

THIRD REPORT  
OF THE  
TORONTO CITY MISSION,

ADOPTED AT A  
GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY,

HELD ON THE 17<sup>TH</sup> JULY, MDCCCXLIX.

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FORMED JULY 29<sup>TH</sup>, 1845.

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TORONTO:  
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY AT BROWN'S ESTABLISHMENT.  
1849.

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ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TORONTO CITY MISSION,  
HELD IN KNOX'S CHURCH, 17<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 1849.

Rev. JOHN JENNINGS in the Chair. The Meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. RINTOUL.

The Report having been read by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, and the Treasurer's Report by Mr. TAYLOR, the following Resolutions were adopted:—

Moved by Rev. Mr. Geikie, and seconded by Mr. McMurrich,

1st Resolution.—That the Report be received, and that it be printed and circulated under the charge of the Committee.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Rintoul, and seconded by Rev. Thomas Hannah, of Williamsburg, Pennsylvania,

2nd Resolution.—That the importance of City Missions cannot be too highly appreciated, and, that grateful for the past, and depending on the blessing of God for the future, we resolve to redouble our efforts so as to keep at all times at least two Missionaries in the field.

Moved by Dr. BURNS, and seconded by Rev. Mr. HOWARD, from Philadelphia,

3rd Resolution.—The meeting, appreciating the importance of female agency in the Church of God, resolve to adopt early measures for the formation of a female association in aid of the funds and operations of this Society.

Moved by Rev. