

THE SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
CANADIAN CONGREGATIONAL
MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

IN CONNEXION WITH THE
COLONIAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CANADA,

AT TORONTO, C. W., JUNE, 1859.

Printed and Published by its direction.

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GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1859-60,
 AS ELECTED BY THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CANADA.

REV. JOHN WOOD, of Brantford, C. W.
 REV. EDWARD EBBS, of Paris, C. W.
 REV. A. J. PARKER, of Shipton, C. E.
 REV. ADAM LILLIE, D.D., of Toronto, C. W.
 REV. ROBERT WILSON, for C. U. of Nova Scotia and New
 Brunswick.
 MR. C. WHITLAW, of Paris, C. W.
 MR. C. ALEXANDER, of Montreal, C. E.
 MR. C. CHAPIN, of Scotland, C. W.
 MR. S. TUCK, of Sherbrooke, C. E.
 MR. W. D. TAYLOR, of Toronto, C. W.
 MR. R. H. SMITH, of New Market, C. W.
 REV. HENRY WILKES, D.D., of Montreal, *Secretary-Treasurer.*
 REV. K. M. FENWICK, of Kingston, C. W., *Home Secretary.*

LOCAL COMMITTEES.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

REVDS. W. CLARKE, W. HAY, E. EBBS, J. HOWELL, W. H. ALLWORTH.	MESSRS. S. HODGSKIN, F. P. GOOLD, J. MACKEAND, CHARLES WHITLAW, AUGUSTUS MALCOLM.
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REV. JOHN WOOD, of Brantford, *Secretary.*

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

REVDS. A. LILLIE, D. D., F. H. MARLING, A. WICKSON, M. A., T. M. REIKIE, J. UNSWORTH.	MESSRS. GEO. HAGUE, J. F. MARLING, R. H. SMITH, E. CHILDS, W. D. TAYLOR, J. FRASER.
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REV. J. T. BYRNE, Whitby, *Secretary.*

EASTERN DISTRICT.

REVDS. K. M. FENWICK, R. K. BLACK, J. CLIMIE, W. HAYDEN, P. SHANKS.	MESSRS. J. C. FIELD, W. MASSEY, R. ROBERTSON, B. P. ROSS, J. MAIR.
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REV. ARCH. BURPEE, Cobourg, *Secretary.*

LOWER CANADA DISTRICT.

REVDS. H. WILKES, D.D., G. CORNISH, A. DUFF, A. MACDONALD.	MESSRS. C. ALEXANDER, A. SAVAGE, R. HOLLAND, WM. MOODIE, S. A. HURD, (Eaton).
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MR. JAMES BAYLIS, Montreal, *Secretary of Montreal Section.*
 REV. D. DUNKERLEY, *Secretary of the Eastern Townships.*

NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.

REV. J. STIRLING, Keswick Ridge, N. B.
 REV. MR. THORNTON, St. John, N. B.
 MESSRS. T. BARKER and I. BURPEE, St. Johns, N. B.
 MESSRS. T. B. C. BURPEE and H. P. BRIDGES, Sheffield, N. B.
 MESSRS. J. BURTON, Halifax, W. H. FREEMAN, Milton, N. S.
 CAPTAIN McLEOD, Liverpool, N. S.

With power to add to their number.
 REV. ROBERT WILSON, Sheffield, N. B., *Secretary.*

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SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Society was held in the Second Congregational Church, Richmond Street, Toronto, on Friday evening, July 10th, 1859.

Charles Whitlaw, Esq., Mayor of Paris, in the Chair. The Secretary-Treasurer presented an abstract of the Annual Report; after which the Statistics of the following Churches were read by the Secretary of the Union, and short narratives of their state given by their several pastors: Albion, by Rev. J. Wheeler; Potton and Fitch Bay, by Rev. L. P. Adams; Port Sarnia, by Rev. R. G. Baird; Scotland, by Rev. W. Hay; Hamilton, by Rev. Thomas Pullar; Stanstead South, by Rev. A. Macdonald; Danville and Little Warwick, by Rev. A. J. Parker. Rev. Robert Wilson also gave an outline of the state of the body in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, making brief references to the Churches of Sheffield and St. John, N. B.; and to those at Cornwallis, Halifax, and Canso in Nova Scotia. During the evening, a recess of half an hour was allowed for refreshment and social greetings. A collection was also taken on behalf of the Society. The meeting was altogether one of deep interest.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES IN CANADA, JUNE, 1859.

(Abridged from the Report of the Secretary of the Union.)

There are altogether, so far as known, 82 Churches of the denomination in Canada.

There are 71 Congregational Ministers in Canada; namely,—55 Pastors or Stated Supplies; 5 Professors, Tutors or otherwise in Educational departments; 3 Agents of Missionary or other Religious Societies; and 8 without charge.

Only 75 Churches out of 82 having reported, the following particulars relate exclusively to them. The addition of the other seven would probably greatly increase the aggregate under some of the heads:—

MEMBERSHIP.—1368 males; 2067 females. Total, 3435.

AVERAGE HEARERS.—At 133 regular stations, 9788; and 2000 attendants on occasional services; making a total of 11,788.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.—86 are reported, of which 5 being Union Schools their attendance is not included. The 81 belonging to the 75 Churches reporting, have 555 teachers and 4102 scholars.

CHURCH PROPERTY.—These 75 Churches report 60 Houses of Worship, with seating accommodation for 15,880 persons; estimated as worth \$151,336. There are six other church buildings owned by the denomination, some of which are at present let or loaned to other bodies. It is believed that in many instances the estimate of value is confined to the building—that of the ground being for the moment lost sight of.

FINANCES.—The aggregate amount contributed during the year has been \$38,971; of which \$20,026 was for Ministers' support; \$5,263 for Missions, Home and Foreign; \$1,042 for the Theological Institute; \$2,226 for General Religious purposes; and \$10,414 for debts, building, repairs, and incidentals. The average for each regular hearer is about \$4.

In relation to the year's progress it is mentioned that seven new Churches have been formed, including one re-organization, and that the net increase of membership has been 329.

N. B.—In former summaries of Statistics prefixed to the Annual Report, some estimate was made in all particulars of the non-reporting Churches; one of which, at least, is large. As that is not done in this summary, there is an apparent diminution; while in reality there has been, it is believed, a decided increase in every particular.

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CONSTITUTION.

1. That this Society be called "The Canadian Congregational Missionary Society, in connexion with the Colonial Missionary Society."

2.—That its object shall be, to aid feeble Congregational Churches in sustaining their Ministers,—to spread the Gospel by means of Missionaries among all classes of inhabitants, and to promote other general missionary objects of the Congregational body.

3.—That all persons subscribing 5s. per annum shall become Members of this Society, and any person subscribing at one time £5 or upwards, shall be an Honorary or Life Member of this Society.

4.—That the business of the Society shall be managed by a Secretary-Treasurer, and Committee of not less than nine others, to be elected annually by ballot after nomination, by the Congregational Union of Canada, and to consist chiefly of Pastors and Delegates of Churches not aided by the Society, five to form a quorum.

5.—That the Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held at the Annual Session of the Union, and during such annual session the Committee shall adjust all the appropriations for the ensuing year so far as possible.

6.—That in order to provide for local contingencies there shall be appointed by the Union a small Sub-Committee with its Secretary, within certain territorial districts, who shall possess discretionary powers to act in special cases, which action shall extend only to the next meeting of the Union, and which they shall immediately report to the Society.

7.—That Local Sub-Committees shall attend to the collection of funds, the supervision of the missionary work in their several bounds, and report annually to the Secretary.

8.—That all Churches receiving aid from this Society to sustain their Minister, shall be required as the condition of its continuance, faithfully to fulfil their own engagement towards his support.

9.—That all Missionaries receiving aid from this Society shall report once in six months to the Secretary, and make a full statistical return annually according to the prepared forms.

10.—The connection of this Society with the Colonial Missionary Society shall be maintained in the following manner:—

The General Committee, after making up its annual Schedule of actual and probable appropriations, shall transmit the same, with an estimate of the amount likely to be obtained in Canada, to the Col. M. S.; with the understanding, that if objections be not made within three months, the arrangement shall stand for the year. The occasional grants made by the Local Sub-Committee shall be reported to London as soon as agreed on. The General Committee shall send to the Col. M. S., the Annual Report of its proceedings, with the statistical returns, after its acceptance by the Union. They shall also furnish any information at their discretion, or at the request of the C. M. S., as to the progress of the work, from time to time.

11.—That this Constitution may be altered by any Annual Meeting of the Congregational Union of Canada, one day's notice having been first given to the Union in writing, of any proposal to that effect.

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SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Thirty years have passed away since the then existing Canada Education and Home Missionary Society, introduced a Congregational Minister into Canada. At the time, the few Congregationalists in the country acted through that Society, which was not denominational. The Minister introduced was the Rev. A. J. Parker, still remaining where he began, at Danville, Shipton, C. E. This was the true commencement of the missionary movement, the progress of which it is the province of these Annual Reports to record and make known. For, although there existed a Congregational Church in Quebec at the close of the last century, which continued as such until about 1829; and there were Churches at Stanstead, at Potton and at Phillipsburg earlier than the coming of Mr. Parker,—yet that brother may be fairly considered as the pioneer of the Congregational Missionary movement in Canada. Twenty-three years since, the Colonial Missionary Society, at that time formed in connexion with the Congregational Union of England and Wales, took up Canada as its first field of operations, and has ever since contributed largely to the progress of the work. Then there were only nine feeble Churches of our denomination in both sections of the now united Province: at the date of this Report, there are 82; some of them large and of great efficiency, and others of them growing into strength. Nineteen years have elapsed since the brotherhood in the Western Province formed themselves into a Home Missionary Society, that they might co-operate in this work; and thirteen years ago the Eastern brotherhood dropped the Canada Education and Home Missionary Society, and formed themselves into a distinctively Congregational Society. For the last six years, however, we have been fused into one organization, and have worked with unbroken harmony and much happiness in this Society, whose sixth anniversary has now arrived.

WHY HAVE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES IN CANADA ?

It is sometimes openly asked, but more frequently the question is secretly entertained, why have this denomination in this new country? Why not be satisfied with Episcopalianism, Presbyterianism, and Methodism? Why may not those of our people who have special reverence for dignified form in public worship unite with Episcopalian; and they of the brotherhood who are specially doctrinal in their conceptions of religion, and who prefer a plainer worship identify themselves with the Presbyterians; and they who have peculiar sympathies with the exciting and fervid, cast in their lot with the Methodists? Without insisting on the natural retort, why not do without either of these? and merely hinting the fact that our friends can have all such forms of excellence in our comprehensive, and in respect of mere details eminently elastic system; we feel bound to reply as follows:—

1st. In our judgment it is hardly possible to exaggerate the importance to all the interests of Zion, and to the advancement of our Lord's kingdom in the world, of having membership of the visible Church, based, not on infant baptism and confirmation in youth because of competent knowledge of a catechism; nor on the fact of early parental consecration together with knowledge of a catechism and nothing against the moral character; nor on the profession of being engaged in the work of seeking salvation, however good and excellent these things may be in their places; but on fair credible evidence of regeneration, or the possession, through grace, of a new heart and a right spirit.

2nd. We attach no little value to the influence of our church polity when fairly treated, in training its members to a robust manliness of character; to a large hearted catholicity of sentiment and of feeling towards other communions; to a self-reliant activity in the work of the Lord; and to a firm adherence to great truths and principles, combined with a reasonable elasticity in respect to details. Besides, the service we have done and may yet perform in maintaining the spirituality of our Lord's kingdom free from all control of or support by the civil government, is not to be ignored.

3rd. Conceding to our brethren of other communions a recognition of their evangelical ministrations, and praying that they may be

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greatly blessed in them, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that our views of polity and our estimate of the Divine will regarding man, give a *tone* to our preaching the doctrine of Christ and him crucified to our fellow men which has special adaptation to many minds, and which is honoured of the master to achieve spiritual victories. We decline setting ourselves up as superior in evangelical teaching to our neighbours, but there are elements of power naturally springing out of our views and position which we would not on any consideration relinquish. 4th. We regard this as a noble province of the British Empire, in which we hope to see reproduced all the better portion of the social elements which so distinguish and dignify our father-land. Therefore, while sympathizing with the Episcopalian in those historical names and associations around which his affections are naturally entwined;—with the Presbyterian in his remembrance of John Knox, and of the struggles of earnest men of the olden time to maintain the faith of the reformed Churches; and with the Wesleyan in his veneration and love as he pronounces the names of John and Charles Wesley—of Richard Watson and Robert Newton: we think it eminently fitting that the ecclesiastical descendants of John Milton, Oliver Cromwell and John Howe—of the Pilgrim Fathers and President Edwards—of Mathew Henry and Philip Doddridge, of Isaac Watts and Dwight of Yale—of J. Pyc, Smith and Burder, Jay and Wardlaw, Raffles, and John Angell James, and Binney, yea and of a host of other names, should have their place and their work in this Canada. We take leave to doubt the completeness of the spiritual Israel in this land without the presence and efficiency of Congregational Independence. 5th. But after all, the reason that weighs with us most, is our conviction of the duty of bringing the Churches of Christ now, into as near conformity as is practicable, with the Churches of the New Testament, the Churches founded and trained by the Apostles. We have great love for Apostolic succession in this sense; and our brethren of other communions must bear with us if we avow the conviction that our polity is nearer that standard than theirs.

Such is the reply which we venture respectfully to make to

the question "why have this denomination in Canada?" At the same time it is only a duty to speak modestly of what we have done in the land; for though that is considerable, it is far less than it would have been had we been all along faithful to our great principles and to the claims of our Divine Lord. It is for a lamentation that we have not been more devout, and more self-sacrificing; and it is a matter for earnest prayer that our future may be more distinguished by these qualities which the Lord ever loves and blesses.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The number of Ministers of the Gospel, more or less aided by the Society this year, in their good and great work, has been forty; all except *five* throughout the year, and they were on the list during the greater proportion of that period. The estimate formed of such a work as this must ever be inadequate, for there are many and large spiritual results which are beyond our ken. These honoured brethren have been proclaiming the message of salvation to thousands of their fellowmen, many of whom are so placed in divine providence as to be centres of influence in new and rising localities. Many rural congregations which are small in numbers, are mighty in their influence. The moral power of a few christian families in a rural neighbourhood is prodigious; they do much to mould the entire society around them, and to establish the character of place and people for future generations. In all their fields of labour our brethren care for the rising youth, they promote Sunday Schools and they foster and healthfully influence Day Schools. In the suppression of vice, and especially of that sadly common one, drunkenness, our Ministers are found at their posts, doing battle against the evil.

Passing as we have been through a monetary and commercial crisis of no common magnitude, and having to contend with the poverty which a very defective harvest has produced, it is not surprising that no addition can be reported to the number of self-sustaining Churches.

Though it is an understood rule that Churches which have reached the position of self-support are not to fall back, when in

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temporary difficulties, upon the funds of the Society, the Committee deemed it necessary to depart from it in one case for this year only. The result has not been satisfactory. The understanding of the Committees here and in England is, that this Missionary Society is not of the nature of a *corps de reserve*, on which Churches in temporary embarrassment may fall back, but is designed for steadily aggressive work in the field of its operations, and that its work, in relation to any particular Church, is completed when it is, by the blessing of God, brought to the point of self-support. While upon this subject the Committee take leave to impress most solemnly upon the Churches the duty of reaching that point at the earliest possible moment. It is believed that the desire generally exists to do so; but it should be borne in mind that congregations have often much greater ability than they put forth in action. It is presumed that the question "shall we apply again to the Society for aid" is brought up each year, in all cases, in the assembled Church. The Committee so understand the application, not as proceeding from a Financial Committee or officer, but invariably from the Church in Church meeting assembled. And they respectfully but urgently lay it upon the conscience of each member to inquire—"could I not by personal effort augment our funds, or could we not by some more effective system of contribution and collection increase our resources, and relieve the funds of the Society?" It must be understood that only as those at present dependent on the funds become independent of them, can the Society do much in the way of extension. Every year that any congregation depends, while by a strenuous effort it could be independent, it stands in the way of a progress which might otherwise be achieved. We are solicitous that this should be laid upon the conscience of the Churches, in their individual members.

During the year several new Churches have been organized, most of them with favourable prospects, and though with the exception of Stanstead in connection with the ministry of Mr. Macdonald, who left the Institute only in June last, there has been no special and extensive outpouring of the Holy Spirit in the conversion of men, there has been throughout our borders as a whole,

a work carried forward of consolidation and invigoration affording much cause of gratitude to the great Head of the Church, and strengthening hope concerning the future history of our Churches in Canada. An interesting narrative of progress in Stanstead will be found in connexion with that name in the after part of the report; also an account of the new fields on which the Missionaries of the Society have entered during the year.

A little reflection and calculation will suffice to produce the conviction that in a work such as that in which the Society is engaged, a very large amount of result is achieved by a comparatively small outlay on the part of friends outside. An extract from a letter sent by the Secretary-Treasurer to the Society in England, six months ago, may be quoted on this point. "In Lower Canada District some small aid will have to be rendered to many of our dependent churches for a number of years. Unless there be immigration into our Eastern Townships, and that of a class on which we could rely for help, this must be so. But let it be understood that these are centre points of evangelical light and influence in a Roman Catholic country. Who would have them blotted out and their light quenched? Our expenditure therein last year was \$1634, of which we raised therein more than one half, viz., \$850. Thus, by the expenditure on your part of \$784, we kept ten missionary pastors in the field, for whose support the people raised themselves \$3000, besides contributing their share to all our other movements. Now let our friends in England understand, that, for the sum of about £165, they have done this work for a year in a Roman Catholic country, and they will regard their money as well expended. All these missionary pastors have numerous hearers, many church members, and exercise a widespread influence around them; but they could not be sustained without our aid. Let that be withdrawn and you close up every door, and scatter every flock." The sentiment of this extract, designed for our friends in England, is equally applicable to individuals and churches on this side the Atlantic, from whom the Treasury of the Society receives contributions. Much work is secured by a comparatively small outlay.

The Session of the Theological Institute having closed six weeks

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earlier than usual, the attention of the Local Committees was called to the propriety of employing them actively in the field, during the vacation. Satisfactory arrangements were made, and our young brethren are preaching the gospel in various parts of Canada, East and West, and in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The report of their labours will belong to next year's narrative.

LOWER PROVINCES.

By an arrangement with the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and with the cordial approval of the Colonial Missionary Society, the missionary work in the Lower Provinces has been committed to this Society. Accordingly, they have been at present made a fifth District, and an efficient Local Committee has the interim management. Early in the missionary year, one of our Canadian pastors, who had been trained in our Theological Institute, proceeded thither to the station at Milton, Queen's County, Nova Scotia. Mr. Lancashire's reports are encouraging. At the request of the Local Committee, Rev. Robert Wilson, the Secretary, made an exploratory tour in the Eastern part of that Province, a sketch of which is furnished in the Canadian Independent Magazine for May. The immediate and pressing need of a suitable missionary for that field is most manifest. Mr. Stirling has continued his useful labours at Keswick Ridge and at Cardigan, New Brunswick, of which some details will be found under the proper head. Reference is made to the report of Mr. Wilson for further details in regard to progress and to wants in that part of the field. It greatly needs enlightened, prayerful, and effective attention, which, by God's blessing, it would well repay. We commend its wants to the thoughtful interest of our Canadian churches and their pastors. It is in some respects a very inviting sphere for effective missionary operations.

COLONIAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

At the Annual Meeting of this Society, held in London, May 16th, the following facts were stated in the report then presented: After referring to the formation, 23 years ago, of the Society, it is declared that "it has zealously pursued its career, with a mea-

sure of success equalled by few and surpassed by none. The ministers it has sent from Britain, or adopted in the Colonies, are now labouring in Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Cape of Good Hope, Port Natal, New Zealand, Tasmania, and all the Australias. It has also called into existence and helped to sustain the "Canadian Congregational Theological Institute" in Toronto, in which forty young brethren have been trained for the Christian ministry in that Province. It has been instrumental in gathering more than 150 churches, in which are found probably 8000 or 9000 members united in the fellowship of the gospel. Chapels have been built at a cost of more than £100,000, and affording accommodation for upwards of 50,000 worshippers. School houses have been erected, in which both Sabbath and day school have been gathered numbering many thousands of children. For the first 14 years of the Society's existence, its average income, from all sources, did not amount to £3000; although since that time its income has more than doubled. There are now, including some of whose arrival intelligence has not reached the Committee, 160 ministers engaged in Colonial service."

One other item in this report requires notice. The Society has resolved to send to Vancouver's Island and British Columbia two or three well qualified ministers to occupy that important field of missionary enterprise. They would not be found wanting at the commencement of the colonization of a most promising region of the British Empire. They have selected in the first place our brother, and, for some years, co-laborer in Canada, and withal educated among us in our valued Institute, the Rev. Wm. F. Clarke, who goes forth in faith, and prayer, and hope, to commence the work of our denomination on the Pacific shore of British America. Let much and fervent prayer be offered continually on his behalf, that the Lord will help and comfort him and his, and that he may be an eminent instrument in the salvation of precious souls.

In this connexion, it is also proper to mention that our valued brother, Rev. James Hay, is about to proceed to Port Natal in Africa. Considerations of health induce his removal from the

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midst of us; but it is his intention, in another land, to prosecute the same work in which we are here engaged. He has not sought the interposition of any Society in this movement; but when he learns where the Lord would have him work, he will probably do so.

FINANCES.

The expenditure has been somewhat larger than that of last year, namely, \$8078; but we have had forty names upon our list instead of thirty-six, and have had the fifth District, for the first time, under our care. It is matter for thanksgiving to God that in a year of such grievous depression, particularly in the West, our revenue has equalled that of last year, leaving the Fifth District out of the account.

We have received from the several Districts as follows:

Western District,.....	\$ 705 10
Middle District,	841 35
Eastern District,	408 80
Lower Canada District (including \$100 from J. Payson Wil-	
liston, Esq., of Northampton, Massachusetts),.....	1031 40
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick,.....	520 35
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Total,.....	\$3547 00

Attention is now invited to extracts from the Reports of the Missionary Pastors.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

The Local Committee of this district, has devoted a considerable amount of time to the important interests committed to its care. Deputations have visited all the churches, for the double purpose of fostering a missionary spirit and of raising funds. The commercial distress which has afflicted the whole of the country during the past year, has been felt with peculiar severity throughout this region, and it is feared the sum raised for Missionary objects, will to some extent, be smaller than in former years.

Since the date of last report, Port Colborne has been added to our Mission Stations; and temporary aid has been given to the Churches in London and Eden Mills; Hamilton, however, has

needed no assistance. Mr. Day one of the students has been sent to Stratford.

BARTON AND GLANFORD.—The Revd. Wm. Allworth still remains as pastor of this Church. Not without trials, he yet labours on in hope. In December 1858, he thus writes :—

“In Barton my congregation keeps up well, has averaged I think, somewhat higher than in former years. Friends are kind to myself and family. The failure in crops, and the commercial depression, have been felt a great deal with my people, and this of course, reacts on their minister in the shape of an irregularly paid salary. During the past fall we have held special services nearly every night, for upwards of five weeks; at first for prayer, afterwards for preaching and prayer. I trust they were held not altogether in vain, but by quickening the church, and leading some few to the Saviour have left cause for gratitude. More I think would have been effected in the conversion of sinners, had the church seen with me in regard to the means employed.

“I am deeply impressed with the feeling that there is a kind of teaching very common in Canada, that leaves a very great deal to be undone by him who would build up a Protestant church on a Scriptural foundation. In respect to Glanford I can only say that it is a very discouraging station, very few ever attend there but the few families connected with the church. I have I think as frequently below 20 as above it. Everything seems to be getting out of repair, building, fence, windows, &c., and there is not energy in the few friends there to keep it right. Most of them attend with us in Barton. They prefer driving a little further and putting their horses under shelter during the service. In Barton we have plenty of shed room and shelter from the blast, in Glanford there is no such convenience. The Glanford congregation have suggested to me that I discontinue the afternoon service for the winter season they prefer driving to Barton either morning or evening or on both occasions which they cannot do if they attend in Glanford. I think I shall do so for if I do not I shall get scarce half a dozen every inclement time. I preach twice each Sabbath in Barton, morning and evening, and superintend the Sabbath school at nine in the morning. I still have an interesting Bible class. Monday nights I Lecture for the winter season on Tuesday nights, on New Testament subjects illustrating conversion. We have a prayer meeting on Tuesday evenings. Our Sabbath School keeps up pretty well both at Glanford and Barton.”

In April 1859, Mr. Allworth again writes :—

“I have not yet resumed my preaching at Glanford the propriety of doing so will be discussed at next Church Meeting. We have had worse roads than usual and for a longer period this winter and spring, so that I have not visited my people as much as I otherwise should have done. Moreover my horse has been so lame all the winter, that for the expense of keeping him I have not been able to use him once, and sadly fear I shall be compelled to buy another. I continue to preach twice each Sabbath at Barton with encouraging congregations, we have a bible class and prayer meeting through the week. For some time through the former part of the winter I gave week, night Lectures but from the state of the roads and scattered position of the people they were not well attended. The Sabbath school at Barton which I super-

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intend myself; gets along encouragingly. Our school in Glanford is still continued with an efficient superintendent. To the church some eight members have been added on profession through the winter. We hope good is still going on but our expectations are too small and our efforts too weak. May the good God strengthen us."

DRESDEN AND BOTHWELL.—A grant was made by the Committee, to the Revd. W. Clarke, to enable him to continue the pastoral charge of these stations. Having accepted subsequently a temporary appointment from the French Canadian Missionary Society, Mr. C. was unable to complete the year's engagement with our Society, but the Revd. Robert Robinson was found willing to fill up the remaining period and to do itinerant labour every alternate Sabbath. We regret that we have no report from the Rev. W. Clarke, the following, however, is from the pen of the Revd. R. Robinson :—

"According to orders I was to spend at least half my quarters Sabbaths, elsewhere, than in Dresden and with two exceptions (existing through destitution of conveyance), I have so spent them at Wallaceburgh and Bothwell, chiefly at the former place.

"Dresden congregation has varied from 20 to 40. Bothwell about 100 and Wallaceburgh 120 to 150. Service every Sabbath at Dresden might command with thorough visitation a regular congregation of 50 or 60. Bothwell has suffered greatly by commercial and agricultural depression but it offers a fair field of labor. I have, however, been chiefly interested in Wallaceburgh, a place of considerable trade in lumber, and destitute of all other than Popish and Methodist preaching, the latter very poor. The Free Church had a minister in the place for some time but he left about a year ago, although the union chapel erected by the people has been handed over to said Church. A good congregation can readily be secured in the place, also either the church or a large school room for sabbath service. Altogether the field is interesting as being truly destitute and wide, really Missionary, but how for *Congregational Missionary*, is for your Committee to determine. Bothwell is distant from here 22 miles, and Wallaceburgh 12 miles. In Spring and Fall the roads are truly bad, but by the help of a horse, which I purchased, I am able to keep my appointment this spring. I have no doubt that Wallaceburgh and Bothwell can do something considerable toward the support of a Missionary. Friends at both places said to me "we are so thoroughly prostrated by the total failure of crops that we can do nothing this year, but we hope to be able to do something considerable when the new harvest comes." Probably what these two places can raise, with \$200 from our Society would enable a missionary to live."

EDEN MILLS.—This station formerly connected with Eramosa was formed into a distinct station in June, 1858. The Revd. J. T. Pattison who had arrived from England was invited to labour in connection with it, and for six months or nearly so, he continu-

ed to preach the gospel in this place. During the above period he received aid from our Society. On his removal to Garafraxa, his grant for Eden Mills terminated. The station is at present supplied by a young man lately from England and an application for aid will engage the attention of the general committee in June.

ERAMOSA & ERIN.—The Revd. E. Barker, pastor of the Eramosa Church having relinquished Eden Mills in order that another station might be formed for the introduction of an additional missionary; and having expressed his intention to open up new fields of labour, the committee granted a small sum to enable him to prosecute this missionary work. The following interesting extracts from his reports will shew, that he has wrought with energy, and not without some measure of success. In Dec., 1858, he reported:—

“I have commenced two outstations within the past year,—one indeed within the past six months, both in the townships of Erin, at the respective distances of 12 and 16 miles from my home at Speedside. At the further station, named Burtshill there is a fine Union Meeting-house, in which the Baptist and Episcopal Methodist brethren also hold regular services. Here the congregation averages from 50 to 75. At the other station, Ospringle, which I occupy in turn with Burtshill, there is no other preaching, nor has there been any but an occasional sermon since the settlement of the place. The proprietors of a large public house have kindly furnished a room for our meetings, kept in order for us at their own expense. The congregations here, which perhaps average nearly 75, often reach 100; and a very hopeful interest has been produced. Between the two stations, which are about 4 miles apart, a small church was organized on the 14th ult., with 10 members, to whom 3 have been since added. These all come in by profession, though some of them had once been connected with other churches. Most of them are heads of families. The services at the formation of this church were of a highly interesting character. Ministerial brethren and delegates from a number of the neighbouring churches being present to give their sympathy and lend their aid. A very encouraging Sabbath school with a library, has also been got into operation at Ospringle, and promises well. Of course, I cannot but have a strong attachment to this infant church, as well as a deep interest in the whole field at Erin, and am only sorry that the distance between these stations and my home is so great,—the work there to do so weighty, and so much needed in my own church proper, that I shall be under the necessity of leaving the Erin field to the charge of some other brother as soon as any satisfactory arrangement can be made to that effect. In the mean time, the calls from the west and north-west are growing daily more urgent, and the fields are open.”

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Again Mr. Barker writes in May, 1859:—

“Since my last was given in, nothing has occurred in my field of labour worthy of special note, but sufficient to keep hope alive and afford encouragement. Indeed, if one can feel himself in the place appointed by his Master, the Divine promises alone should give sufficient encouragement, even though there be no marked indications of success in one's labours.

“In Erin, there was a period of stagnation for two or three months last winter, through a super-abundance of excitement. The regular Baptists, and especially the Disciples, prevail in the neighbourhood of one of my stations. So many unjust statements had been made of our party and views on the question of baptism, and our little church was so unfairly assailed by some well-meaning but mis-guided parties, that I was forced to an explanation and defence of our views on baptism. This provoked a public discussion, which has terminated in our favour so far at least, that while we seem to have lost none of the respect of our friends who were so earnest in denouncing our views and practice, we are also now “let alone” to proceed quietly with the more important work of the soul's salvation. This may have checked our growth a little in some respects; but it has evidently given us a more solid foundation to rest our future operations upon. An excellent spirit now prevails in the church—united, deep, earnest, and bold for Christ. There are now 13 in membership, with two or three hopeful cases. They are mostly poor in this world's goods, and the females more than double the males in number; so that their pecuniary strength is not much. Nevertheless, I am fully convinced they are doing in this matter what they can, and continually regret their inability to do more. From the commencement of my mission amongst them about a year ago, at which time they were all strangers to me, and all, excepting one or two entire strangers to congregationalism, they have raised about \$26 towards my support, and \$6.30 for your Society (with a trifle yet to come), besides \$5 for a Sabbath School Library, \$2 for tracts which they are diligently distributing, and about \$2 more for incidental expenses. There is a Union Sabbath School at each of the two stations, into one of which they throw their exertions: this one has about 30 scholars and 3 teachers. I think I have mentioned in my former report that there is a fine Union Chapel at Burts-hill, one of the stations, and that at the other we are very kindly accommodated with the free use of a large room in Mr. Fielding's Inn, there being no chapel or school-house convenient. The average congregations we reckon at 60 and 80 at the two stations, respectively, though often much higher. The church has a prayer meeting of its own, which was held during the winter on a week evening, but in the summer on a vacant portion of the Sabbath. Though not attended by many besides the members, it is felt to be a great help to them. The greatest difficulty now experienced is the distance between them and their pastor, from 12 to 16 miles: but we hope the time will come, under the favour of the Lord, when they will be connected with some near sister church, as Church-hill, in the support of a pastorate amongst themselves. I must not forget to mention the pleasing token of gratitude for missionary work evidenced by the church and congregations, principally the female portion of them, in the gift of a finely lined and trimmed buffalo-robe, to replace a similar gift of the Eramosa church on a former occasion, which some emissary of the wicked one had taken the liberty to appropriate to himself.”

GARAFRAXA.—Since the occupation of this field by the Revd. H. Denny, it has remained without a pastor. Last year Mr. Bryning one of the students spent his recess in preaching to the congregation, and the Society slightly assisted the people in remunerating him. After the Rev. J. T. Pattison left Eden Mills, he removed to this station, and has been engaged here ever since in Missionary work. He has also been assisted on the recommendation of the Local Committee by the Society. In June, 1859 he thus writes:—

“You will bear with me in saying that with no home, no family, no books, no settled pastorate and with uncongenial accommodations, my ministerial work has had to be prosecuted under such disadvantages and difficulties as those only can *know* who have had similar experience. However, I have been sustained, my preaching has been as favourably received as I could wish, and there has been such apparent impression in the congregations as would naturally lead me to hope that *the word* would not be preached in vain. It was increasingly so at Eden Mills, and it is increasingly so here, but yet I have seen no such results follow, of which the appearance in the house of God gave promise. I am told that the Church here has been stirred in a way that it has never been before, and that impressions have been made which have never before been witnessed, but I can only say I am not aware of any conversions. While I have been here I have preached twice on the Sabbath every Sabbath morning in the Congregational Church, and alternately in the afternoon in the Presbyterian Church at Douglass 2½ miles on one side of the Congregational Church, and in a private house or school house 2½ miles on the other side towards Fergus. The number of persons present at my first service in the Congregational Church was about 30, it has gradually increased until last Sabbath it was said to be over 100. The largest number I have yet had at the other places has been 40 in the one and 30 in the other. I have attempted nothing beyond preaching, visiting and holding a prayer meeting in the week at the house where I sometimes preach, but in this way my time has been fully occupied. I believe that I was sent here to work for a time at least, but I do not feel that I was sent here to remain.”

KELVIN AND NEW DURHAM.—The Revd. J. Armour, who commenced his missionary labours in connexion with these churches, last year, still continues their pastor. The following, is from his report under date December, 1858:—

“According to rule I send you a brief report of the cause in this locality. The two churches of New Durham and Kelvin number about 50 members; 6 have been added during the year now closing. We have lost none. Our congregations are good at both places, averaging from 80 to 100. The field, however, in this section of the country, seems to me, to be overwrought. There is preaching in all directions, everywhere, by different denominations. This being the case, there is very little room left for expansion in any denomination.

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We have not therefore scope enough in these two places for my ministry. During the year I have been called much from home to preach to other churches, and congregations. I have been from home from 2 to 4 nights almost every week on Missionary work. I have no doubt but that God according to his promise has given his word some success. And tho' I have nothing special to mention, since my last Report; yet, I know of sinners awakened and weeping under the word: and saints have been built up in the faith. To God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, be all the praise.

In April 1859, again he reports.

"KELVIN.—Here the church goes on in much peace, and comfort, tho' our numbers for the present, remain stationary. Our congregations here are always good. The average attendance must be about 100. I do not, however, see sinners converted to God. The seed soon must, however, take root, and appear again. I believe in the word of our God, that so it shall be. There is here a large number of young people of both sexes, to whom I purpose, if I remain in these stations, to bend my attention. They attend public ordinances well, and I hope many of them may become trophies of redeeming grace. We, therefore, in the morning, sow the seed, and in the evening withhold not our hand; for we do not know which shall prosper, whether this or that; or whether both shall be alike good.

"Since my last Report the friends in Kelvin and neighbourhood got up a Donation meeting for their pastor. This has tended to enlarge our congregations and extend our influence. They have also done something towards the building of a new place of worship. And, if they set to it in good earnest they will be able to erect it without foreign aid, or leaving any debt. I hope our Kelvin friends will not slack their hand until it be finished.

"NEW DURHAM.—In this neighbourhood we get along very peacefully. Since my last report four have been added to the church. During the winter we held for five weeks a series of meetings, night after night. The congregations were generally good and the feeling deep and solemn. The members of the church were greatly refreshed in spirit: and laboured earnestly with their pastor in the Lord's work. He had no foreign aid. The success in bring souls to our Redeemer was not seemingly very great, as only three, as yet, have united with our church, and one or two with another church. We are not, however, discouraged but rather like Paul would we thank God and take courage. One soul saved is worth ten thousand times all the trouble, and we found that as we watered others, we ourselves were watered. Our congregation here number from 100 to 150.

"I feel the Lord's work, notwithstanding many discouragements to be a delightful work. I experience that one day spent in His courts is better than a thousand, yea, I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than dwell in the tents of wickedness.

KINCARDINE AND BRUCE.—The Rev. Neil McKinnon continues to occupy this field. The failure of the crops and the general monetary straitness have been seriously felt by those in this region, and perhaps none of our missionaries have had to endure more than the respected pastor of this church.

In December, 1858, he writes:—

"I am still laboring in the same field, Kincardine and Bruce, yet I cannot feel that I have laboured in vain. Since my last report, eleven have been added to the church. There is the greatest peace and harmony prevailing amongst the church. We have prayer meetings Wednesday and Thursday evenings, continually, which are well attended.

"You will be ready to think, from the number of meetings we have, that we are still enjoying reviving showers. We have, indeed, to lament that so few conversions to God appear; but still there is more life than has been for years past, and many are earnestly wrestling with God. That he may speedily re-visit us with divine influence."

In April, 1859, again he writes:—

"The past six months of my ministerial labours in this part of the Lord's vineyard have not been marked with any circumstances of a special character. I have not, therefore, on this occasion, any striking incidents to relate.

"The attendance on the services, at the several places where I stately preach, has generally been very good. Serious attention usually marks the hearing of the word, and I am encouraged to hope that the word has not been preached in vain. Thus the seed has been sown, which I trust will spring up and bring forth fruit unto eternal life.

"To my sorrow, though the hand of the Lord is laid so heavy on this place, there are so few taking heed. It may be said with the Prophets, why should ye be stricken any more: ye will revolt more and more?"

"It may be said that the common cry in this place at present is what we shall eat, and there are some members of the church here that cannot come out to hear the gospel for want of clothes, and those members better off will be too pressed, I am afraid. They were unable to do anything for my support this year, whatever shall become of me; but I am confident if it was in their power they would do it."

LISTOWELL (WALLACE).—This young church still continues to enjoy tokens of the Master's presence. In connection with the labours of its pastor, another church, under his charge, was formed in Molesworth since last report. The Rev. Robert McGregor writes in December, 1858:—

"Since the rendering of last report, things have been moving on much in the same way. The gospel is preached regularly at all the stations connected with the church. We are keeping still 3 stations, viz., Listowell, Molesworth, and Hardwood. The principal meeting place is Listowell, where ordinances are dispensed once a month, at Molesworth once a quarter, where the church was lately organized and promises to be a good field, as well as encouraging. Some awakenings have been there lately. A few members have been added to both churches lately, and, since last report, the other stations are a feeder of the church at Listowell.

"I preach twice every Sabbath, and every Sabbath have to walk 6 and 8 miles alternately. We are still in a healthy state, and, I trust, somewhat prosperous. Thanks be unto God for it.

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"We have a Bible class and prayer meeting at Listowell and Molesworth, well attended, particularly the latter, and, by the blessing of God, I expect it to become a good feeder of the church,—yea, we have already a proof of it.

"We have 3 Sabbath schools in a healthy state. The attendance is good. There is a good deal of seed sown throughout this district. We trust not in vain. We are getting some tokens of good now and then to encourage us to go on, looking to Him who is the hope of Israel and Saviour thereof."

In April this missionary pastor writes:—

"Since our last report, things here remain very much as they were. Our attendance is still on the increase, and the attention given to the word is encouraging. We are not without hope that some good is going on amongst us. We began nearly two years ago with 25 members. Both stations now number together about 78.

"We trust that we have not been building the temple of the Lord with "wood, hay and stubble," but with "precious stones," the work of God's spirit.

"Our chapel is now clear of debt, and for this we have much cause to thank pastors and sister churches for the help we have received."

LONDON.—This church having lost the services of its pastor, in June last, extended a call to the Rev. J. Boyd. Many of the members and supporters of the church having left the city, and those who remained having been more or less seriously affected by the extreme severity of the times. An application for aid to support the pastor elect, was reluctantly presented to the Society, which, after very mature consideration, was granted on the ground that the assistance required was only for one year.

We regret that the Rev. J. Boyd has felt it his duty to resign, after having occupied the station for about nine months. It is only justice, however, to mention, that the course pursued by the pastor, in connection with his resignation, has reduced the grant from the Society very materially. It is also matter of regret that the health of our brother will not suffer him for some time at least to resume pastoral work.

PORT COLBORNE.—At the October meeting of the General Committee, this station was brought forward by the Secretary of the Western District, as one, which, truly missionary in its character, presented some very hopeful aspects. The Local Committee were authorized to grant assistance to a missionary, should a suitable one be found, and the Rev. G. Ritchie having visited the field, and having been found generally acceptable to the people,

entered on his stated labours in November, 1858. His first report, rendered in May, is on the whole encouraging. There are two stations. Port Colborne with a population of about eight hundred, and Stonebridge with a population of about three hundred. It has been more than usually destitute of the means of grace.

Mr. Ritchie writes in his report :—

“Through God’s kind providence, I have preached the gospel every Sabbath, without interruption, since I came. I occupy the Town Hall at Stonebridge in the morning, and the Union Church in the evening at Port Colborne. In the afternoon I superintend a Sabbath school at the latter village.

“Until within three weeks since, I conducted a public week evening prayer meeting. In the winter, I held continuous meetings nightly for five weeks.

“I have given special attention to visiting from house to house. I have kept no account of the number of pastoral or other missionary visits of this kind; but I have gone over most of the families in the place several times.

“In connexion with these labors, I have done something for the Temperance cause. We have organized a Society, of which your missionary is president, and which has already exerted a very beneficial influence.

“I have been gratified by the congregation at Port Colborne. The average congregation has been about one hundred and fifty, while very often during the winter the church has been quite well filled—sometimes packed. The feeling, and indeed the expression, of many, were, that it was going too far to have church *every day*—that was *forcing* religion upon them, while, at the same time, they would think it a great deprivation to have no Sabbath service to attend. The congregation at Stonebridge, on the contrary, has not been satisfactory, about 40 being the ordinary attendance.

“The Sabbath school has also done very well indeed. We have over 70 names enrolled as belonging to it. Had we a good corps of teachers, I have no doubt but we could have a hundred in attendance. Some of our teachers have left the place, others are not so regular in their attendance as could be desired, which has occasioned a corresponding irregular attendance with the children. The average attendance has been between fifty and sixty.

“While nothing is pledged by the people for my support, leading individuals in both villages gave me to understand that something would be done towards the latter part of the year, when they should be relieved of their present liabilities; and that in the course of another year they would be able to pledge an amount, that, with missionary help, would make up a good salary. I have also to state that about a month since a donation was made me, amounting to \$43 in cash, and about \$12 or \$14 in other useful articles. I would add, that, in order to meet any disappointment we might suffer in our expectations, as to what the people will do, Mrs. Ritchie has called into requisition her education in the English branches and the fine arts, and, in the room beneath, daily labors instructing a select school. We may thus look forward to closing the year free of embarrassment.

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"I trust that when I report again, I may be able to refer to encouragements more desirable than any I have named here—that I may be able to say that I have not only gone forth bearing precious seed weeping, but that I have also returned bearing my sheaves rejoicing."

SARNIA.—The Rev. P. Shanks having received and accepted a call from the Church at Lanark, the Rev. R. G. Baird, who had just completed his course of studies at the Institute, was invited to supply the pulpit. Having laboured for some time with acceptance, he accepted a call to the pastorate and continues over the Church. In December, 1858, he reports:—

"I came here as you are aware immediately after the meetings of our Union in June last. The Rev. P. Shanks then left this place for Lanark. Since that time I have acceded to the request of the Church to become its pastor. I have not yet been ordained, but arrangements are now being made, that the ordination may take place when the missionary deputation assist us in February next.

"Nothing of very special interest has occurred in connection with the Church during the last six months; still there has been something to encourage and stimulate to greater diligence and persevering effort. The attendance both on the Sabbath services and those during the week has rather increased, still the increase has not been great, nor can we reasonably expect it to be so, until there be a greater influx of population than there has been for some time past. This, it is the expectation of many, we shall have before long.

"At our last communion seven members were admitted to Church fellowship; five by profession and two by letter. The ministrations of brother Shanks were blessed in the case of some of those parties. There are a few interesting cases in our congregation at present, with whom, I trust, the spirit of God is at work. May they be led to give themselves to Christ and also to his people."

Again in April, 1859, he writes:

"Within the past four months six members have been added to the Church, three by letter and three by profession. During the ten months of my connexion with the Church thirteen have been added to the membership, precisely one half of the names now on the Church roll. The roll being newly revised having only the names of those in full connexion with us. There has been a perceptible increase in the morning congregation lately. Nearly four months ago we changed our evening service to the afternoon. We have a much larger congregation in the afternoon than we had in the evening.

"The contribution to the missionary Society has much exceeded what I anticipated, considering the 'hard times.'

"The Sabbath School, although still comparatively small, I am happy to say, is prospering. The number of scholars having nearly doubled since my last report. The little band composing our Church seem on the whole encouraged, and are doing their utmost to maintain the means of grace.

"I feel much encouraged at having reason to believe that God has made me instrumental in bringing sinners to Christ. There are parties

connected with the congregation with whom I trust the spirit of God is at work, and in relation to whom I feel hopeful. May the Divine spirit be poured out upon us more abundantly.

SOUTHWOLD.—This Church has still as its pastor the Revd. William Burgess. In common with those in the west, it has suffered severely, not only from the commercial pressure; but from the failure of the crops. There are, however, many encouraging symptoms in connection with the cause as the following extracts from the pastor's reports indicate. In December, 1858, he writes:—

“Placed in an isolated position the nearest Church of our order being about 20 miles distant, and surrounded by every adverse influence of a sectarian kind, our little Church is like the bush Moses saw in the wilderness, unconsumed amidst the flames. Yet we enjoy a measure of peace, and something more. Our Sabbath services are well attended, and there are hopeful signs among the young. The word is heard with marked attention by all; and a devout feeling appears to characterize the services of the sanctuary. Could you have seen the state of our roads last Sunday evening, (Dec. 17,) and have seen the number who, notwithstanding, attended our service that evening, you would have thought something beyond attention to the customary routine of worship had drawn them out. I must hope that some good is doing “*tho' seed lie buried long in dust.*” Our Sunday School does not increase much, but is, I have reason to believe, efficient in instruction, and of course beneficial in its influence. There is an excellent, though rather small library belonging to the School, and one belonging to the Church and congregation. Three young persons have given themselves to the Lord and to our Church during the year. There are others who ought to be with us but something hinders. Our regular prayer meetings are increasing in numbers and interest. Generally speaking, other denominations do not unite with us in those exercises; and we, as a denomination, are few in number. I fear the Church will be *unable* to fulfil its pecuniary engagements with me. When the Church applied for the last grant, the deacons said that the arrears should be made up when the busy season was over; on the strength of that promise the grant was given; but the failure of the crops during the past year (wheat was a failure here for several miles round, and so were peas and oats,) will prevent them from fulfilling their promises. It is a time of much privation in this part of the province; and while there is much that is encouraging in the attendance on the means of grace and promising signs among the young, there is much to discourage in the pecuniary aspect of affairs; so much so, that if it had not been for the grant allowed by the C. C. M. S. we must either have deeply involved ourselves in debt, or have perished for want. I have been among the back settlers lately seeking to interest their minds in a small Sunday School, which is established near them, but though many of them are intelligent and well informed as to worldly things, they seem to care little for spiritual instruction: some of them seldom, if ever, attend the means of grace, and some even justify themselves in this neglect. Our bible class (always small) has been recently thinned by affliction, death and other causes, but still holds on

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its way, and will, we hope, be soon re-enforced. I continue to preach at the Temperance Hall, Iona, (6 miles distant) every alternate Sabbath evening, to an audience very fluctuating, according to the weather and other circumstances. Last Sabbath evening the place was nearly full, which is very good attendance for Iona; the greater part were young persons. The attendance in a School house among back settlers, where I preach on alternate Sabbath afternoons, (distant nearly 3 miles from us, and where a small Sabbath School has been established) is but thin at this season of the year; the roads are bad and the population sparse; occasionally, however, a goodly number will be present.'

His April report is somewhat less hopeful; we present the following from it:—

Since I last wrote three have been added to us by profession, (one of whom I baptized at her admission,) making a total of five who have joined us during the year from April, 1858 to April 1859. These are young persons, and if they continue steadfast in the faith, may spend long lives of much usefulness in the service of their Saviour. The attendance on Sabbath days is most encouraging, both here and at the other stations I visit: something of this may be owing just now to the excellent state of the roads; but there is certainly a spirit of hearing. Our prayer meetings increase in attendance and in interest, other denominations now join with us occasionally, in these delightful exercises.

At our last prayer meeting 30 were present; a larger number than has attended prayer meeting for several years in this place. Our Sunday School is an interesting feature of the cause, numbering scholars from the ages of 7 to 17 or 18: there are on the books 70 scholars and 10 teachers. Our bible class is improving in numbers, and is more frequently and regularly held than formerly.

"There are, however, sources of deep anxiety to my mind, and much discouragement in a temporal point of view, and there is much pressing upon my mind in reference to the cause which I do not feel at liberty to bring forward at present. We know that if good is doing, the adversary of souls will strive to spoil the work, and he has various ways of doing this. I could say much, but forbear at present."

STRATFORD.—At the date of last report the Revd. S. Snider, was pastor of this Church. We regret that an unpleasant state of feeling which gradually increased during the year, has rendered a dissolution of the pastoral relation necessary. The grant from the Society terminated with the close of Mr. Snider's pastorate over the Church; but one of the students has been engaged to supply the pulpit.

WARWICK.—This Church still retains the services of its esteemed pastor the Rev. D. McCallum. In common with its sister Churches in the West it has felt the severity of the times and yet its contributions are maintained. Mr. McCallum writes in December, 1858:—

Since my last semi-annual report there is not much to be written respecting this field. We have had but one addition to our membership and one stands now proposed. The attendance at the various stations has been as good, if not better than during any former period. In finances things are as favorable as could be expected. Although somewhat behind there is no fear of their faithfully performing their promises. The friends here have this year suffered very much owing to the failure of the crops. Yet I believe they have given more for religious purposes than they did any year since I came here. At our last annual meeting there was a Committee appointed to consider if we could improve anything in our financial arrangements, they have had already one meeting, and I trust some better system may be adopted than that on which the Church has hitherto acted.

"I have not visited Bosanquet as often during the past year as during preceding years, one reason for this was that during the summer and fall I was daily looking for Mr. King, who was to have visited them, but for some reason has not yet arrived, and at present it is uncertain whether he will come or no."

Again he reports in April, 1859 :—

The regular stations have been supplied as usual, and the attendance fully equal if not surpassing any former period. Since last fall I have preached regularly every two or three weeks on Wednesday evenings, at a place midway between Warwick Church and Plympton, and also occasionally visited sub-stations. At these places we usually had very interesting meetings which I trust may prove beneficial to those who attended. Our weekly prayer meeting has been continued, and the attendance during last winter has been quite encouraging, the chief drawback was the paucity of those who were willing and ready to take part in the exercises.

"Since my report in Dec., we have no additions to report till last Sabbath, when one was received into fellowship.

"In respect to finances, owing to the hardness of the times, the Church is somewhat behind in their payments, but there is no danger that they will not make it up soon."

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

This District has required a very considerable amount of time and thought from its Local Committee, and especially from its Secretary, during the year. The several churches and many of the stations have been visited by missionary deputations, and it is hoped that no serious decrease in the funds will be experienced, hard as the times have been. The church at Newmarket has been added to the list of churches receiving aid; and the services of three of the students have been secured during their recess. Mr. Bryning for Trafalgar, Mr. Duff for Meaford, and Mr. Sanderson for Oro.

ALBION.—The effects of the special work of grace, which this church enjoyed last year, are apparent in the large increase to

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the membership announced in the report below. The peace which the church itself has had, and still has, is an evidence that the work was of the Lord. The Rev. J. Wheeler is still pastor. The following extract is from his Dec. report.

"I received yours, informing me that my *report* had not come to hand. I am sorry I caused you the trouble of writing.

"During the year ending 1st inst., we received 55 members by profession, *all* of whom continue steadfast. The congregations continue good, and steadily increasing. There are some 8 or 10 others in the home congregation whom I believe God is drawing to his Son. Our Sabbath schools prosper, and bid fair for much good.

"I think I understand now what the phrase "*hard times*" means, and, I can assure you, dear brother, the *practical knowledge* of it differs widely from the theory.

"I have suffered a great deal this winter from my old difficulty in breathing. Sometimes with an intense pain in the chest, immediately over the left breast; but I am content. Christ is very precious, and I live in *love* and *peace* with the dear kindred spirits whom God has given me."

In April he writes:—

"Sometimes my congregation at Roger's has been very small, on account of ~~some~~ 7 or 8 families moving away from the neighbourhood, and I have been invited to preach at another place, about 2 miles from it, where I formerly preached, and where I can get a much larger congregation. About 20 are proposed to form a church and build a chapel this summer, and they are *able* to finish it. So I went yesterday and preached for the first time to a congregation of about 80 persons, in a school house. They wish, after they are formed into a church, to have my services *every* Sabbath in afternoon, and this step I think will be *wise*. It will be better for me pecuniarily, and far better for the Missionary Society. I have a good congregation at my other *out* station; but there is *no* probability of ever forming a church there. The people are Presbyterian generally, and, could they have a minister of their own, would no doubt leave me. I do not, however, intend to give them up on a mere speculation. I shall surely know the *nature* of the *ground* before I lift my foot to leave them. My home congregation is as good or better than ever. Yesterday I entered on my 15th year in this place—had a *blessed* day. Sabbath schools prospering. We have had but one addition to the church since I wrote you—lost none. We have had one of the most *trying* seasons, pecuniarily I have ever seen, and I see no prospect of its being better before harvest. Many have suffered for food, and others have *suffered* in *helping* them.

"And now, my dear brother, I wish I could finish this by telling you of many souls being converted. I want to see that; but I do not see it. I see another thing, however, which makes me glad; it is—that the church here love one another."

BOWMANVILLE.—Besides discharging the duties of pastor of this church, the Rev. T. M. Reikie is doing essential services to the

interests of the body at large, as editor of the "Canadian Institute." In the beginning of January he briefly reports:—

"It is always painful to view the slow progress of the Redeemer's cause in the earth; and when we come to mark well the exact state of that portion of the vineyard, of which we hold a subsidiary charge, our feelings will be of a similar nature if we cannot rejoice in copious and refreshing showers of Divine influence. It has not been our privilege to rejoice in a time of special refreshing from the presence of the Lord; but the usual services have been maintained among us with regularity in the enjoyment of internal harmony, and, we trust, to the advancement of grace in the hearts of God's people.

"During the month of November, we received two new members by profession. The congregations on the Lord's day are good. The Sabbath school has been advancing in efficiency. The seed is sown—we long for harvest."

Again, in April, he reports:—

"The present aspect of the cause in Bowmanville is much the same as stated in my last report. Patience and hope are both demanded in prosecuting the work. The depression of the times has been felt here equally with many parts of Canada, and has undoubtedly checked our progress. This has operated principally in the removal of a number of the members to places at a distance, who cannot attend with us regularly, or give us the benefit of their presence and counsel. While lost in the actual working of the church on the spot, their names are justly retained on the roll of membership. This, however, gives us the appearance, in a numerical view, of greater strength than we actually have.

"The Sabbath congregations continue good, in the morning we have usually below 100, while in the evening we have sometimes more than that number.

"During the year, we have received to membership three persons—one by letter and two by profession. One has been dismissed by letter and three have withdrawn from us to join other bodies. These, it ought to be stated, reside at a distance—two of them nine miles and the other six. The present number on the roll is 52.

"Pecuniary obligations have been almost met. That it should be so in such times is a proof of liberality on the part of the people.

"The Sabbath school has been well attended throughout the greater part of the year. We have at present to regret a falling off, partly caused by the prevalence of sickness among the children."

BROCK AND MARIPOSA.—This interesting church still retains the Rev. Dugald McGregor as its pastor. He preaches mostly in Gaelic. Two new places of worship have been erected during the past year. The following extracts from the pastor's reports will be read with interest.

In December, 1858, he writes:—

"Since I reported in April, we have only received four from the world. Our meetings are as good, if not better, than at any former period. I hope we will find soon that the Lord is not a stranger. I believe the

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church was never more prayerful. They have private prayer meetings 4 nights in the week, besides the church meeting. Some have left us for the West; but till my final report I need not enter into particulars. An incident occurred in October last that may tell on the future of the cause here. One of the principal places in which we worship, Wylie's school house, was burned down on a Thursday night, after our meeting. A library, worth £20, maps, &c., all lost. Since, we were confined to Brock on Sabbath forenoon, I thought it might be a fit opportunity to move the building of a chapel at Manilla,—that is a village on the same line, between Brock and Mariposa and dividing Ontario and Victoria. The thin edge of the wedge is in. They will not rest until this object is accomplished. On Saturday last we had sermon, and after it the church united for consultation. I left them that they might act freely. I am much pleased with the result. One of my out-stations in Eldon, 12 miles or so from our place in Brock, is in the village of Argyle, a small village between Thorah and Eldon; but surrounded by Highlanders. Free Church, Established, &c.; but many of whom belong to no church, and at considerable distance from any place of worship. We have a few families in the vicinity of the village, and, as they are well known and respected, I was pleading for something like a school house in the village, under the name of the Missionary Church, and that I could be there the third Sabbath, and as often as I could through the week. This church is to be built first. They resolved to wait a year for the one at Manilla, if they could not raise as much money; but to go on with the missionary station forthwith. I rejoice much at this step, as I look upon it both as serving the end the Colonial Society has in view, extension, as well as strengthening the cause here."

In April, 1859, we have the following:—

"God has been gracious to both the Church and myself during the time I am now reporting. Eight were added to our number; and more might be, were it not that we wish to be free of having a hand in helping any one to violate a divine command by coming to the Church *before* coming for salvation to the Saviour of sinners.

"The attendance both on the Lord's day and through the week is very good; and the Sabbath School conducted by the members is in a very efficient state.

"You are also aware that there was a movement among us last fall for building a chapel, as we had no place (properly speaking) we could call our own, and the one we had as our principal meeting-house since the Church was formed here, after adding to it last year, was found to be too small and most uncomfortable to worship in. I have now to report that two chapels are being built, one at Manilla, within half a mile of Brock meeting-house. Manilla is a rising village, and in the very centre of our field. It will cost near £300, but we could not want it. The other is at one of my out-stations in Eldon and Thorah. At the village of Argyle, there are a number of families connected with the Church, and a large Gaelic-speaking population. We hope time will prove that there is a call for a *Missionary* Church in the spot chosen. By these the Church is severely taxed until they are paid; but they are convinced the cause could not do without them: therefore, they have gone to work in His name. They have faithfully fulfilled their engagement in regard to my salary for the past year. I question

if a more willing people could be found anywhere: they assuredly do, in this respect, what they can.

Several interesting cases might be mentioned in this report but for fear of extending it. The last couple we received to the Church—a man and his wife, both upwards of 50 years of age—were brought to the knowledge of the truth about two months ago. The husband confessed that he never bowed his knee to God until awakened under or while hearing one of the members of the Church pray in his house.

“Another aged man (upwards of 70) was received lately, and made a free confession of having been under delusion as to his safety until he heard with us. He is a cheerful, happy christian; let the distance be what it may, the weather favourable or unfavourable, he is among the first at the place of meeting.

“These and similiar cases prove the *mightiness* of Divine grace. When shall we cease to limit the Holy One of Israel, whose ways and walks are all *Divine!*”

CALEDON.—The Rev. E. A. Noble continues the pastoral oversight of this Church. The latter part of his report for December, 1858, gives some idea of the outside work of a Canadian pastor:—

“My usual appointments have been met with regularity. One of my former stations (The Seventh Line) has been discontinued for want of an encouraging attendance; but on the evening of that Sabbath formerly so employed, a second service is held in Alton, which has become almost a necessity. If a station is found sufficiently near so that I can return for the above mentioned evening service, the afternoon of each alternate Sabbath would also be employed in preaching; but no such place just now presents itself. The Sabbath School has been continued through the winter under my oversight, with as much of success in the attendance as could be expected.

“About a five weeks' protracted meeting has been held here by our Wesleyan brethren, and it is generally supposed that much good has been done; if so, we shall reap a share of the benefit, for the members of this Church entered heartily into the work. Four young persons are proposed for membership with us; and others are about to follow this example.

“My own experience, and my observation, of what brethren in the ministry are called upon to do, suggest the need of watchfulness to maintain the proper relative attention to pastoral duties, and those strictly not of that character. We are called upon to aid in promoting Bible and Tract Societies, to attend ordinations, formation of Churches, dedication of chapels, missionary meetings, temperance soirees and meetings, Sabbath School Unions, township and county; to visit common schools; assist in revising and selecting public libraries; calls for lectures before Mechanics' Institutes and Young Men's Christian Associations; councils of different characters; township superintendencies of schools; and other similar things which draw largely upon our time. When such applications seem to be too numerous, where shall we begin to deny, without a violation of those neighborly courtesies whose obligations you feel resting upon you, or the omission of some excellent opportunity to promote, if not an immediate, a prospective and lasting good

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to others. It sometimes occurs to me that we are to be regarded as benefactors at large, in an indiscriminate sense, rather than set to watch for souls in a given locality. Our need of wisdom and grace is but too apparent, and we would sound aloud through all the christian ranks the request of the Apostle, "Brethren, pray for us."

Mr. Noble writes again in his April report:—

"In the statements which I have to lay before you concerning my labors here, there is more ground for hopeful joy than for depressing melancholy. Ten individuals have been added to the Church—two of these by letter, and eight by profession. The general attendance has not diminished in numbers. Recently, the prayer-meetings have been much better attended, and the feeling has been general that it was good to be there. The Sabbath School is prosperous, rising of forty were present to be instructed on the last Lord's day. A fellowship meeting is held once in two weeks on Sabbath afternoon, and it is evidently a refreshing and welcome season to the brethren. Every other Sabbath I minister morning and evening to the hearers in Alton, the afternoon not being employed in preaching. Whether this arrangement will be continued, or another station sought, is yet undecided. The conviction forces itself upon me that much more of itinerant labor than I can accomplish in this vicinity is needed, and would realise fruit to the honor of our Master's name."

CALEDON SOUTH.—The Rev. H. Denny still occupies this field. As will be seen from the following extract from one of his reports, he has been called to give up one very dear to him; but the Lord is evidently with him in his work, and has given him precious seals to his ministry. In his May report, he writes:—

"Another missionary year, with all its vicissitudes, is drawing to a close. To myself and family it has been a year of many mercies, but not without its trials. It pleased an All-wise Providence to take from us by death, in the midst of promise and usefulness, a much-loved daughter. Her willing and welcome voice at the beside of the sick and dying is no longer heard, nor in the Sabbath School and Bible class; but, though dead, she will long speak, and I will cease to mourn.

During the present missionary year there have been received to the fellowship of the Church, by profession, 14. The total number received to the Church within the last thirteen months is thirty-five. At Reck-Side, a small village—my principal station—we have nothing but a private dwelling to worship in. The congregation is from sixty to one hundred. We are now making efforts for building a place to worship in this summer. My second station, about three miles north, we have a union chapel. The congregation is from 50 to 80. I have preached once, and sometimes twice, almost every week, in the dwelling-houses of the members. Those week-evening meetings have been generally well attended. We had a good Sabbath School during the whole of last summer. It was closed through the winter months on account of bad roads. It is to be recommenced again next Lord's day.

"I have had for over six months one of the most important and interesting Bible-classes that it has fallen to my lot to have since I came to

the country : from 30 to 40 generally in attendance ; mostly young men and women. Nine of them are members of the Church.

"About three months since I organized a Band of Hope, which now numbers over 40 members. These I meet with in the school-house, after the day-school is out ; for reading the Scriptures, prayer and praise, and for giving them instruction from God's Word. This is seed-time, and we must sow broad-cast, beside all waters.

"Some idea of the prospect of building up the Church of Christ, in this mission-field, from the rising generation, may be learned from the fact, that we have united with the Church three brothers, with their wives, who settled as farmers here over 30 years ago. There are in these three families 29 sons and daughters, 52 grand-children, and 3 great grand-children ; in all, 84. Of these, I am happy to say, 14, including their husbands and wives, are members of this Church. Surely we may hope, with the continuance of God's blessing on the means, to see here, in a few years, a strong, self-sustaining cause."

HILLSBURGH, ERIN.—The Rev. John McLean is still pastor of this Church. His labours are abundant ; nor does he toil without some tokens of the Divine approbation. In his December report he says :—

"I am glad to inform you that the field here bears a more encouraging aspect than it has done since I began to labour here. About the beginning of December, I began to preach from house to house during the week nights, which I continue to do still. The people began to turn out well, and the meetings are still increasing in number, so that the meeting-house is full on Sabbath, and the houses during the week so much so, that we have reason to believe that the Lord is working amongst us. Last Sabbath we had one added to our small number : there are other cases before the Church. I sincerely hope that our next report will be more interesting. May the Lord grant us grace to improve our time and privileges."

Again from the May report we have the following :—

"I think I mentioned in my last report that there were several applications before the Church, of which five have been received ; still there are others who seem to be in a hopeful state, and likely may join us soon.

"The attendance is good at the different stations. Last Friday a Church was organized at one of the stations known by the name of South Erin. The Rev. E. Barker, of Eramosa, was present with us and took an active part in the services ; so did the Rev. H. Denny, of South Caledon. Several of the members of Mr. Denny's Church attended the organization services, and united with the infant Church in commemorating the death of our Saviour. We have every reason to believe that the Lord was in the midst of us.

"There was a public meeting in the evening, which was well attended ; and the service was conducted in both Gaelic and English. On the following Sabbath I preached to the largest audience I ever had at the station ; after preaching, I administered the ordinance of the Lord's Supper to the newly-formed Church. Several of the members of the Church at Hillsburgh came forward to unite with them. None of the

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congregation left their seats until all the services were over. Although our advance is comparatively slow, yet we have cause to bless God and take courage. The cause is in a more prosperous condition than it has been in since I came to the place.

"I have also to mention, that there is a Sabbath School at the North Station, which is in a promising state."

NEWMARKET.—The Rev. Thomas Baker having, through ill health, resigned his charge of the Church at this place, a call was presented to the Rev. Joseph Hooper, who had just arrived from England, which was accepted. As the former pastor was only partially sustained by the Church, it was found necessary to apply for aid to the Society to support Mr. Hooper. The Committee acceded to the application; and Newmarket, therefore, appears as one of our missionary churches. In December, 1858, the pastor writes:—

"Since my first arrival the public services of the Sanctuary on the Sabbath have been well attended, and I believe a gradual increase in the attendance has been noticed up to the present time; and, in the whole course of my ministry, I have never preached to more attentive audiences. We have at Newmarket, two services on the Sabbath—morning and evening. A prayer-meeting was commenced when I first came here, which has been held immediately after the Sabbath evening service with unabated interest. One great feature of the petitions offered encourages me to hope for far happier times, viz., that the brethren are unanimous, importunate and unceasing in their cry for a richer outpouring of the influences of the Holy Spirit, and for a Revival of Religion. We have been encouraged to continue our pleadings at the throne of grace by the addition of two persons to our fellowship, both resulting from the labours of the past five months, and the first additions to the Church, *by profession*, for several years.

"A Bible Class for young people was established at the commencement of my settlement, numbering about 25 members, from the ages of 12 to about 25 years. The interest throughout has been deep; and I fondly anticipate a good harvest from my delightful labours in this department. The Sabbath School was in a very low state at first, but has been reorganized, and is now in a prosperous state."

"**KING STATION** (5 miles from Newmarket).—The neighbourhood surrounding this preaching station has been a most benighted and neglected spot. There is no place of worship nearer than two miles and a half; no Sabbath service, and, until we commenced the station, no service in the week. Some Wesleyan brethren endeavoured to conduct a prayer-meeting; but the conduct of a number of young men was so outrageous (howling outside the room like cats, dogs or bears, firing off pistols at the door of the meeting-house, &c.), that the service was abandoned. I commenced a weekly service there on the second week of my probationary visit to Newmarket, and have continued to preach without intermission every Wednesday evening to the present date. The congregations vary, according to the state of the roads and the weather, from 20 to 40 persons. The utmost decorum has characterised the

majority; and the very persons who broke up the Wesleyan prayer-meeting, have regularly attended, and have given me no cause of annoyance."

In April, Mr. Hooper again reports:—

"In forwarding you my report of the state of the cause here, up to the 30th April, I have very little to add to my communication, sent last December. The congregations have been temporarily affected by some protracted meetings, held by the Wesleyans, in this place. They are, however, assuming their old appearance. The attention is marked, but the apparent results are not those which I long and labor, viz., conversion of souls. Our faith is, however, kept alive, and our hope encouraged by sundry tokens for good. Last church meeting we welcomed to our fellowship a young disciple, 15 years of age, (one of our Sabbath scholars). There are some reasons to hope several young people will, ere long, follow her example, and "put on Christ." We have taken farewell with two of our number, who have united with the Congregational Church at Listowell, so that, though lost to us, they are not lost to the denomination. Our Sabbath school is still on the improve. Our average attendance being 40 scholars and 8 teachers. My Bible class is still continued, and great interest is taken in the exercises.

"The interesting stations at King is a most hopeful and encouraging sphere of labour. Since we altered the time of service from the week to Sabbath afternoon, the congregations have been, for the neighbourhood, quite large. We have had as many as 50 present—our average would be 40 to 45. A Sabbath school has been commenced by my hearers at King. The number of children in attendance about 35—sometimes more. Teachers 7."

Oro, INNISFIL, &c.—The Rev. Ari Raymond is still pastor of these churches. After consulting with the Missionary Committee, with the consent of the churches concerned, he removed his residence from Oro to Bell Ewart. Having noticed this change in his report for Dec., 1859, he adds:—

"The field of labor remains unaltered by my removal here; but the distribution of my services is considerably changed, one-half of my time being now devoted to Innisfil and the other to Oro. Since my removal, four services have been maintained in Innisfil every alternate Sabbath, viz.: Morning and evening service in Bell Ewart, and one at Cherry Creek and Lefroy, respectively. In Oro, two services every alternate Sabbath, in connection with 1st and 2nd churches. Bell Ewart is now the centre of action, and will, I trust, at no distant day, become a principal and important station. The congregations are good for the place, numbering about 50 to 80, and very attentive to the word preached. At Cherry Creek and Lefroy, the congregations are much the same as for some time past. At Oro, 1st church, it is better than at any former period. At 2nd church the same as heretofore. The great want felt, is, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit to awaken and renew the hearts of the people. A weekly union prayer meeting is maintained at Scotch settlement, and with considerable interest. A weekly prayer meeting, in connection with the 1st church, Oro, has been kept up with interest during the year past, and is still continued with some degree of success. A weekly

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female prayer meeting has been started in Bell Ewart, and I hope, ere long, to commence one for both sexes, and also to get a Sabbath school organized. There is work enough for two to accomplish in this section of the field, independent of Oro, which makes me sometimes almost wish that I had the lives and hands of two or three to devote to the work. However difficult and arduous the work assigned me by the great Head of the Church, I feel it to be a glorious work, and one in which angels might rejoice to be engaged."

From his report for April, 1859, we present the following:—

"Since my last, I have continued to labour as previously, with one exception. One station, Lefroy, I have found it necessary to give up for a time, if not altogether. My health partially gave way under the severe pressure, and I found a little relaxation requisite. At the same time, I considered it of very great importance that a village, having 80-90 resident children, should have a Sabbath school. I, therefore, relinquished the above station for the two-fold object of gaining a *little more rest* and the establishment of a Sabbath school here. In Oro, my visits have been regular once in two weeks, and a prayer meeting has been regularly kept up on the Sabbath of my absence, and also a weekly one on Thursday evening. Both these are in connection with the 1st church (colored settlement). In this place, the congregations were never better or more attentive. In the 2nd church (Scotch settlement), the congregations are, I think, on the whole, improving; and I am not without hope that the labours of a student will prove abundantly useful in connection with these two churches. The Church at Oherry Creek is much the same as when I last reported. The great want in all these places is the outpouring of the Holy Spirit from on high to bless the seed sown, causing it to spring up and bring forth fruit to the glory of God in the *salvation* of souls.

"Should the churches make application to the Society for the renewal of the *grant* heretofore made, I can most cheerfully bear testimony to their having fulfilled their engagements to me as indeed they have always done."

OWEN SOUND.—The Rev. L. Kribs having removed from this to Colpoys' Bay, the Rev. James Hay received and accepted an invitation to take charge of the little church in Owen Sound. We regret that the state of his health renders it necessary that he should leave. In December, 1858, he thus writes:—

"No changes of any note have taken place here since I wrote you last. We have no additions to the church, nor had we any more dismissals. Visitors meet us in somewhat larger numbers, and some of these are with us so often as to be reckoned a part of our congregation. In consequence of the effort made to get papers, our Sabbath school is improving, and is likely yet more to improve, when the papers are put into circulation. Our prayer meeting is about the same as formerly—that is, small. Indeed, they cannot be expected to be otherwise when the church is so small as ours is. Every second week our prayer meetings are better attended than usual, in consequence of the meeting of the Ladies' Circle being holden at the same place and closing at the hour of our prayer

meetings. In this way, the prayer meetings are benefitted by the Society, which includes nearly all the females of the congregation, together with some others; and we expect the Society will be benefitted by their attendance at the prayer meetings. By means of these Society meetings, we hope not only to raise a fund for the improvement of the place, but also to consolidate the power and extend the influence of the church."

In April, 1859, we have the following:—

"Influences have been very strong against us, and all the stronger that they have been covert and not open. The few friends scarcely knew what adverse power kept them so down. Now they have come in part to see the difficulty, they will be better prepared to resist and succeed. It is not best for me to be specific; but I apprehend that the worst with us has now past, and that the cause here will hereafter begin to mend.

"For a few weeks past, our congregations have been on the mend. The attendance of members as good as before, and the number of strangers somewhat greater.

"A few who have worshipped with us at times, have, of late, been more constant, and seem inclined more closely to connect themselves with us. Difficulties that have been in the church, however, still do much in the way of detaining people from closely connecting themselves; and the great want of vital godliness in the town, and the nature of our principles, keep people aloof and narrows the sphere of our usefulness."

"Our Sabbath school is in a flourishing condition, and promises well for the future of the church.

"The prayer meeting, when the roads and weather permit, is very well attended. The ladies are doing exceedingly well in the way of preparing for a bazaar, which will probably not be holden till after my removal. "One soweth and another reapeth." So in this matter; and in the present state of things here, so it must needs be with all who labor at present in this field. The future is what the ministry, the church, and the missionary Society must needs keep in view. All must be disappointed who look for speedy progress in this field."

STOUFFVILLE.—A report was received from the Rev. J. Durrant, the pastor of this Church, in December; but the one for April is so full and comprehensive, that, instead of giving an extract from the former, we copy the last one almost wholly:—

"With no other intermission than what bad roads have occasioned, I have been enabled to fulfil my duties at the stations—Stouffville, Pickering, and Altonia. Our Sabbath School at Stouffville has increased, so that we have at times over a hundred scholars; and we are sustaining much disadvantage through want of suitable male teachers. My Bible Class, which meets weekly, has increased so much, that I have had to obtain the use of our commodious school-house, having no room in my dwelling to admit the members. I am often cheered with the interest the young people are evincing in Biblical studies; many of them have purchased Reference Bibles, that they may be better prepared to profit by the plan I adopt. I cannot think that my efforts in this direction will be in vain, but that the word of truth, and the Spirit of Truth, are working on their minds; and if I should only be privileged to sow,

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others I believe will have the joy of reaping fruit unto eternal life in many of their souls.

"The attendance at my Sabbath services is often very encouraging; the attention and interest in the word preached, which has for a long time been apparently deep, has not abated. I have to lament that a few former friends and members of this Church, who, from unhappy personal feuds, which the Church has been obliged to notice and interfere with for the purpose of promoting peace, have been induced for many months to withdraw their attendance. With this painful exception, we have suffered but little other abatement of a good attendance. Complete statistics of this field having been sent to the Secretary of the Union, I have therefore no need of referring to them here.

"Not being permitted to see positive fruits of my labours in souls rescued as 'brands from the burning,' and from 'the power of Satan, who works in the children of disobedience,' I cannot overlook a greatly improved state of mind in many with reference to the truth, especially at my Pickering station: intimations have reached me, leading to the hope, that some will come forward to seek admission to the Church, who have been kept back from the unhappy influences which the personal differences referred to above for nearly two years have exerted. But, if not permitted to see converts in numbers coming to tell us what God has done for their souls, the ministry is not wholly abortive in relation to those who have believed through grace. I am often comforted in these, who frequently testify that they are edified by the 'form of sound words,' which I at least aim to bring before them.' But for circumstances of this nature ever and anon occurring, I should have long since retired from this field; but, as often as such a thought has been broached in my desponding moments, very strong objections are instantly offered by these sheep and lambs of the flock. And so, what with the esteem of the community in general, the attachment of the aged, and the love of the young, I return to my labours, and endeavour to look up to God for his guidance and blessing."

WHITBY.—The Rev. J. T. Byrne, the efficient Secretary of the Middle District, continues pastor of this Church. The station is, in many respects, a trying one; yet, amidst not a few discouragements, our brother labours on hopefully. In January, 1859, he writes:—

"As a report from this station is expected, I shall give it with all brevity. It has been deferred some three weeks, on account of my absence from home on missionary business. This, I presume, will be deemed a sufficient reason for seeming neglect.

"It would afford me great pleasure could I announce great prosperity as the result of my labours. I still continue to preach twice on the Sabbath in the chapel, and every other Sabbath in a brick school-house a mile and a half distant; and at each place I have Bible classes, and other exercises. We hold a prayer-meeting before public service on Lord's day morning, and another during the week, although our praying members are very few. The attendance on all the services is much smaller than in past years, arising in part from the removal of several members and hearers, and the increase of other bodies, whither some of our floating hearers have gone. We observe the change particularly on

Sabbath evenings; the *morning* service, considering the number of adherents, will compare favourably with other denominations.

"We have had our trials and discouragements, and we have them still; but a few have been led to the right source for relief: *united prayer* for specific objects more or less prevails, and some encouraging tokens have been vouchsafed. There is ground for hope that a better state of things will ultimately be brought about.

"Since I last reported, *four* of our members have removed to Ottawa City, although they still retain their membership with us. With this exception, we remain as we were; some living at a distance, and seldom seen; while others are near. But I must not omit to state, that during the months of November and December *three* were added to our number by *profession*; and I am not without hope that others will ere long pursue a similar course. There is much more friendship and kindness among us as a whole, and the pastor feels he has some who will hold up his hands, and stand by him in his doings for the good of the people. As the day of small things is not to be despised, these, and other symptoms of a hopeful work, should not be overlooked; but to what extent hope will be realized, is known only to Him who has all hearts under his control.

"Pecuniary matters have not yet been satisfactorily arranged, although commendable interest and activity have been evinced by a few friends to the cause, within and without the church. Adverse times, and removals, have contributed to this; but when things will become more propitious, I know not. To despondency I am very much averse, and hence hope for the best."

The following is from the April report:—

"As in other places, the *times* have very much affected us, and the depression produced is still felt. Hope, however, is entertained that Providence will smile upon our land, give us fruitful seasons, and ere long occasion more gladdening scenes.

"Our religious services are as good as we could reasonably expect, while they admit of considerable improvement. The Bible Classes are well attended. The Sabbath School is increasing in numbers and interest. From the congregation we are gathering a few friends to aid us in secular affairs; and we are even talking, should the times improve, of trying to raise funds to build a parsonage, and discharge some few remaining debts.

"From my knowledge of this and other spheres, I am disposed to think that Whitby station is hopeful, and should be encouraged by cheerful pecuniary aid. A brighter period is in store. Considering that Missionary labour is called for, I have commenced, and intend to continue, occasional visiting and preaching in the region around, with a view to the spiritual good of the people. Tract distribution is a work in which, on these and other occasions, I largely engage, and in which the Religious Tract Society of England has liberally aided me."

EASTERN DISTRICT.

This is still the smallest of our Districts. Brockville remains without a pastor. The several stations west of Kingston were

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visited by missionary deputations, and the meetings were extremely interesting. It is believed that the amount raised for the Society will exceed that of last year; while the sum required from its funds will, on the whole, be less.

BELLEVILLE.—As intimated in last Report, the Rev. J. Climie had accepted an invitation to take the oversight of this cause. In his report for December he thus writes:—

“In accordance with the rules of the Society, I send you my semi-annual report. When I first visited this place as a supply, things appeared very dark, and only a sense of duty compelled me to accept a call to do the work of an Evangelist amongst the people; although the work seemed, to my mind, like a forlorn hope. Things so far have prospered with us beyond my expectation. We have now a hall of our own rented for two years; and we have fitted it up very comfortably, in a plain way, and lighted it with gas. The congregation has doubled since I came to preach, and a different class attend us; my salary is regularly paid; and I think I can safely say, from all that I can learn, that the cause was never on so respectable a footing as now. We have not yet formed a Church, as we are very anxious to be well acquainted with the material which should form the nucleus when the Church is organized. I have ever held that purity of communion is the mission of our Church in Canada and in the world. We had a very encouraging missionary meeting last week, largely attended and very respectable, when about \$90 were realized: one gentleman not connected with us gave \$25. We expect, from the good feeling manifested toward us, to realize a good deal more than the above sum.”

In June, 1859, Mr. Climie reports that the cause had suffered considerably from the withdrawal of several who had been connected with it. The congregations had not been so large, and the amount raised for his support would be somewhat decreased; “and yet,” he adds, “there seems to have been more spiritual prosperity within the last few months than during all the time that I had laboured previously.”

“After much prayer, and a great amount of anxiety, we have formed a church composed of eleven members, and others will soon follow. Four of them profess to have been brought to Christ through my instrumentality; and I trust that the “little one will become a thousand.”

“There are two others who profess lately to have been brought to the Lord through my agency, and other two who have been reclaimed from a backsliding state—very interesting cases; more are under concern of soul.”

COBourg.—The report of the pastor of this Church, the Rev. A. Burpee, for December, although somewhat long, is so comprehensive that we give it nearly in full:—

“It is difficult to give an intelligent report of our own convictions respecting the state of our Churches; the facts which go to make up the

evidence upon which these convictions rest being often so numerous and subtle, and some of them of such a nature as to render their communication unwarrantable.

"An occasional hearer, accustomed to form his opinions from appearances, would probably affirm that we have lost ground during the last eight months. Our evening congregations are much smaller than they were when last reported. The house no longer overflows. The temporary seats are removed. Even the morning attendance is a little less than it was then. Closer scrutiny would discover that while we have added two, and dismissed as many to a sister Church in the West—thus leaving our roll as before—other five members, four of them additions of the past year, and three occasional communicants, no longer worship with us, and virtually reduce our membership to thirty-five. And yet I believe we enjoy a larger measure of divine favour than at any former period of my ministry in Cobourg. We have the sympathy and confidence of brethren in other Churches, the proof of which is substantial and unmistakeable. A Bazaar and Soiree, the fruit of much female toil and perseverance, have proved successful beyond expectation; and will do something, although not all that we require, towards the chapel repairs referred to in my last report, and which we have begun by putting on a new roof. Sixty dollars subscribed among ourselves, and thirty dollars kindly contributed by brethren in sister Churches, are also available. My salary has been paid according to agreement, promptly, monthly, and in full. Our missionary meeting, held a week ago, promises even more than last year. The Institute collections were considered good; and "The Independent" has received its dues almost in full.

"But, after all, these are not the most important evidences of divine favor. My heart has been cheered by communications confidential, and therefore sacred—as pastoral intercourse must be, to a great extent,—affording evidence of spiritual growth under the means of grace. Labor, if not as faithful as could be desired, has not been in vain in the Lord.

"The diminution of our evening congregations is easily explained, and was anticipated in preceding reports. Our increase consisted mainly of Presbyterians, who were without an evening service. Early in the spring this want was supplied and their afternoon service superceded. In addition to others which might be named, one pleasing proof, that we owe our diminished congregation to this perfectly reasonable change, was afforded some Sabbaths since by our crowded pews, there being no service that evening in the Presbyterian Church. Our diminished membership, as well as the slight decrease of our morning attendance, is chiefly owing to removals arising from the impossibility of procuring employment in a town suffering greatly from a depression consequent upon the unhealthy railway inflation of former years. Cobourg promises less increase of population for some time to come than those most interested in its welfare are willing to admit.

"PORT HOPE.—Our first service in Port Hope was held on the afternoon of Sabbath, 13th December, 1857. Ten months later, as many persons mutually agreed to walk together in Church fellowship; and on Sabbath, 14th ult., very interesting recognition services were held; in which Father Hayden, of Cold Springs, and several brethren from Cobourg, participated. The present membership is thirteen.

"This Church gives promise of considerable activity. The cause has advanced steadily from the first, and a spirit of self-reliance is cherished

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worthy of all praise. The brethren felt that they ought immediately to recognize their obligation to assist in supporting their pastor, however small their contribution in the outset. Accordingly it was resolved, that, in addition to the payment of horse-hire as heretofore, the minimum sum of fifty dollars be paid quarterly in advance for the year beginning 14th ult.,—the date of my acceptance of the pastorate. As this originated with themselves, it was all the more grateful to me, and will lessen by so much the missionary grant. Other and more precious fruit is being gathered, of which it would be unwise to write in detail. The day will declare it."

Again in April, 1859, he adds :—

"In *Cobourg* we have made some satisfactory progress in chapel repairs, and hope to complete them before many weeks. The interior is much improved; and the introduction of a melodeon promises to give greater efficiency to our psalmody. We have converted the old parsonage into a school and lecture-room—a decided improvement.

"The morning congregation is slightly increased—a state of things hardly to be expected in a diminished population. *Cobourg* continues to suffer most severely, and speedy relief cannot be expected. My salary has been paid as heretofore. The feeling prevails that we have cause to be thankful for our present position; and may rationally hope for progress.

"The cause at *Port Hope* is promising. The congregation increases steadily, and all engagements have been met according to agreement. The removal of the commercial pressure would probably be followed by efforts to secure a place of worship of our own. We continue to meet in the Western school-house."

COLD SPRINGS.—The Rev. Wm. Hayden, the pastor of this Church, retains in his old age the confidence and affection of his people, many of whom he is able to look upon as his spiritual children. We submit an extract from his report :—

"I have cause for gratitude that I have reason to hope that my ministry is not only acceptable, but, in many instances that I know, useful. The congregations keep good, and are rather on the increase. One pleasing and encouraging circumstance is that we have a number of young people, who were very young when I came, and who, though grown up to manhood, give a decided preference to my ministry. I do not know an instance in which even any of the *hearers* act inconsistently with the Gospel. I have no doubt but my people are exerting a most beneficial influence on the neighbourhood by the consistency of their conduct.

"We have lost one valuable member, a young man to whom I was useful, who devoted himself to every good work; last year he gave \$5 to the Missionary Society. He is much missed in the Sabbath School, and by the Temperance cause. We have had five additions to the Church by profession, four of them young people.

"Our Sabbath School is on the increase, having upwards of 100 children, which, considering the scattered population, is a considerable number. Several of the older scholars give reason to hope a good work is commenced.

"One drawback is the extreme scarcity of money; but the crops look encouraging."

LANARK FIRST CHURCH.—When a Church has enjoyed seasons of special divine influence it is prepared to feel the more deeply when it has no peculiar manifestations of the Spirit's power. This seems to be the case with this Church. Its worthy pastor, the Rev. R. K. Black, in common with his people, painfully feels the want of what they have so powerfully witnessed, and longs for a return of times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. In his December report he writes:—

"Since my last semi-annual report, our Church has not increased numerically; for, though we have received a few additions, both by profession and by letter, we have lost about as many by removal and discipline. In fact, I grieve to have to say that the past half year has been singularly barren of conversion, when compared with previous periods in our history. Within the Church we have peace; but I fear too many amongst us are "at ease in Zion." Some of our young people have suffered much spiritual injury through marriage with those who make no profession. This is an evil I deeply deplore, and against which I have spoken in public and in private, but apparently to little advantage.

"I am encouraged by observing on the part of some amongst us manifest growth in grace. There is also more of the spirit of prayer than when I last reported.

"The attendance on the Sabbath and week day service continues much as before; but the Sabbath Schools, of which there are three, have been decidedly more flourishing than at any former period.

"I feel strengthened and encouraged by the co-operation of brother Shanks, who has now taken the pastorate of the Church in Lanark village. I act in concert with that brother. I have lately been engaged in doing missionary work in North Sherbrooke, distant about twenty miles. The place, though somewhat thickly settled by an intelligent Scotch population, is perfectly destitute of the means of grace. Up to the present time, we have held several meetings there for the preaching of the word; and have also visited from house to house, conversing, reading the Scriptures, praying, and distributing tracts. The meetings have been well attended, and our visits well received. There are a few of Christ's people there, and they have been revived, and others appear to be seriously impressed.

"May God grant that I may yet have to report great good as the result of this movement."

In April he again writes:—

"For the past four months we have been stationary. There have been no admissions, nor dismissions, nor deaths. Our Sabbath Schools, which were suspended during the winter months, are again being put in operation.

"I wish I could say that there was an improved state of spiritual feeling; but, alas! I fear there is not. We are very dry. We do not,

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however, think that we are rich, and increased in goods, and have need of nothing. There are not a few that deplore our deadness, and that say, 'Return, O Lord, how long, and let it repent thee concerning thy servants: satisfy us early with thy goodness, that thy people may repose in thee.'

LANARK VILLAGE.—The former pastor of this Church, the Rev. H. Lancashire, having resigned his charge, the Rev. P. Shanks visited the field, and shortly afterwards received and accepted an invitation to the pastorate. The testimony borne at the close of the first report to the faithfulness of his predecessor is very gratifying, and the reported increase in the attendance on the means of grace no less so. We at once present his first report under date December, 1858:—

"Six months have now passed since my coming, and four since I consented to take the oversight of the Church. Thus far, I have had no cause to repent of that step. The thing which was then most discouraging—namely, the small attendance at the week-day and Sabbath evening meetings—has been entirely changed. For some time past, both of these meetings have been much more numerous attended than at the time of my coming. Indeed the Sabbath evening meeting has gone to the other extreme, and is larger than it can reasonably be expected to continue. In all the meetings there is a considerable increase of attention.

"A new set of lamps has been procured for the Church, and arrangements have been made for cleaning, heating, and lighting it. It is now quite comfortable even in the coldest weather. This, in conjunction with its fine appearance, makes it a very agreeable place of worship.

"Since I undertook the oversight of the Church, three new members have been added to it by letter, and one by profession. I trust these will prove to be only the first of many who will ere long connect themselves with it.

"In my intercourse with the people, I find many evidences of the faithfulness of the former pastor. He did much good here. May my own labors not be without abundant spiritual fruit."

From his April report we give the following extract:—

"During the past year, partly from removals and partly from one or two other causes which it is unnecessary here to mention, the actual membership of the Church has been considerably reduced. The number of those who can really be regarded as members is about 65. For a considerable time before my acceptance of the call to the pastorate there were no additions to the Church. Since that time, about eight months ago, six persons have been added to it.

"During the four months that have elapsed since I sent my last report, two services on Sabbath and one during the week have been regularly held. Each Sabbath, when at home, I have also met a small Bible-class, and examined the children belonging to the Sabbath-school. In addition to these meetings, another for devotional exercises and religious conversation has for some time been held each Monday evening.

"The contributions for our own Missionary Society, notwithstanding diminished membership, are very nearly equal to those of last year. Subscriptions for the French Canadian Missionary Society, also for the Bible Society, have already been taken up, and the Church is about to collect for the Institute. During the year there have been some extra items of expense. Nearly the whole of the money due me by the Church for quarters ended has been paid.

The services on Sabbath evenings and the public week-day meetings continue to be well attended. At the meetings generally there is good attention. I cannot, however, say that in connection with any of them there is special interest. I should like to see more of earnestness among the people. I feel there is too little in myself. My sincere desire is that God may use me for the promotion of his cause here."

LOWER CANADA DISTRICT.

The strong and imposing position the Roman Catholic Church holds in this district, accounts for the relatively small number of our Churches, and gives our missionary operations in this region a peculiarly interesting character. Three-fourths of the population speak the French language, and, with a large portion of the Irish inhabitants, are under the sway of Popery. The Eastern Townships, whilst to a great extent exempt from the influence of Romanism, are yet, in many parts, under influences little less deleterious; and urgently claim christian sympathy and exertion.

Most of the Churches in this district have been visited during the year by missionary deputations, with evident benefit; and it is expected that the contributions to the funds of the Society will, on the whole, show an increase.

For convenience, three Churches properly belonging to Western Canada, are placed in this district, viz., those at Hawkesbury, Indian Lands, and Martintown.

The return of the pastor to the Church in Indian Lands has led to a renewal of the grant to that Church. The Church at Fitch Bay has been placed on the list of our Mission Churches.

COWANSVILLE AND BROME.—The Rev. Archibald Duff retains the pastoral charge of this Church. The last year has been one of considerable trial, and yet there have been many things to encourage and animate. The Church is increasing in numbers, and some very pleasing instances of affection and esteem for their

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respected pastor might be mentioned. The field is also enlarging, and probably before long another laborer may have to be sent to assist in its cultivation. We regret that the reports of our esteemed missionary are so minute in their details, and consequently so extended, that, although valuable to the Committee, they are too long for insertion here, and extracts would not be satisfactory. We, however, present one short extract, which contains a brief summary :—

“ I am happy to be able to report, generally, that things look favourable around me. Our audiences are not much increased, if any, at some places; but they have not diminished, though some circumstances have had a tendency in that direction. Such is the encouragement I have in many ways met with, that I doubt not, could assistance be obtained, an additional labourer would find fields white to the harvest. As to actual results in conversions to God I cannot speak so largely as I could wish; yet, even in this direction, I am not without encouragement. Much interest is manifested in hearing the word, and the Lord has added some “of the saved” to our numbers. Financially, I am sure you will be pleased to hear, we are progressing. May the Lord of the harvest soon give us the copious showers of the early and the latter rain, that we may revive as the corn and grow as the vine, and that our branches may spread and our beauty be as the olive tree.”

