	1 00
Mrs W B Clark.....	5 00	A Friend.....	1 00
John Ritobie.....	5 00	A Friend.....	1 00
Mrs Wm. Poston.....	4 00	Lt-Col Cotton.....	1 00
John C Thomson.....	3 00	C N Montizambert.....	1 00
Mrs E W Sewell.....	4 00	William Lee.....	1 00
W & R Brodie.....	2 00	George Mathison.....	1 00
J H Botterell.....	2 00	J R Healey.....	1 00
George Alford.....	2 00		
G C Hossack.....	2 00		<hr/>
J Louis.....	2 00		\$140 00
J Dunbar.....	2 00		
W M Macpherson.....	2 00	Subscriptions from the Captains and Crews of the following vessels:	
Dunn & Co.....	2 00	"Amaranth."	
J G Clapham.....	2 00	Captain Kerr.....	\$2 00
W Hossack.....	2 00	Robert Higgins.....	1 00
J Whitehead.....	2 00	Ship's Steward.....	0 50
W Bignell.....	2 00	SS "John Knox."	
J Ross.....	2 00	Mr Lecelles.....	\$1 00
J E Woodley.....	2 00	John Harrison.....	0 50
J T Dawson.....	2 00	James Tindale.....	0 50
T Gale.....	2 00	George Osterman.....	0 25
E H Duval.....	2 00	George Vickers.....	1 00
N N Ross.....	2 00	John Vickers.....	1 00
Revd E W Sewell.....	2 00	John Hall.....	1 00
H S Smith.....	2 00	James Riddle.....	0 50
Henry Hemming.....	2 00	Alexander McNeir.....	0 50
Thomas Holt.....	2 00	Edward Johnstone.....	0 25
John Darlington.....	1 00	Daniel Maher.....	0 50
J H & Co.....	1 00	A Friend.....	5 00
W H Marler.....	1 00	"Gov. Langdon.".....	5 00
P McEwen.....	1 00		
W McWilliam.....	1 00		<hr/>
W Brown.....	1 00		\$20 50

**Dr. THE QUEBEC CITY MISSION SOCIETY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER. Cr.**

<p>1884.</p> <p>Jan. 1 to</p> <p>Dec. 31.—To Cash paid Missionary's Salary.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">To Cash paid Missionary's incidental expenses, stationery, postages, &amp;c.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">To Cash paid for printing Report, posters, advertising, &amp;c.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">To Cash paid for collecting Subscriptions in Quebec.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">To Ross &amp; Stuart, Solicitors, costs of suit.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">To Cash paid for Advertizing Meetings.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">To Balance in hand.....</p>	<p>500 00</p> <p>16 50</p> <p>30 18</p> <p>6 80</p> <p>71 40</p> <p>04 80</p> <p>31 84</p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <p>\$661 52</p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
<p>1884.</p> <p>Jan. 1st—By Balance on hand.....</p> <p>Jan. 1 to</p> <p>Dec. 31.—By Dividend on Quebec Bank Stock, 6 months, @ 3½ per cent. on \$1,700.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6 months, @ 3 per cent. on \$1,400.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">By sale of 3 Shares Quebec Bank Stock at \$105.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">By Subscriptions in England for 1883, £10 0s. 0d. sterling.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">By Subscriptions in Quebec.....</p>	<p>\$36 19</p> <p>59 50</p> <p>42 00</p> <p>315 00</p> <p>48 33</p> <p>160 50</p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <p>\$661 52</p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
<p>1885.</p> <p>Jan. 1.—By Balance on hand.....</p>	<p>\$31 84</p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/>

E. & O. E. E. C. FRY, TREASURER.