DANVILLE AND LITTLE WARWICK.—The respected pastor of these Churches, the Rev. A. J. Parker, has been settled longer in one sphere than any pastor in connexion with our body. His field is an extensive one; his labours abundant. No. has the gracious Master suffered him to toil in vain. From his December report we take the following extract :—

“ In forwarding my report for the eight months since 1st May, I ought to say that we have great cause for thankfulness. Four have been added to our Church by letter, and five on profession; one dismissed to another Church; and a few are now proposed for membership.

“ The Branch Church in Warwick continues to exhibit signs of spiritual life, and our visits there are mutually cheering. Another settlement in that Township is calling for labor; and I hope to devote some increased attention to that neglected and open field.

“ I never felt more than of late that my lot is cast with an affectionate Church and people. And what is most cheering, is the evidence that so many have their affections truly turned to Christ and his cause. Perhaps I have never performed more pastoral labor, including services at out-stations, than during the last half year. And it is a privilege to labor in the Lord's vineyard.

“ Our Methodist friends, and the Episcopalians, are making more effort than formerly: both intend to erect houses of worship here soon. We are not the Dissenters; and we hope that, while others shall labor in their spheres, the friends of the Church will not be remiss in duty, or wanting in brotherly love.”

His report for April, among other interesting matters, records the fact, that on the 8th March, *thirty* years had passed since he commenced his ministry among the people of the present charge. He says :—

“In the Township of Warwick there has been some degree of religious interest; and among our own people we have had but little of jarring or declension: and yet we have had no spasmodic movement in the Church or community. In benevolent contributions, there is a small advance upon any previous year. Six have been added to the Church by letter, and four on profession.

“On the 8th March last, *thirty* years had transpired since I began my ministry among this people. Not a few strange and solemn recollections pressed upon us that day. In the evening we held a public memorial meeting,—a meeting of delightful interest, such as we shall seldom share the like again. On the whole, we trust that we are acquiring a little strength, though there are many hindrances.”

EATON.—Secluded from many of those influences which affect our Western Churches, and give them often a speedy increase or decrease, this Church is subject only to the enlargement which arises from conversions in the congregation, and is, therefore, more quiet and steady in its progress. The Rev. E. J. Sherrill is still pastor, very highly loved and esteemed by his people. The following extract is from his last report :—

“Comparing the present with the past, I see very little change in attendance on the Sabbath, or in the Sabbath School. We have sometimes felt a divine influence among the people; but no one has united with our Church during the present year. We hope some have found the Saviour. It is trying, in this revival age, to labor with so little evidence of progress and no more apparent success. Pray for us, that our faith and courage do not fail.”

FITCH BAY, STANSTEAD.—The Rev. L. P. Adams has been employed in missionary work for several years, and was previously assisted by our Society. For a time he sought to preach, “laboring with his own hands” for his support; but, having formed a Church in Fitch Bay, and still preaching at Potton, he found that a larger amount of time was required than he could give under these circumstances; and, having determined to separate himself wholly to the work, the Committee have during the last year given him a grant. As the following extract from his report indicates, he has had real cause to believe that he is not alone, but that the Master is with him :—

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by profession, making a total now of twenty-one members; and I think there are some more who will come in soon. I still preach for the Church at Potton, which has a few members much attached to the cause. The Potton Church is quite separate from this place (Fitch Bay and vicinity), it being some ten miles distant, and Magog Lake lying between; consequently, I can be there only once a month. I think much more good might be done if each place had a minister; but we lack both men and means. I preach in five different places, besides Pastoral and local duties, which keep me very busy. I have had the pleasure, the past winter and spring, of seeing a number of hopeful conversions; some have come into the Church, others have gone to other Churches, and others as yet undecided.

"We are but yet in our infancy, and consequently not matured in the work like older Churches; but hope, by the grace of God, to rise to a state of christian prosperity. I might say something about our trials, but complaints are not usually edifying; and each, Minister and Church, have enough of their own without being bothered with that of others: therefore, you may suppose we have our own share, without specifying any particulars."

FRANKLIN, MANNINGVILLE (FORMERLY RUSSELTOWN).—This Church has again had a change of pastors. The last report had scarcely been written, before the Rev. T. Bayne resigned his charge of the Church. In July, however, another laborer was on the field. Having preached for some time, the Rev. Mr. Reynolds consented to continue his work among the people, and a grant was made to aid in his support. From his December report we have the following extract:—

"When I came to Franklin on the 24th of July last, I found the Church had been closed two Sabbaths. I re-opened it on the 25th; on which day I preached three times, and have continued to do so each Sabbath since, and occasionally in the week, besides conducting prayer-meetings at various places in the town. When I first visited the people, many of them said they would never enter the Church, nor contribute to its support again; but I have succeeded in tranquilizing them. I have revised the list of members and find them to be about 31 in number. When I came, I found the Church was much out of repair. All that was requisite has been done, which has incurred considerable expense; and on which account the people have not been able to do much for me at present, but they will do their best during the year. We are quite at peace in the Church."

Again in April he reports:—

"Since I last wrote you, several of our hearers have removed to the United States, one of whom was a member of the Church; but I have the pleasure of reporting two others who have been added to our number. The attendance of the congregation is pretty regular: from about 50 to 70 in the morning, and in the evening about 150. I continue to preach in the morning and evening at the Church, and in the afternoon at the school-house, about two miles from the Church; also on Wednesday evening. I devote all the time I can to visiting, not only my

own people, but all in the district; and, by following them up, my visits are appreciated, and have been instrumental in bringing some back who had forsaken the sanctuary. As to my support for the nine months, which I have just completed, the friends have (though with difficulty) paid their subscriptions. I trust, until the cause becomes strengthened, and the people better able to support their pastor, the Society will be pleased to continue their kind assistance."

HAWKESBURY, C. W.—The Rev. J. Elliot has continued his pastoral oversight of this Church during the year. The Saviour has evidently "given testimony to the word of his grace"; and, while the church has been strengthened and its efficiency promoted,—some have been led to repose on Jesus as their personal Redeemer. The following extract is from his April report:—

"In my Report of Dec. 31st, 1858, I had to tell you of six being received into the church by profession. I had hoped some others would soon be added from among those who have not yet avowed discipleship. Just now, however, I have only two to name as additional members, and they by letter for other churches. There are other two who have applied to the churches with which they have been respectively connected for letters of dismissal, that they may enter into church fellowship with us, but those letters have not yet been received.

"The afternoon attendance at Hawkesbury village, varying much on account of the state of the roads, is, on the whole, rather cheering: but our fortnightly prayer meeting on Sabbath Evenings in that place is so attended, and such a spirit is evinced, as to encourage the hope of some more clear and extended manifestations of good, in that part of this sphere of labor.

"The average attendance at Vankleekhill in the Town Hall, on Sabbath mornings is increased in some considerable measure. The Thursday Evening meetings are sometimes very well attended; but, at specially busy seasons and when the roads are very bad, our attendance on week day Evenings is small.

"The people continue to evince a lively interest in the object named in my last,—that of getting a church edifice erected at Vankleekhill, \$360 have been paid for an excellent site; and, at the present time, the money and promises of money in hand, towards the building of the super structure, amount to about \$1,100. Additional subscriptions are forthcoming, and they may now comfortably proceed with the work—which will commence almost immediately.

The two Sabbath Schools at the regular stations go on about as usual: and three branch schools are also in operation—good, it is hoped, is being effected.

"Some mourners in Zion have been comforted; some believers, I trust, been advancing from one degree of grace to another, and otherwise we have been favored with merciful blessing from the Lord; but well may we exclaim: "Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live."

INDIAN LANDS, C. W.—The Rev. John Campbell, who had been absent from his charge for about a year, returned to it in

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January, 1859. We have consequently received only one report from him, of which the following is an extract. In April he writes:—

“There has been nothing done among us since I returned, except the regular ministry of the word. The attendance at the different places—four in number—where I preach, is very good and encouraging. Since I first settled in this place, the mind of the people has been occupied with one thing or another of local affairs, so that the word, though preached, had no place in them. But I trust that these hindrances will soon be removed; and, as they were outside, as a Church we had no control over them. One has been added to us by letter since I returned, and one had been removed by death while I was away. The Church is not so lively as one would wish it to be: it being small and weak, the late depression has been felt by some of them to a very great extent. There is union, peace and harmony in the Church. At the chapel 19th Concession, I preach English and Gaelic every Lord's day; at the 14th Concession, once in three weeks, Sabbath evenings; 5th Concession, Roxboro, once in three weeks; and at rear of Roxboro, also in three weeks. At each of these places I have to exercise myself in both languages, which makes it more difficult for me. These out-stations, at which I preach regularly in course on Sabbath evenings, are somewhat important, though they hardly as yet yield us anything in the way of support. If the Lord was to bless His own truth to them, no doubt the pecuniary support as the fruit of the gospel would be forthcoming. In the meantime, it is encouraging to find them ready to hear and apparently listen with attention.

“I paid a second visit and preached to the people. I intend (D. V.) in summer to spend a week now and again visiting the more destitute places in the regions beyond us.

“I have two Bible-classes in the week, a prayer-meeting and lecture every week. We hope and pray that the Lord will pour on us his Spirit to revive us, and to bless the gospel to sinners among us.”

MARTINTOWN AND ROXBOROUGH.—The Rev. John McKillican still continues his ministry in these places. He has had a good deal to try his faith and patience during the year; but, with the grace of Christ his Saviour, he has been and will be sustained. In December, 1858, he thus writes:—

“Amid peculiar pressure, during these hard times (in money matters), I have more than ordinary interest in the work to which I am called in this field. The congregation in Roxborough is more encouraging than it was six months ago; and though there may be perhaps less here than formerly, owing to a special sectarian effort, the cause in other respects is not less hopeful. Since my last report in May, we have received in the Church in this station, seven members—all on profession of their faith. One of the number—an interesting case—a recent convert from Romanism. Another of the number, and the head of a large family, died very happy in the Saviour. There are others who have intimated their desire to unite with the Church, having a hope of acceptance with God through Christ. I have recently extended my sphere of labour

beyond my ordinary limits, to destitute fields; and in doing so, I am more than convinced that it is my duty, and that good will result. Of these stations I shall speak more definitely (D. V.) in my next report.

"There are three Sabbath-schools and two Bible-classes connected with the Church. And though at best there is enough to discourage, I feel assured that a time of reaping will soon come; which may God graciously grant for his own glory."

In April, 1859, again he reports:—

"In rendering my half-yearly report for that period just expired, I am happy to inform you of greater encouragement and signs of promise than during the former half year. Desperate efforts had been made, sectarian in their character and operation, which for a time seemed likely to accomplish the desired object; but latterly these seem to have spent themselves, and many who for months had absented themselves from our congregations have renewed their attendance, and confidence in the Church and means of grace as sustained by us as a body. The influences to which I have referred, had, to some considerable degree, affected our numerical attendance during one part of the year at Roxborough, and the other at Martintown. At both of these, my regular stations, the attendance is improved. Two united with us recently on profession; four others give good evidence of a change of heart, and will likely unite with the Church soon. These tokens of the Divine favour are the more precious during this, to us, the most severe period of financial difficulty through which we have as a Church yet been called to pass, and during which many are in positive distress around us.

"The Church continues to give me cheering evidence of its love and sympathy in my necessities and distresses, domestic affliction and bereavement, through which trials I have passed during the year. During the year 11 members have been added on profession, and three have been called to the rest that remains for the people of God, one of these was called away suddenly, having only once united with us in the ordinances before his last illness, his last hours were not only peaceful but triumphant. Another of the three, a dear youth who had united with the church when he was only 12 years of age, died in his 19th year rejoicing in hope. He had walked worthy of his profession, and when I last saw him, the day he died, he called me to his bedside and said, "O dear pastor I cannot now, I have not strength to tell you how kind God has been to me, how happy I feel in the prospect of eternity all your prayers have been more than answered, I wish I could speak to you more, you have much to discourage and try you, but you have a good and glorious work, and I hope you will *never feel discouraged, don't be discouraged*, "farewell." We parted and so died the dear youth.

Another young person, the daughter of one of my deacons, came to the knowledge of the truth, shone brightly, spoke much for Christ, but in the mysterious providence of God was called away by death before she had yet enjoyed the privilege of celebrating, with the church below, her Saviour's love. I have preached stately during the winter months at Dickinson's Landing to a large and attentive congregation in a commodious room kindly furnished by an excellent Brother Mr. G. Purkis a Member of Zion Church, Montreal. The number gathering is from 200 to 300. I have also preached once a month at Moose Creek in the rear of the Township of Roxborough; about 100 gather in a comfortable school House.

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The former of these places is 16 miles from my place of residence the latter is 20 miles; there are circumstances of an encouraging character connected with each of these stations, and during the season when the roads will admit of it, I intend continuing my labour there."

QUEBEC.—Encouraged and hopeful the Revd. H. D. Powis continues his pastorate of this church. Although subject to frequent removals the membership, and congregation both keep up and somewhat increase.

The pastor thus writes in December, 1858:—

"We are permitted to enjoy great peace and harmony among ourselves. The services on the Sabbath and the week night are well attended, and I think the congregations are on the whole increasing a little, they are characterized by great seriousness and a spirit of awakening. Since I last wrote some valuable members have removed to England and others to Upper Canada, whom we could ill spare, but God has blessed us with others to fill in some manner their vacant places, and at almost every communion we have received some addition to our fellowship. We are thankful for the continued help of the Society, which is indeed at present indispensable. Our church has adopted a system of weekly contribution for the support of the Gospel, and for their numbers will I think compare favorably with any church I know. I may remark that the people here always pay their minister with the utmost promptitude and regularity, would that this thoughtful attention to a very plain duty were more general, it would add much to the comfort of many Brethren in the ministry. Our Sabbath School is maintained in efficiency. During the year I have solemnized 10 marriages and baptized 7 and buried 7 persons. A very pleasant state of feeling exists between the three denominations, in this city and during the year our congregation has enjoyed the benefit resulting from an exchange of pulpits between the excellent and catholic spirited-minister of the Free Church, the Rev. W. B. Clarke and myself.

In April, 1859, he thus reports:—

"We have not had any additions to the church during the last four months, though we had a goodly addition within the ecclesiastical year. Our people are very united and harmonious. About two months since I received a very gratifying proof of their affection, in the present of a good gold watch, &c. Our people I believe will compare in point of money matters with any congregation in Canada of their numbers. I should be very thankful if we could increase in number a little more, so that we could become wholly self-supporting. I think, however, that this cannot scarcely be expected for a few years. During the last two years they have raised far more than they have ever done before at any period of their history as a church. I am happy to say that the church is in a healthy spiritual state and all our public and more social meetings are attended with a good deal of interest. Our relation to other city churches is very pleasant. Altogether I feel that there is reason for my being encouraged.

"We have in this city many things peculiarly discouraging, especially the overwhelming shadow of Popery. But our trust is in the Lord of Hosts, and there are cheering indications of His being at work among our Roman Catholic French."

St. ANDREWS.—The Rev. A. Sim, whilst contending against much that was adverse to the advancement of the cause of Christ has been able to do, not a little, in building up this church. Nor has he been suffered to toil without hope that his word has been with power to some who were without faith. In Dec. 1858, he thus writes :—

“While our labours have been, perhaps, more extensive than in former periods, yet we lament the want of the ingathering of souls to the Redeemer. Still we must not speak too despondingly, we think that some good has been accomplished, we believe, that, as a church we have made advances in the divine life, that there is more spiritual mindedness amongst us, a greater anxiety for the salvation of souls, and more frequent and earnest prayer for the outpouring of the spirit. May all this be the preparation of the heart from the Lord for future blessings that shall redound to the glory of his own grace.

“The amount of my labours, on the Sabbath day, has been similar to that of past periods—with very few exceptions three times a day—twice in the village and once at some of my outstations. Since sleighing commenced, I have held a weekly service at distances of from two to three miles from the village, and have been encouraged by the presence of numbers not connected with our Sabbath congregations.

“Our weekly prayer meeting is regularly kept up and is characterized by a good amount of life and earnestness.

There is also a female prayer meeting which is well sustained by the presence and fervent supplications of sister members. The Union prayer meeting for the outpouring of the Spirit, began by our church nearly a year ago, for a time daily, and afterwards weekly, still holds together, and fervent prayer is still put up for the descent of the Holy Ghost.

“Our Sabbath school is in a prosperous condition and, if anything, increased in numbers. Eight dollars worth of books were distributed, a short time since, among the scholars, by the teachers, as a mark of their affection. A Bible Class is still taught on Sabbath morning, by Mrs. Sim, assisted by an eminently pious and zealous sister in Christ, of the English Church.

“We have begun a somewhat heavy undertaking for so poor a flock; yet one which, I trust, through divine assistance, we shall be able to accomplish,—the erection of a manse. The foundation has been dug, and we expect to have most of the timber out for it this winter.”

Again in April he reports :—

“During the brief period which has elapsed since I sent you my first report for this year, I have been labouring in the pulpit and out of it, on the Sabbath and during the week, to convert souls to Christ and to build up the people of God on their most holy faith. We still see but few brought from darkness to light. Only one has been added to our number from the world, having professed her faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as all her salvation. One aged sister has been removed from our midst after some months of illness to another and better world. After a long life of toil and penury she has gone to be with Christ which is far better. To die has been gain to her in every sense of the term.

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"Within these few days, one family of four persons, three of them members of our church have gone to Montreal to reside. We shall feel their loss, but we are comforted by the thought that they will be welcomed by the sister church there and enjoy the pastoral care and instruction of its esteemed pastor. Also two members of another family, both young men and one of them a member of the church have gone to reside in the same city.

"These losses have been in some small degree compensated by one from the sister church in Montreal, who has come to sojourn in the village for the sake of health.

"I am happy to state that our Sabbath evening meetings of late are somewhat improved. We are encouraged by the presence of numbers of young people who did not use to frequent our place of worship. May the Lord arrest by his spirit and truth their youthful minds and bring them nigh to himself by the blood of Christ. The manse of which I spoke in my former report has not progressed so fast as we had fondly anticipated. The principal and most active person in the movement unfortunately cut his foot so severely just when he had begun to chop down the timber, and was in consequence laid aside from all active duty for four weeks. However, through God's help we move on slowly.

"We are also persevering in our effort to liquidate the little debt on our chapel."

STANSTEAD, SOUTH.—The fear expressed in last report, that the Rev. J. Hay, would have to leave this church, in consequence of ill health, was too well founded. At the close of the missionary year he resigned his charge. The Revd. A. McDonald who had just finished his term of study at the Institute was invited to the field, and after preaching for a short period received a call to the pastorate, which he accepted. The interesting extracts which we submit are so full and explicit, that we will leave them to tell the result. In December, 1858, he thus writes :

"On the recommendation of your Committee. I visited Stanstead south congregational church with view of settlement early in July last. After supplying their pulpits for several Sabbaths they presented me with a unanimous and hearty call to take their oversight in the Lord. After due and prayerful consideration, and with the hope that your Committee would increase the grant to them. I accepted their invitation, and was ordained over the Church on the 8th of September.

"Our congregations in all part of the field, are, I am told an increase upon those of last year. Those at the West part of the field are most steady. We have the ground nearly all to ourselves. Stanstead has been cursed with a kind of spiritual vagabondism. Situated on the borders, now and again, we are visited by all kinds of preachers. These blaze up for a time and then go out again, leaving the locality often arid and waste behind them.

"There is room for another laborer in the field here. I have felt it my duty to add two other preaching stations to those already noticed. Castleborough and "Macks hollow," both unoccupied by other denominations. This has considerably increased my labour. I now preach

thrice on the Sabbath, my strength sustains. The congregations at both these stations are such, that now they are commenced, nothing but absolute prostration would lead me to relinquish them.

"Since the commencement of my labours the Lord has added to the church ten members four from other churches and six by profession, nine of these were received at our last ordinance Sabbath in December. Many more are enquiring the way to Zion with their faces thitherward and it is hoped, will also be gathered into our fold.

"Prayer meetings have been held during summer at the West part of the field every Sabbath afternoon or evening. Since then a weekly one has been added. These social gatherings have been blessed of heaven to the reviving, quickening and convicting of many souls.

"At the Plain we have for some time past held prayer meetings on Saturday evening and Sabbath afternoon. The brethren find "it good to be there." They also have been blessed in some measure to the members of the church.

"The spiritual state of matters is improving, I have not a male member of the church but takes part openly in our prayer meetings. An increasing earnestness in religious things is apparent.

"In my arduous labors I am much encouraged by the well known fact that the brethren pray for me; not merely pray, but earnestly and affectionately intercede on my behalf at the Throne of Grace.

"I cannot say enough of their kindness and affection so far. A committee was appointed at our last church meeting to erect a parsonage next summer. We have also systematised our financial matters.

"I might have added that such were the spiritual indications at Marlow and Glines corners that it is in contemplation to hold a series of meetings there next month. I tremblingly hope we are on the edge of a Revival."

The "trembling hope" expressed at the close of his last report, was joyfully realized before the following one for April, 1859, was written, a blessed revival was granted. He writes:—

"During the summer, Sabbath evening prayer meetings had been held by the brethren with the most striking results. Cases of conviction of sin, and extreme religious interest occurred; solemnity the most marked pervaded our Sabbath congregation, and above all a spirit of prayerful earnestness prevailed amongst the members of the church.

"At the close of the first week of our meetings, on invitation several rose for prayers for themselves and others, week after week the number of these increased. Parents mourned over their neglected families, christians about their unmet responsibilities to their neighbours. At length almost every house in the neighbourhood was a centre of religious interest. Many of both sexes, the old and the young "were enquiring the way to Zion with their faces thitherward."

"Nearly fifty persons rose for prayer during the course of the meetings. A number of these were redeemed from the backslider's course. Twenty have indulged a good hope through grace; several have been led to confess Christ, and many others still remain the subjects of hopeful convictions.

"Fifteen were added to the church at our last communion, and others stand prepared for church fellowship.

"During the continuance of the meetings a marked harmony pre-

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vailed. It was not until near the close of our protracted effort that any trouble occurred, then the proselytising spirit of some of our neighbours prevailed.

"We received valued aid during our efforts from the Rev. J. Fraser of Derby, and Rev. L. P. Adams of Magoon point.

"The response of your committee to the cry for aid has cheered me much. The young brother from the Institute will, no doubt, aid me much in consolidating matters and preparing the way for the formation of another church. We commence immediately on his arrival all day services at both parts of the field.

"Our Sabbath congregations not only have kept up, but are increasing. The state of things at the Plain though not so bright are very satisfactory. Much interest is manifested by the brethren in sustaining and strengthening the cause.

"The church has not only met exceedingly well their engagements with me, but have also made donation visits which, with other gifts of love amount to nearly \$150 in money and useful articles."

The response to the cry for aid, above referred to, was the sending, on the advice of the Local Committee, of Mr. G. Rawson, one of the students of the Theological Institute, at the close of the session this year to help this esteemed missionary in his extended work.

NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.

As this District appears in our report for the first time, it is needful that some explanatory statement should be made to account for its place here.

The Rev. R. Wilson, of Sheffield, N.B., having been appointed delegate by the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to attend the meetings of the Congregational Union of Canada, held in June 1858, presented at said meetings an interesting yet painful report of the state of Congregational Missions in these Provinces, together with the following overture from his Union:—

"That this Union, being convinced of the importance of bringing the Churches into missionary connection with those of Canada, propose that the missionary operations of these Provinces be united with those of the Canadian Congregational Missionary Society, delegates being appointed hence to the Congregational Union of that Province, and local Committees appointed here as there."

This overture may be regarded as the practical issue of a visit to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick paid by the Secretary-Treasurer of this Society, Dr. Wilkes, and T. M. Taylor, Esq., of Montreal, at the request of the Colonial Missionary Society.

When the above overture was presented to the Canadian Union, the Revds. Dr. Wilkes, Prof. Cornish and R. Wilson, on request, gave full accounts of the state of matters in the Lower Provinces. The overture was then referred to the Missionary Committee, whose subsequent report was unanimously adopted by the Union. It was as follows:—

“The Missionary Committee beg to report to the Congregational Union a resolution passed by them unanimously:—‘*Resolved*, That this Committee recommend the Union to place the work in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under the supervision of this Society, in the manner proposed by the Congregational Union of those Provinces, provided that the whole expense thereof is borne by the local funds and the grants of the Colonial Missionary Society.’ The Missionary Committee recommend accordingly.”

By the adoption of this recommendation, Congregational Missions in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were brought into organic relation with those in Canada.

We first present a report made by the Secretary of the District, the Rev. R. Wilson, as it gives a general view of the field. The report was received in the beginning of June, 1859:—

“Eleven months have passed away since the Churches in Canada extended to us their fraternal and sympathizing co-operation, but we still mourn over the desolations of Zion, and feel that we must draw largely on our brethren's patience and forbearance. It is exceedingly difficult to convey to the minds of those who are not personally acquainted with these Lower Provinces a correct impression of the peculiar circumstances in which we are placed. For years our Churches have been in a state of sad disorganization; and much prayer, patience, and persevering effort will be required to bring them into proper working order.

“We are widely scattered over an extensive territory. This renders it both difficult and expensive to meet often together for mutual prayer and counsel. To remedy to some extent this want, the Secretary has, during the past year, kept up a close correspondence with brethren at all the different stations; and at the earnest request of the Committee he visited the eastern portion of Nova Scotia and parts of Cape Breton. He has also since that period visited Keswick Ridge in New Brunswick and Halifax, Liverpool, Milton, and Yarmouth in N. S.

“Our Committee has met twice since the annual meeting of our Union in September; at that meeting we were favoured with the presence and valuable assistance of Dr. Wilkes.

“Two of our Churches have made collections on behalf of the Toronto Theological Institute, and three are at present engaged in soliciting subscriptions towards our missionary fund. This is a commencement; and we hope to be able in future to adopt some such plans as those adopted in Canada for interesting our Churches in missionary operations. We feel convinced that the smiles of the Great Head of the Church, and, therefore, our own prosperity, depend on the amount of missionary spirit which may be infused into our Churches.”

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The Church at Chebogue earnestly solicited the Committee to look out a pastor for them from Canada. We accordingly acceded to their wish, and voted a sum of money towards his support. A devoted brother was fixed upon, and arrangements made for his visiting them in the Spring. Unexpectedly a letter was received from the Church, requesting the Committee to cancel the arrangement, as they had called another person to undertake their pastoral oversight. We deeply regret this step, and fear the Church will have reason to regret it.

At Yarmouth the Church declined having any connection with the Local and General Committees, and, previous to our plan being matured, had entered into direct correspondence with the Secretary of the Colonial Missionary Society in London. We thought the movement a wrong one at the time, and the issue has shewn that our opinion was not without foundation. The Church is now convinced of their error, and are prepared to retrace their steps. They procured the services of a young man from the United States, but in nine months the connection was severed under painful circumstances; and the Tabernacle is now shut up. We bespeak the sympathies of the brethren in behalf of this Church, and still cherish the hope that a prudent and pious brother may be found to build up the shattered cause in that interesting locality.

Liverpool, Brooklyn and Beechmeadows present in many respects an inviting sphere of labour; and yet it is in a measure lying waste. A long impending law-suit, which has for years caused much alienation, is now settled. Our opinion is, that a missionary ought at once to occupy the field; and, if necessary, some assistance be rendered from the funds of the Society. If a "man after God's own heart" could be found to labour there, without regarding "Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas," we have every reason to believe that the people would rally round him; and, with the co-operation of Mr. Lancashire, might, through the blessing of God, bring about a prosperous state of affairs, both temporally and spiritually.

Cape Canso is still without a missionary. Over this we mourn and lament. It is strictly a missionary station; but, if our funds

will admit, we ought to employ a brother there for at least twelve months. We are anxious it should have a fair trial.

All our Churches in New Brunswick are supplied with pastors, and all enjoy peace and some measure of prosperity. The friends at St. John, after passing through "deep waters," are now with their devoted pastor, Mr. Thornton, of "one heart and one mind," and present an aspect pleasing to behold. There are two stations with chapels in N. B., both of which are unoccupied; and a district was lately pointed out by Mr. Thornton as one which ought at once to be taken up by us as a missionary station.

What need to pray that the "Lord of the harvest would send forth labourers into his harvest"!

There are only two missionaries in the Lower Provinces receiving aid from our Society, the Rev. H. Lancashire, at Milton, N. S., and the Rev. G. Stirling, of Keswick Ridge and Cardigan, N. B.

MILTON.—Having resigned his charge of the Church in Lanark Village, C. W., the Rev. H. Lancashire was induced to visit Milton, and, having received an invitation from the Church, he removed with his family to this sphere of labour in October, 1858. In June, 1859, he thus reports:—

"The state of our cause in Milton at present is such as to make it very difficult to give a definite report. About eight months have passed since my arrival with my family. On my arrival, things looked unpromising in many respects; and I cannot say that there has been decided change for the better. Congregationalism, planted in Liverpool a hundred years ago, has been so mismanaged during the last forty or fifty years as to give the advantage to almost every other denomination. What is the fact with regard to Liverpool is the fact with regard to Milton; Milton being really the upper part of Liverpool, and, until very recently, the Congregationalists of Milton being members of Old Zion, Liverpool. Nevertheless, I believe, with diligent and faithful labor, a Congregational Church may be sustained in Milton. At present the Church is very small, but is composed of the pure gold, and manifests great zeal and liberality.

"I shall now mention the following particulars:—

"1st. With regard to the community, there are about one thousand residents in the village. The village is sustained by lumbering. There is no population beyond the precincts of the village, and such is the nature of the country that there probably never can be. At present, the Baptists and Campbellites have almost complete possession of the field.

"2nd. The Congregational Church. There are 28 regular members—9 males, 19 females, one of whom is absent. One member has been removed by death, and there has been no addition during the last eight months.

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"3rd. The congregation. It is difficult to give, under this head, a proper report. Twenty-seven families hold seats in our building. The first few Sabbaths after my arrival the attendance in the morning was about 50; in the evening about 80. During the winter the congregations increased to about 80 in the morning, and 180 in the evening. This, however, was in consequence of the Baptists being without a pastor; for, since they have obtained one, the congregations have been reduced to nearly their former size—the average, morning and evening, being now about 65.

"We have two weekly services—prayer-meeting and lecture—with a monthly conference of the Church. The attendance varies from 20 to 30.

"In our Sabbath School we have seven teachers, and between 30 and 40 scholars. A Bible Class, taught by the pastor, averages 17.

"4th. Church Building. Our place of worship is very elegant, far surpassing anything of the kind in this part of the province. Gothic in style, the inside finishing-work of carved oak, heated by hot air, and capable of seating 400. It was erected about seven years ago, and cost, without the site, which was a gift, about £2000 H. cy. A crushing debt of £850 remains upon it, and constitutes the great difficulty and drawback to the progress of our cause. It is astonishing how the people have raised and paid as much money as they have done, but still the debt remaining is sufficient to have built a comfortable place of worship. How it can be removed, I cannot at present see. The friends were led into it by the visionary ideas of others, and now they have to bear the burden."

KESWICK RIDGE AND CARDIGAN.—The Rev. G. Stirling has long laboured faithfully in the cause. Since October, 1849, he has been pastor of the Church at the Ridge; and since the winter of 1850 he has paid missionary visits to Cardigan. The local Committee have made a small grant, chiefly for the missionary work done by him at the latter place.

In his report rendered in June, 1859, he refers to the Church at *Keswick Ridge*, and writes:—

"The nucleus of it came from the Church at Sheffield. It was organized in August, 1826, by the Rev. Mr. McCallum. When I became pastor there were 14 names on the Church roll, some of whom were old and unable to come out to the means of grace. At present there are 52 in fellowship; so that, in labouring with the Church, the Lord in mercy has given us to see some fruit of our united toil.

"Our congregations at present are good, and we are looking for a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." Our weekly meetings are well attended. We have recently sustained a loss in the death of a deacon, but his end was peaceful and happy.

"And now (he adds) of *Cardigan*. It was settled by emigrants from Wales, some 40 years ago, all of whom used the Welsh language; and, with few exceptions, were Congregationalists in principles and Church polity. In accordance with the above principles, they were organized as a Church, by the late Rev. Archibald McCallum, some 35 years since, who was recognized as pastor; and continued to visit them, "preach-

ing the Word" and dispensing the ordinances, until extreme age compelled him to relinquish a work in which he so much delighted. At the earnest request of this people, the writer visited them in the autumn of 1850. Again in the summer of 1851, as the missionary of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Union, when six weeks labor amongst them was not without indications of Divine acceptance, while "preaching unto them Jesus," and exhorting "that with purpose of heart they cleave unto the Lord." Having no church edifice of their own, they resolved to build one; and in September, 1852, a neat and commodious house of prayer was opened by the Rev. A. McCallum, assisted by myself. Since that time they have been visited as often as I have had it in my power.

"In regard to Cardigan Church as it is at present, I remark, that as soon as I returned from St. John, last September, I paid it a visit. When they heard that your Committee had secured a supply for four weeks, and that the Church at the Ridge had added another two, they expressed their thankfulness, observing that they must do what they could for the funds of the Missionary Society, and of the Institute also. Collecting cards are now in circulation; and, from what they have done in time past, it is expected they will not be wanting on the present occasion.

"The Church has a membership of 22; and during the present year two have been added to its fellowship.

"On Sabbath they come together for reading the Scriptures and prayer, when no minister is with them. There is a very good Sabbath School. Fellowship meetings are kept up semi-monthly. Congregations in winter average about 70, and in summer twice that number; persons coming from three to seven miles to worship. On a recent visit to Cardigan there was unusual seriousness in our congregations. Having to improve the death of a man who had neglected his eternal interests long, but, it was thought, obtained mercy before he died. Against presumptuous delay, the people were, I trust, faithfully admonished; God grant that it may be efficacious.

"I might note, that Cardigan settlement is distant from the Ridge about 15 miles through the woods, which cannot be travelled at certain times; and, when the Royal Road (so called) has to be taken, it is 28 miles. Were Cardigan not so distant, I might give the people there a week-day service once a month; but, as it is, I cannot undertake it. To what amount that church and congregation may give to our funds. I cannot at present state; but will keep them in mind of their promise."

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LIFE MEMBERS.

(By payment of £5 and upwards to the Funds of the Society.)

Those marked (*) were Life Members of the Canada East Society.

- *J. P. Williston, Esq., Northampton, Massachusetts, by ten donations of £7 10s., £10, £30, £6 5s., £20, £20 5s., £57 12s.3d., £18 15s., £21 5s., and £25.
- *Rev. W. H. Tyler, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, by donation of £6 5s.
- *Mr. J. Baylis, Montreal, by two donations of £25, and four of £5 each.
- *Mr. T. M. Taylor, Montreal, by three donations, of £25, £5, £5.
- *R. D. Stewart, Esq., Philadelphia, by donation of £6 5s.
- *Rev. A. Rood, Philadelphia, by donation of £6 5s.
- *Mrs. Banister, Newport, Massachusetts, by donation of £12 10s.
- *Mr. J. C. Mayer, by donation of £7 10s.
- Mr. James P. Clark, Montreal, by four donations of £6 5s. each, and two of £5.
- Mr. W. R. Hibbard, Montreal, by three donations of £5, and three of £10
- Mr. John Leeming, Montreal, by donation of £5.
- Mr. Robert Robertson, Lanark, by donation of £5.
- Rev. John Wood, Brantford, by donation of £5, from Mr. E. H. Potter, of that place.
- Mr. E. H. Potter, Brantford, by donation of £5.
- Mr. Alfred Savage, Montreal, by donation of £5.
- Mr. George Winks, Montreal, by donation of £5.
- Norman Hamilton, Esq., of Paris, C. W., by donation of £5.
- Mr. William Niven, Montreal, by donation of £5
- Miss Lyman, Montreal, by donation of £5.
- D. D. Bogart, Esq., of Belleville, by donation of £6 5s.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, COLLECTIONS AND DONATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1ST JULY, 1859.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

BARTON AND GLANFORD, \$43·64½.

Collected by Miss Mary Hess.—H. Smith, \$2; David Hess, \$2; D. Almas, \$1; D. W. Young, \$1; Wm. Maclem, \$1; Jacob Rymal, \$1; John Finton, 50c.; S. Stuart, 50c.; Mrs. Jerry Berry, 50c.; Wm. McGongan, 50c.; J. Waliace, 50c.; Mrs. D. Hess, 50c.; Mrs. Silman, 50c.; Mrs. Maclem, 50c.; Mrs. J. Rymal, 50c.; Small sums, \$1 75c. Total \$14 25c.

Collected by Miss E. Bradt.—Rev. W. H. Allworth, \$2; W. Wells, \$2; L. Smith, \$1; Mr. Arthurs, \$1; Mrs. L. Smith, 50c.; M. Bailey, 50c.; Mr. Wells, sen., 50c.; W. Rymal, 50c.; A. Marshall, 50c.; E. Bradt, 50c.; H. Bradt, 50c.; J. H. Young, 50c.; J. Panter, 50c.; J. Hess, 50c.; Small sums, \$2 07½c. Total \$13 07½c.

GLANFORD.

Rev. S. King and family, \$1.25c.; Small sums, 30c. Total \$1 55c.
Collections at Barton and Glanford, \$13 77c.

BRANTFORD, \$62·96½.

Collected by Mrs. Walker and Mrs. C. R. Wilkes.—James Wilkes, \$4; S. M. Walker, \$2; Mrs. Judson, \$2; Mr. Marsland, \$2; A. Morton, \$1 50c.; Mrs. Hargrove, \$1. John C. Davis, \$1; Mr. G. Mills, \$1; Mrs. Perry, 50c.; Mrs. Truesdale, 50c. Total \$15 50c.

Collected by Mrs. Cole and Miss M. A. Day.—Geo. C. Keachie, 50c.; Miss Keachie, 50c.; Mrs. Day, 50c.; Mr. T. Cowherd, 50c.; Mrs. Wickens, 50c.; Mrs. Cole, 50c.; Miss M. A. Day, 50c.; Mr. Waldren, 50c. Total \$4.

Collected by Mr. H. Cox.—Mr. J. Harper, \$1; Mr. H. Cox, \$1; Mr. G. Simpson, 50c. Total \$2 50c.

Collections, \$21 99c.; Missionary Box, Mrs. Day's School, \$6 97½c.; Collections in Sabbath School, \$6; Rev. J. Wood, \$6.

BURFORD, \$50·64½.

Collected by Mrs. Dr. Ross.—L. Daniels, \$1; Mrs. Dr. Ross, \$1; R. Heywood, \$1; John Rose, \$1; H. McCombs, 50c.; Geo. Daniels, 50c.; J. M. Keachie, 50c.; J. M. Fowler, 50c.; Joseph Jackson, 50c.; Thos. Fowler, 50c.; John Clement, 50c.; Edmund Yeigh, 50c.; Emma Gammage, 50c.; John Charles, 50c.; Mrs. A. Mathews, 50c.; Miss M. A. Mathews, 50c.; Mr. Caulder, 50c.; Mrs. Hopkins, 50c.; Cash, 50c.; O. H. Lawrence, 50c.; Samuel Gammage, 50c.; Misses Winskell, 50c.; Gilbert Harmer, 50c.; Mrs. Ross' Sabbath School Class, 50c.; Small sums, \$6 05c. Total, \$20 05c.

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Collected by Miss Elsie McWilliams.—Aaron McWilliams, \$4; Elsie McWilliams, \$1; Alex. McWilliams, 50c.; Amanda McWilliams, 50c.; Emmeline McWilliams, 50c.; David Perrin, 75c.; Mrs. Ray, 50c.; Maria Ray, 50c.; James McWilliams, 50c.; J. A. Bawtinheimer, 50c.; John Sindlay, 50c.; W. E. Sans, 50c.; W. McWilliams, 50c.; Adam Kelly, 50c.; Hugh Clark, 50c.; W. H. Metcalf, 50c.; Aaron McWilliams, jr., 50c.; James Blair, jr., 50c.; Small sums, \$1 37½c. Total \$14 62½c.

Collected by Miss Julia Manne.—Abram Manne, \$1; David Manne, \$1; Thomas Pope, \$1; J. H. Smiley, 50c.; Christopher March, 50c.; Lewis Frazer, 50c.; Matthew Irwin, 50c.; Small sums, \$3 25c. Total \$8 25c.

Collection, \$7 72.

BOTHWELL.

Collection, \$2 90.

DRESDEN.

Collection, \$3 75.

ERAMOSA, \$29·19½.

Collected by Miss L. Anderson, (Ospringe \$9 87½c.)—Collections, \$14 07c.; W. H. Fraser, Elora, \$2. G. Armstrong, Fergus, \$1; Missionary meeting, Burts' Hill, \$2 25c. Total \$29 19½c.

EDEN MILLS.

Collections, \$6 51c.

GARAFRAXA, \$13·50.

Collected by Miss Susanah Newman.—Andrew Lightbody, \$5; Miss Unsworth, \$1; Small sums, \$2 12½c. Total \$8 12½c.

Collections, \$5 37½.

GUELPH, \$36·77½.

Collected by Miss Ebbs.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Baker, \$1; George Todd, \$1; J. Sandilands, \$1; A. Thompson, \$1; Mr. and Mrs. R. Thompson, \$1; S. McBride, \$1; Mr. Mickle, \$1; A. M. Jackson, \$1; Rev. J. Howell, \$1; John Keller, 50c.; S. Whitman, 50c.; J. Emslie, 50c.; Miss Worslie, 75c.; Alfred Worslie, 50c.; Mrs. Newton, 50c.; Elizabeth Ebbs, 50c.; Small sums, \$2. Total \$14 75c.

Collected by Miss Hodgskin.—S. Hodgskin, \$1. S. Hodgskin, jr., \$1; D. McKersie, \$1; Mrs. McKersie, \$1; Mrs. Bates, \$1; Mrs. Mitchell, \$1; S. McBride, \$1; Mrs. Rosevear, 50c.; Mrs. Kribs, 50c.; Mrs. Savage, 50c.; R. McKersie, 50c.; H. Hodgskin, 50c.; Mr. Cairns, 50c.; Small sums, \$1 62½c. Total 11 62½c.

Collections, \$10 40c.

HAMILTON, \$56·34.

Collections, \$37; Balance of monthly collections, \$12 59c.; Two missionary boxes, \$1 and \$5 75c.. \$6 75c.

KINCARDINE.

Per Rev. N. McKinnon.—Collections, \$10

L'STOWEL, \$41·20

Collected by Miss McGregor and Miss C. Hay.—Rev. R. McGregor, \$4; Isabella McGregor, \$1; Daniel D. Hay, \$2; Thomas E. Hay, \$1; Wm. Hay, \$1; William Mizener, 50c.; Donald Gordon, 50c.; Geo. Maynard, 50c.; John Knickbocker, 50c.; Small sums, 82½c. Total, \$11 82½c.

Collected by Misses M. Climie and A. McMillan.—William Climie, \$2; Geo. Climie, \$1; Alex. McMillan, \$1; A. and M. McDonald, 75c.; Mrs. W. Climie, 50c.; Margaret Climie, 50c.; Wm. M. Climie, 50c.; Andw. Climie, 50c.; J. A. and J. Climie, 50c.; John McMillan, 50c.; Agnes McMillan, 50c.; John Christie, 50c.; C. G. Bachant, 50c.; Small sums, 70c. Total, \$9 95c.

Collected by Misses Jane Blen and M. A. Hay.—Daniel D. Campbell, \$2; Henry Wilson, \$2; John Binning, \$1; David Roy, 50c.; John Barber, 50c.; Robt. McMillan, 50c.; Malcolm Kerr, 50c.; Wm. McMillan, 50c.; Small sums, \$1 15c. Total, \$8 65c.

Collected by Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. McNeish.—Robt. Elliott, 50c.; Alex. Campbell, 50c.; Mrs. Campbell, 50c.; Small sums, \$1 22½c. Total, \$2 72½c.

Collection at missionary meeting, \$8 05c.

LONDON, \$102·22½.

Collected by Mesdames Vannorman and Mathewson.—A. Hamilton, \$2; J. G. McIntosh, \$1; V. McA. & Co., \$1; Rev. C. P. Watson, \$1; J. Wilson, \$1; Dr. Harper, \$1; Wm. Glass, \$1; Sums under \$1, \$12 37½c. Total, \$20 37½c.

Collected by Misses Rowland and Robertson.—Mrs. Robertson, \$1; Smith & Mills, \$1; William Carling, \$1; Sums under \$1, \$11 25c. Total, \$14 25c.

Collected by Mrs. Hawley and Miss Pindon.—Thomas Cadwell, \$1; J. Hunt, \$1; W. Rowland, jr., \$1; Sums under \$1, \$11 05c. Total, \$14 05c.

Collected by Mesdames Harper and Hitchings.—Mrs. Boyd, \$2; H. Mathewson, \$1; Sums under \$1, \$7. Total, \$10.

Collected by Misses A. Rowland and A. Harper.—W. Rowland, \$1; F. Rowland, \$1; H. H. Wells, \$1; A. A. Hersey, \$1; Sums under \$1, \$4 50c. Total, \$8 50c.

Collections, \$26 85c.; Sabbath School Missionary Box, \$8 20c.

NEW DURHAM AND KELVIN, \$38·24½.

Collected by Mesd. Sims and Buckley, (New Durham).—Henry Ward \$2; Wm. Martin, \$2; Edwin Sims, \$1; Robert Sims, \$1; James Hartley, \$1; Isaac B. Henry, \$1; John Ward, 50c.; Sarah Robbins, 50c.; W. H. Robbins, 50c.; E. F. Schooley, 50c.; D. W. Malcolm, 50; Thomas Haight, 50c.; Margaret Smith, 50c.; Josiah T. Allen, 50c.; Adam Aikens, 50c.; George Yates, 50c.; Jane Sims, 50c.; Philip Kelly, 50c.; William Aikens, 50c.; Jas. Faulkner, 50c.; Solomon Sims, 50c.; Emily Aikens, 50c.; Small sums, \$1 75c. Total, \$17 75c.

Collections, \$2 82c.

Collected by Miss E. Armour, (Kelvin).—Rev. J. Armour, \$2; Mrs. Armour, \$1; Mr. John Armour, \$1; Miss Elizabeth Armour, 50c.; John Kelly, \$1; James Yates, 50c.; Mrs. James Yates, 50c.; Mrs. C. Almas, 50c.; Mary Ann Goring, 50c.; Cash, 12½. Total, \$7 62½.

Collected by Miss N. Lymburner.—Joseph Willets, 50c.; Charles Chamberlain, 50c.; Fanny W. Lymburner, 50c.; G. W. Edmonds, 50c.; Small sums, \$1 87½c. Total, \$3 87½c.

Collected by Master H. Oswald.—James Oswald, 50c.; Jacob Almas, 50c.; Small sums, \$2 37½c. Total, \$3 37½c.

Collection, \$2 80.

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Chap
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Elvir
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John
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Co
J. S
McC
50c.

Co
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50c.
Co

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Co

PARIS, \$45.22.

Collections on Sabbath, \$15 60c.; Collection at Missionary Meeting, \$29 62c. Total \$45 22c.

FORT STANLEY, \$30.

Per Rev. W. H. Allworth, \$20; Proceeds of 2 chairs per Rev. W. F. Clarke, \$10. Total \$30.

SARNIA, \$54.

Collected by Mrs. C. Taylor.—Mr. John Crawford, \$5; Rev. R. G. Baird, \$2; G. H. Lee, \$1; S. W. Farrell, \$1; John Ford, \$1; A Friend, \$1; Mr. M. Cameron, \$1; Mr. Lloyd, \$1; Mr. Thomas, \$1; Mr. Lawson, 50c.; Mr. Stokes, 50c.; Mr. Leys, 50c.; Mr. C. Taylor, 50c.; James Dunlop, 50c.; H. Barnett, 50c.; John Robson, 50c.; A. McKenzie 50c.; Charles McKenzie, 50c.; J. W. Earl, 50c.; James Copland, 50c.; A Friend, 50c.; Three Friends, 50c. each, \$1 50c.; Small sums, \$10 50c. Total \$32.

Collected by Mrs. Crawford and Miss McLagan.—Mrs. Talfourd, \$2; Mrs. Flintoft, \$1; Mrs. Walker, \$1; Mrs. McLagan, \$1; Mary McLagan, \$1; Margaret McLagan, \$1; Mrs. Pattison, \$1; Mrs. Glass, 50c.; Mrs. Buchanan, 50c.; A Friend, 25c. Total \$9 25c.

Collection at Missionary meeting, \$12 75c.

SCOTLAND, \$24.72.

Collected by Charles P. Malcolm.—Charles P. Malcolm, \$1; Charles Chapin, \$1; Mrs. Chapin, \$1; Robert Eadie, sen., \$1; William Eadie, \$1; Robert Eadie, jr., \$1; Mrs. Bingham, \$1; S. D. Malcolm, \$1; Elvira Malcolm, \$1; Finlay Malcolm, \$1; A Friend, 12½c. Total \$10 12½c.

Collected by Mrs. Hay.—Augustus Malcolm, \$1; Marcus Malcolm, \$1; John P. Smith, \$1; Alonzo Foster, \$1; Justus Smith, \$1; Rev. W. Hay, \$1; Mrs. Hay, 50c.; E. & E. Hay's Missionary Box, 50c.; Henry Lyman, 50c.; David Allison, 50c.; Mrs. Allison, 50c.; Small sums, 37½c. Total, \$8 87½c.

Collections, \$5 72c.

SIMCOE.

Collection, \$2.02.

SOUTHWOLD \$33.50.

Collected by Miss Claris.—C. C. Claris, \$2; Mrs. N. Silcox, \$1; Mr. J. Silcox, \$1; J. Allworth, \$1; H. Payne, \$1; A. J. Silcox, 50c.; J. McClean, 50c.; M. A. Smith, 50c.; Dugald McBride, 50c.; F. Randall, 50c.; Mrs. C. C. Claris, 50c.; Small sums, 87½c. Total, \$9 87½c.

Collected by Mr. J. Horton.—Joseph Horton, \$1; R. Cowan, M.D., 50c.; Wm. Harris, 50c.; A. Stafford, 50c.; D. McBride, 50c.; R. Carlos, 50c.; Small sums, \$3 50c. Total, \$7.

Collections, \$16 62½c.

STRATFORD, \$19.90.

M. & J. M. Snider, \$1; J. J. E. Linton, \$1. Total, \$2.
Collections, \$17 90c.

WARWICK AND PLYMPTON, \$38·84½.

Collected by Mr. W. Luckham, (Warwick).—Rev. D. McCallum, \$3; William Luckham, \$1; James Campbell, \$1; Alex. Fraser, 50c.; Jacob Utter, 50c.; C. J. Kingstone, 50c.; James Menery, 50c.; Mr. Metge, 50c.; Mr. Glead, 50c.; Small sums, \$1 75c. Total, \$9 75c.

Collected by Mr. John Hay.—John D. Eccles, \$1; John Thomas, \$1; Jno. Hay, \$1; Alex. Hay, 50c.; Arch. Duncan, 50c.; A. H. Wallace, 50c.; William Smith, 50c.; Duncan Dunlop, 50c.; Thomas Luckham, 50c.; Wm. Thomas, 50c.; Small sums, \$1 87½c. Total, \$8 37½c. Collections, \$6 99c.

Collected at Watford.—D. Lamb, \$1; G. Harrower, \$1; A. Harrower, 50c.; Collection at Missionary Meeting, \$4 23c. Total, \$6 73c. Collections at Plympton, \$7.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

ALBION, \$85·25.

Collected by Miss Maria Warbrick, \$44; by Miss Johnson, \$15 25c.; Sabbath Collection, \$8; Missionary Meeting, \$18. Total, \$85 25c.

BROCK, MARIPOSA, AND THORAH, \$103·25.

Collected by Misses Flora McLean, and Sarah McKinnon, in Brock and Mariposa.—Alexander McLean, \$2; Hugh McLean, \$2 25c.; Archd. McLean, \$1; Mrs. McGregor, \$2; Alex. McGregor, \$2; Mrs. A. McGregor, \$2; John McKinnon, \$1 75c.; Mrs. Gordon, \$2; Dr. Martin, \$2; John Wylie, \$1 50c.; Malcolm McLean, \$1; Lachlin McDonald, \$1; Donald McKinnon, \$1; Neil Currie, \$1; John McDonald, \$1; Mrs. J. McDonald, \$1; Duncan McIntyre, \$1; Mrs. Jarma, \$1; Mrs. Edwards, \$1; John McInnis, \$1; Alexander McIntyre, \$1; Mary McIntyre, \$1; Dugald McDonald, \$1; John Jarman, \$1; Duncan McKineon, \$1; John McLean, \$1; A. Friend, \$1; John Brown, \$1; Hector Brown, \$1; Martin McFayden, \$1; Alex. McInnis, \$1; Duncan Currie, \$1; Archd. McKinnon, \$1; Mrs. Cameron, 50c.; Allan McQuarrie, 50c.; Henry Verrell, 50c.; Jn. Currie, 50c.; Neil McLean, 50c.; Jn. Helps, 50c.; Neil McDonald, 50c.; Hector McDonald, 50c.; Neil McDonald, 50c.; Jno Cameron, 50c.; Mrs. McQuarrie, 50c.; Alex. McLean, 50c.; Neil McIntyre, 50c.; Jno Camichael, 50c.; Christina McArthur, 50c.; Mrs. A. McDonald, 50c.; Lauchlin McFayden, 50c.; Alex. Brown, 50c.; Malcolm McLean, 50c.; Hector Campbell, 50c.; Donald McKinnon, 50c.; Isabella McFayden, 50c.; Donald McKinnon, 50c.; James McArthur, 50c.; Duncan McLean, 50c.; Catherine McLean, 50c.; Mary McDonald, 50c.; Duncan Graham, 50c.; Alex. McDonald, 50c.; Flora McKinnon, 50c.; James Baker, 50c.; Donald Campbell, 50c.; Alex. Clark, 50c.; George Williamson, 50c.; Malcolm McLean, 50c.; Alex. Murray, 50c.; Donald Learmont, 50c.; Mrs. Crosent, 50c.; Mrs. J. Cameron, 50c.; Mrs. Black, 50c.; James Black, 50c.; Mrs. McCallum, 50c.; Wm. McPhail, 50c.; Mrs. McCallum, junr., 50c.; John McCallum, 50c.; Hugh McIndoe, 50c.; Hugh Cameron, 50c.; Hugh McDonald, 50c.; Neil H. McDonald, 50c.; Small sums, \$6. Total, \$72.

Collections at Missionary Meeting, Hamilton, \$4 75c. Total in Brock, \$76 75c.

Collected by Mrs. A. McMillan, (Thorah). \$25·50, as per list.—Rev. D. McGregor, \$2; Archd. McMillan, \$4; Duncan McMillan, \$1; John

Carmiel
McFayd
\$1; D.
Malcolm
\$1; Joh
50c.; M
50c.; H
Archd.

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Rev. T.
Hara, \$
Tait, \$
Wm. V
\$33 12½
Colle
50c.; J
A. Gra
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\$1; J
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Carmichael, \$1; John Morrison, 1; Andrew Morrison, \$1; Mrs. D. McFayden, \$1, Mrs. McMillan, \$2; Ann McMillan, \$1, Mary McInnis, \$1; D. Cameron, \$1; Catharine Robinson, \$1; John McInnis, \$1; Malcolm McKechnie, \$1; Donald McKechnie, \$1; Mrs. J. Morrison, \$1; John Sutherland, 50c.; John McEachern, 50c.; Mrs. McEachern, 50c.; Mrs. C. Campbell, 50c.; Arch. Campbell, 50c.; Mary McHierven, 50c.; Hugh McLean, 50c.; Mrs. McIntyre, 50c.; Andrew Grant, 50c.; Archd. Graham, 50c.; Sundries, 50c.

BOWMANVILLE, \$63.75.

Collected by Mrs. McMurtry.—W. McMurtry, \$6; Mrs. McMurtry, \$4; Rev. T. M. Reikie and Mrs. Reikie, \$3; H. O. Hara, \$2; Mrs. R. O. Hara, \$1; R. O. Hara, \$2; T. Thomas, \$2; John Tait, \$2; William Tait, \$2; T. Fowke, \$2 50c.; James Stephens, \$2; Miss Stuart, \$1; Wm. Werry, \$2; Mrs. J. Stephens, \$1; Small sums, 62½c. Total \$33 12½c.

Collected by Miss C. McMurtry.—J. W. Fletcher, \$1; T. McTavish, 50c.; John A. Marquis, \$1; John Fennell, \$1; W. R. Climie, \$1; J. A. Graham, \$1; William Helen, \$1; W. Optor Hay, \$1; L. M. Squair, \$1; Charles Neud, \$1; George Tait, \$1. Total \$10 50c.

Collected by Mrs. Witt.—R. Young, \$4 50c.; Mrs. Witt, 87½c.; A Friend, 50c.; Mrs. Stott, 50c.; Wm. Helem, \$1, Thomas Wise, 50c.; Miss Fleming, 50c. Total, \$8 37½c.

BELL-EWART, INNISFILL AND ORO, \$36.40.

Bell-Ewart.—Public Collection, \$7; Rev. A. Raymond, \$3; Miss Raymond, \$1; Mrs. Raymond, \$2; William Raymond, \$1; P. Cavanagh \$1; John Rowat, 50c.; Mr. R. Richardson, 50c. Total, \$16.

Arrears for 1857-8.—Mr. Neve, \$1; Mrs. McLead, \$1; M. Cameron, 50c.; J. McLean, 25c.; John Rowat, \$1; J. M. Young, \$1; J. Lawder, \$1; James Redout, \$1. Total, \$6 75c.

Oro, 1st Church.—*Collected by Miss Thomas:* Joseph Thomas, sen., \$1; Mr. Thomas, \$1; Joseph Thomas, junr., \$1; Elizabeth Thomas, 50c.; John Gardner, \$1; Angus McKay, 50c.; Sundries, 87½c.; John Thomas, \$1; Andrew Roberts, of 2nd Church, \$1; A Friend, 12½c. Total, \$8.

Public Collection, 1st Church, \$1 87½c; 2nd Church, \$3 77½c.

CALEDON.

South Caledon, (Rev. H. Denny), \$7.69.

Public Collection, \$7 69c.

ALTON, (REV. E. A. NOBLE), \$29.68½.

Missionary Collection, \$6 73c.: G. Dodds, \$2; J. Russell, \$1 50; Walter McClellan, \$1 50; John McClellan, jr., \$1; Ann McClellan, \$1; Robt. McClellan, \$1; E. A. Noble, \$1; H. Noble, \$1; William Lemon, 50c.; Mrs. W. Lemon, 50c.; Mary McClellan, 50c.; Mrs. E. McClellan, 50c.; John Morris, 50c.; Margaret Lemon, 50c.; Martha McClellan, 50c.; John McClellan, sen., 50c.; James McClellan, 50c.; G. Russell, 50c.; Elizabeth Lemon, 50c.; Agnes Martin, 50c.; Samuel Nunn, 50c.; Joseph Morris, 50c.; Mrs. E. Dodds, 50c.; Wm Smith, 50c.; 4 at 25c. \$1; Sundry sums, \$2 75c. Total \$29 68½c.

GEORGETOWN, TRAFALGAR, AND CHURCH-HILL, \$79-89.

Georgetown.—Collected by Mrs. McGillivray and Miss Ann Barber: James Barber, Esq., \$2; Joseph Barber, \$1; Mrs. Joseph Barber, \$1; William Barber, \$1; P. W. Dayfoot, Esq., \$1; E. Anderson, \$1; H. Grass, \$1; D. Cross, Esq., \$1; H. Wright, 50c.; W. Davidson, 50c.; W. Platt, 50c.; A. McGilvray, 50c.; J. Andres, 50c.; Mrs. Rumley, 50c.; Mrs. W. Platt, 50c.; J. Duncan, 50c.; Mrs. Jelley, 50c.; Small sums, \$3; Missionary Collection, \$6. Total \$22 50c.

Trafalgar.—Collected by Miss Kenny: P. Kenny, Esq., \$4; Mrs. P. Kenny, \$1; W. Kenny, \$1; Miss Kenny, \$1; J. Gilleland, \$1; H. Albertson, \$1; R. McCarty, \$1; D. Snider, sen., \$1; Mrs. Greggs, \$1; G. Marlatt, \$2; Mrs. Anderson, \$2; Mr. Bowler, \$1; Mrs. Gilleland, 62c.; Mrs. Jones, 50c.; E. Fish, 50c.; J. Kearns, 60c.; Public Collection, \$5 82c. Total, \$25 4c.

Collected by Mrs. W. Shain.—James McGill, \$4; William Shain, \$2; Mrs. W. Shain, \$1; Wm. Albertson, \$1; Samuel Shain, \$1; Thos. McGill, 50c.; Small sums, \$2 62½c. Total \$12 12½c.

Church-hill.—Collected by Miss C. Fisher and M. Gibbons: Christopher Swackhaminer, \$1; Miss M. Gibson, \$1; Miss A. Martin, 50c.; Mr. J. Snyder, 50c.; W. Snyder, 50c.; W. Grant, 50c.; W. Lane, 50c.; E. Nicklin, 50c.; Mrs. E. Nicklin, 50c.; Small sums, \$3 10c.; Public Collection, \$2 62½c. Total \$11 22½c.

HILLSBURGH, ERIN, \$18-23.

South Erin.—Public Collection, \$3 43c.—*Subscriptions:* Hugh McMillan, 50c.; Mrs. D. Campbell, 50c.; John Echem, 50c.; Donald Cameron, 50c.; John Macdougall, 50c.; Archd. McCurrie, 50c.; Neil McEachern, 50c.; Patrick Henry, \$1; Donald Sinclair, 50c.; John McMillan, 50c.; eleven subscribers, 25c. each. Collected at John McLachlan's School House, Allan Walker, 75c.; Sundries, \$2 25c.

Collected at Hillsburgh.—John Wheeler, 50c.; Dougald McGill, jr., \$1; Dugald McGill, sen., 50c.; John Rowell, 50c.; Margaret A. McLean, 50c.; Eliza McLean, 50c.; Misses Macdonald, 50c.; two subscribers 25c. each.

MARKHAM, \$33-83.

Subscriptions.—John Milne, \$1; John McKenzie, 50c.; Mrs. P. Crosby 50c.; Philip Eckhart, \$1; M. M. Braithwaite, \$2; George Eckhart, 50c.; Mrs. R. Wilson, 50c.; David Kribbs, \$1; Mrs. Dobson, 75c.; Mrs. T. Simmonds, 50c.; P. Flumerfelt, 50c.; C. G. Barnes, 50c.; Mrs. Langstaff, 50c.; Mrs. Morgan, 50c.; A. Barker, 50c.; W. W. Inglis, 50c.; Sinclair Holden, 50c.; David Reesor, \$1; E. T. Crowle, 50c.; Mrs. H. R. Wales, \$2; Mrs. Simmonds, 50c.; Wm. Flummerfelt, 50c.; Mrs. Washington, 50c.; James Gordon, 50c.; A Friend 50c.; David Cash, \$2; 45 subscribers less than 50c., \$10 8c.; Missionary Collection \$3 95c. Total, \$33 83c.

MEAFORD, \$9-50.

Subscriptions.—Jesse S. Purdy, Esq., \$1; Mr. Joseph Hamilton, \$1; Mr. H. F. Goss, \$1; R. Angeline Hamilton, \$1; James C. Grant, \$1; Henry Hewlett, \$1 37½c.; Mrs. J. Hamilton, 50c.; W. H. Fife, 50c.; Public collection, \$2 12½c. Total, \$9 50c.

Rev. T.
McCrack
\$1; Mrs.
Esq., \$1
A. T. M
Elridge,
50c.; M
90c. To

Sabbat
Wilkes,
William
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Total, \$

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NEWMARKET, \$54.65.

Rev. Thos. Baker, \$4; R. H. Smith, \$10; Mrs. Smith, \$4; A. J. McCracken, \$1; Joseph Willard, \$4; T. R. Davis, \$1; Mrs. McMaster, \$1; Mrs. J. Bogart, \$1; E. Jackson, \$1; Mrs. Hooker, \$2; J. Bogart, Esq., \$1 50c.; S. A. Marling, \$1; Mrs. Marling, \$1; Mr. Mortimer, \$4; A. T. McCracken, \$1; Rev. J. Hooper, \$2; J. H. Millard, \$50c.; C. Elridge, 50c.; J. W. Bogart, 50c.; James Brown, 50c.; C. W. Padfield, 50c.; Mrs. E. Elridge, 50c.; A Friend, 25c.; Public Collection, \$11 90c. Total, \$54 65c.

OWEN SOUND, \$59.90½.

Sabbath collections, \$4 27c.; Missionary Meeting, \$8 26c.; F. T. Wilkes, Esq., \$10; Mrs. F. T. Wilkes, \$5; Mr. John Rogerson, \$10; William Smith, Esq., \$10; Mrs. Kyle, \$2; Mrs. Hay, \$2; Mr. Thomas Boardman, \$1; Mrs. Rutherford, 37½c.; Sundries, per W. Smith, \$3. Total, \$59 90½c.

PINE GROVE, \$12.60.

Public collection, \$5 60c.; Mr. Robert Bowman, \$1; Mrs. Bowman, 50c.; Mr. John R. Kean, \$1; Miss Howell, 50c.; Collected by Miss Elizabeth Wallis, \$4. Total, \$12 60c.

PICKERING, \$8.06.

Public collection, \$8 06c.

STOUFFVILLE, \$46.43.

Public collection, \$6 08c.; Sabbath School Missionary Box, \$6; Miss Wideman's Missionary Box, \$2; Collected by Misses Wheeler and Kribbs, \$12; By Mesd. Cooper and Cypher, \$7 10c.; By Mr. H. Merteus, \$4 75c.; By Miss Nichols, \$8; Mr. McCulloch, 50c. Total, \$46 43.

ST. ANDREW'S, ETOBICOKE, \$17.80.

Missionary collection, \$14 06c.; Sabbath School Missionary Box, 70c.; Collected by Annie Wallis, \$1 04c.; Mr. W. Savage, arrears, \$2. Total, \$17 80c.

TORONTO, \$121 54½.

Donations and Collections, \$98 7c.; Collection at Anniversary Meeting of the Society, \$23 47½.

WHITBY, \$60.17½.

Public collections, \$6 05c.; Sabbath School collection, \$4.

JUVENILE FUND.—Collected by Misses *Adeline Gallagher* and *Ann Sophia Byrne*.—W. H. Tremayne, 50c.; 37 subscriptions less than 50c., \$8; Several Friends, \$3 75c. Total, \$12 25c.

Collected by *Mrs. N. G. Ham*.—J. McGillivray, \$2; Mrs. McPherson, 50c.; Mrs. Bannister, 50c.; N. G. Ham, \$1; Mrs. Ham, \$1; Mrs. Donaldson, \$1; Mrs. Wm. Burns, \$1; Mrs. Fisher, 25c.; Miss Patterson, 50c.; Mrs. John H. Perry, \$5; Ross Johnston, 50c.; Mrs. Eggleston, \$1; Mrs. Horner, \$1; Mrs. Yule, 50c.; Mrs. Beall, \$1; Miss Beall, \$1; Mrs. P. Gibb, 75c.; Mr. Blamey, \$1; Mr. A. C. Wilson, 50c.; 2 subscriptions 25c. each. Total, \$20 50c.

Collected by Misses *Amelia Post* and *Eliza Byrne*.—Rev. J. T. Byrne, £1; Mrs. Byrne, \$1; James Byrne, \$1; Mr. Joel Bigelon, \$1; Mrs.

Tremayne, \$1; Mrs. S. Hill, \$1; Mr. George Lumlew, \$1; Z. Burnham, Esq., \$1; Mrs. Post, \$1; Mr. J. H. Greenwood, \$1; R. Campbell, 50c.; Mr. John Lamb, \$2; Mrs. J. H. Currie, \$1; Mr. T. Guy, 50c.; Mr. C. Lynde, 50c.; Mr. Paxton, 50c.; Subscriptions less 50c., \$187c.; Thomas Hoskin, 50c. Total, \$173 $\frac{1}{2}$.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

BELLEVILLE, \$101-25.

Collected by Mrs. Merckell and Miss Clime.—D. D. Bogart, Esq., \$25; Doctor Hope, \$5; Geo. Haymes, \$5; E. W. Holton, \$5; C. S. Herkimer, \$5; John Climie, \$5; R. Mitchelhill, \$4; Dr. Relyea, \$2; T. Croly, \$2; Geo. Van, \$1; D. Nickol, \$1; Dr. ———, \$1; W. Lilley, \$1; Mr. Hamilton, \$1; R. Ross, \$1; Mr. Ellmore, \$1; Dr. Stewart, \$1; Mrs. M. Jones, 50c.; R. Elvins, 50c.; G. G. German, 50c.; M. Sawyer, 50c.; Mr. Slack 50c.; Mr. Bedford, 50c.; E. Payne, 50c.; E. W. Gould, 50c.; Sums under 50 cents, \$137 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Mr. Harvey, \$1. Total \$7237 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Collected by B. B. Ross, Esq.—D. Gibson, \$1; S. S. Walbridge, \$1; S. Balantine, 50c.; P. Roblin, 50c.; W. Anderson, 50c.; J. Rednor, 50c.; Ed. Roblin, 50c.; Thos. Gibson, 25c.; A. G. Maybee, 50c. Total, \$525c.

Collected by Miss Ocamb, \$187 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Collected by Miss Geen, \$170c.; B. B. Ross, \$2; Mr. Alford, \$1; Doctor Holden, \$1; Lord's day Collection, \$350c.; Missionary Meeting Collection, \$106c.; Mrs. Wilson land, 89c.

COBOURG, \$102-25.

John C. Field, \$10; A. Burpee, \$10; John Field, \$5; C. C. Field, \$5; Wm. Field, \$5; David Burnet, \$5; Charles Lawes, \$3; Wm. Harrison, \$3; David Brodie, \$2; John Lanceley, \$2; Mrs. Dickenson, \$2; James Sidey, \$150c.; Thos. Harper, \$150c.; Thos. Ball, \$1; R. Pedlar, \$1; J. W. Scott, \$1; J. Armstrong, \$1; John Hayden, \$1; John Guillet, \$1; David Ross, \$1; Wm. Kerr, \$1; Rev. Jno. Beatty, \$1; F. Field, \$1; Geo. Birney, \$1; John Creighton, \$1; Peter McCallum, \$1; Robt. Highet, \$1; Mrs. Drummond \$1; F. Drummond, \$1; J. H. Smale, \$1; Geo. Brown, \$1; G. Holmes, \$1; Thos. Gillbard, \$1; Peter Kean, \$1; J. L. Steel, \$1; Wm. Bennet, \$1; A. Milne, \$1; W. A. Musson, \$1; S. W. McFarlane, 75c.; J. Service, 50c.; W. Sailsbury, 50c.; J. Martin, 50c.; Richd. Giddy, 50c.; Jno. Sailsbury, 50c.; Wm. Hargraft, 50c.; Mrs. Gillbard, 50c.; Miss M. Milne, 50c.; Miss A. Milne, 50c.; Miss S. Field, 50c.; Mrs. Kerr, 50c.; W. Grant, 50c.; Jno. Lawder, 50c.; Mrs. Goodwin, 50c.; H. Evans, 50c.; Smaller sums \$1.

Collection \$13.

COLD SPRINGS, \$47-50.

Sunday Collection, \$550c.; Collection at Public meeting, \$8. Richard Dales Missionary Box, \$125c.; Sunday School Missionary Box, \$125c.

Collected by Miss Stewart.—Geo. Stewart, junr., 50c.; Mrs. Edwd. Stewart, \$1; Small sums, \$225c. Total \$375c.

Collected by Messrs. Hayden and Davidson.—Mr. Samuel Watt, \$1; Mary Ellen Hayden, 50c.; Mrs. Braden, 50c.; William Barland, 50c.; Small sums, \$1. Total \$350c.

Collecte
F. J. Hay
Eagleson,
ford, \$1;
Carpenter

Collect

Collect

Collecte
son, \$6;
junr., \$7;
lum, 50c.
\$1; John
50c.; W.
Thomas
senr., 50c.
Philip S
house, \$1

R. Rob
Misses A
\$1; W.
\$1; N. I
bell, sen
son, \$1;
son, \$1
62c.; T
Miss Pe
Givens,
R. Affle
Mr. Cra
S. Minic
\$250c.

Soire
rett, \$1

Colle

J. P.
Mrs. G.
Misses
\$125c.
Hubbar
Parkin
\$2818

Collected by Mrs. Hayden.—Wm. Hayden, \$2; Joseph Hayden, \$2; F. J. Hayden, \$2; John Hayden, \$8; Mrs. Fortunes, \$1; Mrs. John Eagleson, \$1; Mr. McIntosh, \$1; Mr. J. H. Dumble, \$2; Mrs. Callingford, \$1; Mrs. Nellis, \$1; Mr. McEvers, \$1; Mr. Stewart, \$1; Mrs. Carpenter, 50c.; Mrs. Wilson, 50c.; Mrs. M. Thompson, 50c.

PORT HOPE, \$7-05.

Collection, \$7 05c.

KINGSTON, \$50.

Collection, \$50.

LANARK VILLAGE, \$52-25.

Collected by Misses M. Craig and J. Bowes.—William Robertson, \$6; John Robertson, \$2; James Richardson, \$1; John Mair, junr., \$7; Mrs. J. Smith, \$1; Thomas McCallum, 50c.; W. L. McCallum, 50c.; R. M. Beckett, \$1; Daniel Glossop, junr., \$1; Robert Dick, \$1; John Ralston, \$1; Mrs. and Miss Bowes, \$1 50c.; Niel McCallum, 50c.; W. Caldwell, senr., 50c.; Miss Watt, 50c.; Boyd Caldwell, \$8; Thomas and Mrs. Baird, \$1 25c.; H. M. Black, \$1 50c.; Adam Craig, senr., 50c.; Miss Deachman, 50c.; Thomas and Miss Francis, \$1 50c.; Philip Shanks, \$8; A Friend, 37½; Smaller sums, \$4 12½c.; W. Moorhouse, \$1; James Jackson, 50c. Total \$52 25c.

LANARK FIRST CHURCH, \$48-50.

R. Robertson, \$6; R. K. Black, \$8; A. Erskin and family, \$1 50; Misses Angus, \$1 25c.; Mrs. Jane Robertson, \$1; Miss Agnes Robertson, \$1; W. Rambottom, \$1; J. Taylor's family, \$1; J. Sommerville's family, \$1; N. McCallum, \$1; Miss McIlraith, \$1; A. McKay, \$1; J. Campbell, sen., \$1; J. Campbell, junr., \$1; J. Matthews, \$1; Mr. McPherson, \$1; A. Rankin, \$1; J. Peacock, \$1; Mr. Aiken, \$1; A. Robertson, \$1; John Afflect, 87c.; Margaret Cochren, 75c.; J. McIntyre, 62c.; T. Mollineux, 50c.; Mrs. Baird, 50c.; Margaret Manson, 50c.; Miss Penman, 50c.; Mr. W. Miller, 50c.; Ann Robertson, 50c.; A. Givens, 50c.; J. McIlraith, 50c.; Miss Scott, 50c.; J. Arnott, 50c.; R. Afflect, 50c.; Mr. Angus, 50c.; Mr. Rankin, 50c.; J. Muir, 50c.; Mr. Craig, 50c.; R. Peacock, 50c.; J. Dick, 50; C. Bremner, 50c.; Mr. S. Minions, 50c.; A. Dick, 50c.; Misses Young, 50c.; Sundry Sums, \$2 50c. Total \$48 50c.

LOWER CANADA DISTRICT.

COWANSVILLE, BROME AND FARNHAM, \$44.

Soiree and Collections, \$37; Rev. J. C. Davidson, \$1; Rev. A. Barrett, \$1; Rev. A. Duff \$5.

DURHAM, \$8-37.

Collection, \$8-37.

DANVILLE (SHIPTON), \$28-18.

J. P. Stockwell, \$2; Mrs. J. P. Stockwell, \$1; S. C. Allis, 50c.; Mrs. G. Hawes, 50c.; Mrs. C. B. Cleavland, \$2; Mr. C. Bickford, 50; Misses McPherson, 75c.; R. Riddle, 50c.; 5 subscriptions at 25c., \$1 25c.; Small sums, \$1 50c.; Abel Millay, 50c.; Mrs. Ball, \$1; H. Hubbard, 50c.; Wm. Marstan, 50c.; A. J. P., \$2; J. L. G., \$4; J. Parkins, 50c.; Church collections in part, \$8; Others, 68c. Total, \$28 18c.

FITCH BAY, \$6.

GRANBY, \$25.

Village, \$14; South Ridge, \$11.

EATON, \$41.

Collected by H. French.—Thos. S. Morey, \$5; J. Foss and family, \$4; J. McNicol, \$2; H. French, \$2; E. J. Sherrill, \$2; Mrs. Sherrill, \$1; Edward Groynn, \$1; M. Labourveau, 50c.; Mrs. Sawyer, 50c.; Mrs. and Miss Cummings, 50c.; Mrs. H. Laberee, 50c.; Mrs. J. Murray, 25c. Total, \$19 25c.

Collected by S. Harvcey, \$1 50.

Collected by E. C. Hurd.—S. A. Hurd, \$3; Mrs. and Wm. French, 50c.; Daniel Sherman, 50c.; Eight subscriptions 25c., \$2; Lockhart Hall, \$1. Total, \$7.

Collected by Mrs. Sawyer.—C. F. Jordan, \$1; Horace Sawyer, \$1; E. H. Caswell, \$1; J. Sawyer, 50c.; C. A. Bailey, 50c.; Mrs. Bailey, 50c. Total, \$4 50.

Juvenile Collection by H. Wilkes Sherrill.—H. Wilkes Sherrill, \$1; 4 subscriptions of 25c. each, \$1; Small sums, 63c. Total, \$2 62.

Collection at meeting, \$6 12.

HAWKESBERRY, \$30 49.

Collection, \$30 49.

INDIAN LANDS (ATHOL), \$20 47.

D. Sinclair, \$1 50c.; Mrs. Sinclair, 50c.; D. Kennedy, \$1; Peter McDougall, \$1; Alex. McEwen, \$1; Mrs. P. McDougall, 50c.; Miss McDougall, 50c.; Miss E. McDougall, 50c.; D. M. Ewen, \$1; Peter Sinclair, 50c.; Donald McEwan, \$1; Wm. McLennan, \$1; Mrs. Janet Kennedy, 50c.; Mrs. Peter Sinclair, 50c.; Thomas Munroe, 50c.; John McRae, 50c.; Finlay Sinclair, 50c.; Sundries, \$6 97c.

MELBOURNE, \$9 37.

Collection, \$9 37c.

MARTINTOWN, for last year, 1857-8, \$26 50.

Andrew Fraser, \$4; Peter Christie, \$3 50; Hugh F. McDermid, \$2; Angus Christie, \$1; Roderick Smarl, \$1; Rev. John McKillican, \$1; Findlay A. McDermid, \$1; Mrs. K. Smarl, \$1; C. A., \$1; Finlay McGregor \$1; Donald McGregor, \$1; Mrs. B. McCrea, 50c.; Duncan McDermid, 50c.; Malcolm McMartin, 50c.; Mrs. Campbell, 50c.; Finlay McCallum, 50c.; Catherine Fraser, 50c.; Alexander McGregor, 50c.; Miss Smarl, 50c.; Malcolm McCallum, 50c.; Archd. McArthur, 50c.; Sundries, \$1 50c.

Collection, \$2 50c.

MARTINTOWN, this year, \$13 65.

Collection, \$11 65c.; Mrs. McKillican, \$1; Miss McKillican, \$1.

ROXBOROUGH, \$17 14.

Collection, \$17 14c.

MANNINGVILLE, \$12.

Collections, \$10; Rev. C. P. Reynolds, \$2.

William N
Winks, \$20;
John Leemin
Dr. Wilkes,
Smithers, \$
Henry Venne
Lyman, \$5;
\$5; Richard
Wright, \$4;
Mrs. Chand
S. W. Abbot
B. Hutchins
R. Mills, \$1
Dr. Craik, \$
Blair, \$1; I
Wilson, \$1
Ladies Miss
Fund, \$20;
\$22 34c. T
J. Payson
Jones Lyma

John Mus
Auld, \$4;
\$4; C. Bro
\$1; D. Ma
fery, \$1; M

J. Marks
Lyon, \$1;
McLeod, 3
— Candlis
Brooks, \$3
Crosby, 25
Robertson,
— Peterso
G. H. Brov
\$1; A. Ha
\$15 5c.; I

Collecte
Christie, \$
Christie,
Miss L. J.
Mr. S. Ma
McEwen,
Magoon, \$
Collecte
50c.; J. I
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MONTREAL ZION CHURCH, \$498.9.

William Niivin, \$20; Miss Lyman, \$20; J. P. Clark, \$20.; George Winks, \$20; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lyman, \$20; W. R. Hibbard, \$20; John Leeming, \$10; David Lewis, \$10; Charles Alexander, \$10; Rev. Dr. Wilkes, \$10; Alfred Savage, \$10; T. M. Taylor, \$10; Charles F. Smithers, \$10; Sibley Foster, \$5; J. J. Day, \$5; Anonymous, \$5; Henry Vennor, \$5; J. Carson, \$5; William Learmont, \$5; Theodore Lyman, \$5; Mrs. Joseph Savage, \$5; William Notman, \$5; Jas. Baylis, \$5; Richard Holland, \$5; Thomas Cole, \$4; R. Seath, \$4; Edward Wright, \$4; S. J. Lyman, \$4; Anon. per Dr. W., \$4; John Wood, \$3; Mrs. Chandler, \$2; J. H., \$2; R. Anderson, \$2; George Perry, \$2; S. W. Abbott, \$2; F. E. Grafton, \$2; John Dougall, \$2; Cash, \$2; B. Hutchins, \$2; Wm. Reid, \$2; Geo. Purkis, \$1; J. D. Nutter, \$1; R. Mills, \$1; R. Drake, \$1; Mrs. Lay, \$1 50c.; Mrs. Thos. Rodden, \$1; Dr. Craik, \$1; J. McLennan, \$1; A. Hart, \$1; John Gordon, \$1; D. Blair, \$1; R. W. Cowan, \$1; C. Bryson, \$1; B. B. Ruton, \$1; George Wilson, \$1; T. Boyd, \$1; H. Hodges, 50c.; Small sums, 75c.; The Ladies Missionary Association, \$50; The Sabbath School Missionary Fund, \$20; Half one year's collections at Missionary Prayer Meetings, \$22 34c. Total, \$398 9c.

J. Payson, Williston, Esq., of Northampton, Massachusetts, per S. Jones Lyman, Esq., Montreal, \$100.

QUEBEC, \$70-25.

John Musson, \$5; Henry Goodwin, \$5; Mrs. D. Gilmour, \$5; Joseph Auld, \$4; William Crawford, \$4; Thos. H. Oliver, \$4; H. D. Powis, \$4; C. Brodie, \$3; Hugh Hatch, \$2; George Fitch, \$2; W. Davison, \$1; D. Macphie, \$1; Mrs. Simonds, \$1; Mrs. Jameison, \$1; Mr. Jeffery, \$1; Mrs. Husband, 50c.; Mr. W. S. Duffett, 50c.; Miss Layfield, 25c.

SHERBROOKE, \$69-60.

J. Marks, 50c.; Mrs. Williard, 50c.; Cash, \$2 18c.; Cash, 12c.; Miss Lyon, \$1; J. Jamison, \$2; Mrs. Ferrill, 38c.; T. Somers, 50c.; Mr. McLeod, 37c.; W. Wilson, 50c.; Cash, 50c.; Mr. Bullock, 50c.; — Candlish, \$1; J. S. Walton, \$1; S. Nick, \$3; — Dullon, \$1; Dr. Brooks, \$3; J. S. Sanburn, \$3; E. Cheny, \$2; J. B. Jinks, \$1; John Crosby, 25c.; — Foss, \$1; Mr. Kehnu, \$1; Mrs. Kehnu, 50c.; G. R. Robertson, \$2; T. Looms, 50c.; J. G. Robertson, \$2; U. Addie, \$1; — Peterson, \$1; P. McLellan, \$1; Dr. Dickinnsn, \$2; — Crosby, 25c.; G. H. Brown, 50c.; — Glasgow, 50c.; R. T. Somers, \$1; Mrs. Brooks, \$1; A. Hammel, \$1; W. Brooks, \$2; Rev. J. Robertson, \$2; Collection, \$15 5c.; Lennoxville, \$10.

STANSTEAD, \$54-66.

Collected by Miss Anna Christie.—Mr. John Christie, \$1; Mrs. John Christie, \$1; Mr. S. G. Christie, 50c.; Mrs. A. Drew, 50c.; Miss R. Christie, 50c.; Miss A. G. Christie, 50c.; Miss M. D. Christie, 50c.; Miss L. J. Adams, 50c.; Mr. N. Lensely, 50c.; Mr. N. Magoon, 50c.; Mr. S. Magoon, 50c.; Mr. K. Talbot, \$1; Mrs. K. Talbot, 50c.; Mr. A. McEwen, 50c.; Mrs. Bial Magoon, 50c.; Miss M. Tibbetts, 50c.; Mr. B. Magoon, 50c.; Sums under 50c., \$2 17c. Total, \$12 17c.

Collected by Mrs. Lunt and White.—Maria Lunt, 50; Jane Thompson, 50c.; J. Bean, 50; J. K. Gilman, 50c.; Mrs. E. White, 50c.; 14 subscriptions of 25c. each, \$3 50c. Total, \$6.

Collected by Miss Munro.—Mrs. Jas. Murray, 50c.; D. Williams, 50c.; S. F. Spaulding, 50c.; Mr. W. Walker, 50c.; Sums under 50c., \$2 02c. Total, \$5.

Collected by Mrs. Cowles and Benton.—Mrs. McDonald, \$1; Mr. B. F. Hubbard, \$1; Mrs. Gates, \$1; Dr. C. W. Cowles, \$1; Mr. J. B. Kimball, \$3; Mrs. Dr. Colby, \$1; Mrs. B. F. Atwood, \$1; Mrs. Bullock, \$1; Mrs. McCallum, \$1; Mrs. C. A. Richardson, \$1; Mrs. Allen, \$1; Mrs. H. Pierce, 88c.; Miss Elmira Hibbard, 75c.; Mrs. Fraser, 50c.; Mrs. Winn, 25c.; Mrs. Dickenson, 50c.; Mr. and Mrs. Pomroy, \$2; Mrs. Gibb, \$1; Mr. S. Field, \$1; L. K. Benton, \$2; Mr. J. M. Hubbard, \$1. Total, \$22 88c.

Collection at Beebe Plain, \$5 84c.

Collected by Mrs. Macdonald and Miss Young.—S. W. Wyman, \$1; Mr. Spalding, \$1; Mr. Pierce, 50c.; Mr. Joslyn, 50c.; Small sums, 75c. Total, \$3 75c.

NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.

Received from former Home Missionary Society in New Brunswick,	\$135 89
Collection in Sheffield, \$5 80c.; Liverpool \$3 90c.,	9 70
Monies received from Gorham Fund, \$122 70c., \$122 7c., \$72 65c.,	317 42
On account of collections in Sheffield, N. B.,	57 35
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	\$520 35

N. B.—Other collections will probably be reported in September at the Annual Meeting of the Congregational Union of N. S. and N. B. They will appear in next year's accounts.

Dr.

General Statement.

Cr.

To contributions from Churches and Stations in the WESTERN DISTRICT, as per lists, \$ 745 10
 To contributions from Churches and Stations in the MIDDLE DISTRICT, as per lists, 841 35
 To contributions from Churches and Stations in the EASTERN DISTRICT, as per lists, 408 80
 To contributions from Churches and Stations in the LOWER CANADA DISTRICT, as per list, including \$100 from J. P. Williston, Esq., Northampton, Massachusetts, 1010 40
 To contributions on account from (former) Fund and several Churches in NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT, as per list, 520 35
 To amount received for Bills of Exchange on the Colonial Missionary Society, London, *1552 56

* In addition to this amount, the Society has expended about \$1770 in Canada during the year.

By payments to thirteen Ministers, WESTERN DISTRICT, \$2140 84
 By expenses of Local Committee, Deputations, and Itinerancy, 88 75
 2179 30
 By payments to eleven Ministers, MIDDLE DISTRICT, 1900 00
 By expenses Local Committee, Deputations, and Itinerancy, 23 99
 2013 99
 By payments to five Ministers, EASTERN DISTRICT, \$1146 50
 By expenses Local Committee, Deputations, &c., ... 23 57½
 1169 77½
 By payments to eleven Ministers, LOWER CANADA DISTRICT, 1530 00
 By expenses of a Deputation, 3 00
 1533 00
 By expended in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia District, three Ministers, exploratory tour, &c., 696 43
 By expenses of Deputations to Missionary Meetings—
 Western District, \$72 90
 Middle District, 51 95½
 Eastern District, 28 58
 Lower Canada District, 3 00
 166 43½
 100 50
 144 70½
 53 88½
 20 25
 10 00

\$8079 56

\$8079 56

Montreal, July 1st, 1857.

We have examined the accounts of which the above is an abstract, and find the same correct.
 ALFRED SAVAGE, } Auditors.
 JAMES BAYLIS, }

HENRY WILKES, Secretary-Treasurer.

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APPENDIX.

INDIAN MISSION AT COLPOY'S BAY AND SAUGEEN.

In last year's Report an account was given of the difficulties in the way of this Society managing this Mission with efficiency, and the following Resolutions of the Congregational Union of Canada in relation to the matter were recorded :

"Whereas, the Congregational Union of Canada continues to cherish the liveliest interest in the welfare of the Christian and heathen Indians at Colpoy's Bay and Saugeen, and is desirous of having the churches among them linked in sympathy and affection with those of their white brethren :

"And whereas, experience has demonstrated that for the management of Missionary operations among them, and the raising of funds for their support, our Missionary organization is inefficient, being specially adapted for Home Missions :

"Therefore, Resolved, That the Canada Foreign Missionary Society be respectfully requested to adopt the Missionary work thus alluded to, as their own ; and that, should they agree to this, the Rev. Solomon Snider be deputed by our Missionary Committee to visit the Indians, and affectionately explain to them the arrangements. But should the above Society decline to undertake such Mission, the work to be left for another year in the hands of our Missionary Committee."

It was mentioned at the close of that Report that "the Canada Foreign Missionary Society had sent a deputation on to the ground to examine it as a field for extended operations among the Indians, whose report would probably determine its action in the matter."

At the close of last year there was a debt due to the Rev. Ludwig Kribs for superintendence, and to the native Evangelists and Interpreter, of one hundred and sixteen dollars, twenty-four cents.

In these circumstances, the Committee did not renew their engagement with Mr. Kribs, who, moreover, having in the providence of God removed from Owen Sound into a position which would task all his energies otherwise, could not give the attention to the Mission which superintendence required. Early in the missionary year, John Johnston, one of the native Evangelists, died at Saugeen, in the faith and hope of eternal life. In January last a donation from J. Payson Williston, Esq., of Northampton, Mass., per S. Jones Lyman, Esq., of Montreal, and a donation from the Ladies' Missionary Association of Zion Church, Montreal, enabled the Committee to discharge in full the debt due upon obligations contracted for the previous year.

About the same time, or a month or so earlier, the Canadian Foreign Missionary Society declined to assume this Mission, but resolved to establish one of its own, when the suitable agents to conduct it should be found. The Committee, consequently, while continuing as instructed the management of the Mission, were careful to avoid any increased liability. The staff of laborers was small, they have not sought to augment it, and they have been able to sustain it. It consists of one native Evangelist at Saugeen, John Anjecahbo; Mr. Atkey, the teacher of the school at Colpoy's Bay, who also conducts Divine service on the Lord's Day; and the occasional services of an Interpreter. How far the latter is employed the Committee do not know. Nor have they received any report whatever from Mr. Atkey.

Funds have been supplied by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Boston, by which Mr. Atkey has been sustained; and from other quarters mentioned in the subjoined account monies have been contributed whereby the Native Evangelist at Saugeen has received and will receive in instalments, his allowance for the year now closing. Twenty-five dollars have been remitted to Mr. Kribs, with which it is supposed he will so far compensate the Interpreter. Having no reports, and being anxious in regard to the state of what remains of this Mission, the General Committee requested the Home Secretary to visit it and report before any further action is taken.

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The receipts and expenditure for the year are as follows :

RECEIPTS.

From the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians and others in North America, Boston,	\$400 00
From J. Payson Williston, Esq., Massachusetts, per S. Jones Lyman, Esq., Montreal,	73 10
From Ladies' Missionary Society, Zion Church, Montreal,	50 00
From Sabbath School, Zion Church, do.	20 00
From Ladies' Society, First Congregational Church, Toronto, for Saugeen,	50 00
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	\$593 10

EXPENDITURE.

One year's salary, Mr. Atkey,	\$400 00
Remitted Rev. L. Kribs, balance due himself and Native Evangelists, 1st July, 1858,	116 24
Remitted Rev. R. Kribs, for Interpreter,	25 00
Remitted by instalments, to John Anjecahbo,	50 00
Credited C. C. M. S. on account of printing and postage for three years,	1 86
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	\$539 10

HENRY WILKES, Secretary-Treasurer.

We have examined the above account, and find the same correct.

ALFRED SAVAGE, }
JAMES BAYLIS, } Auditors.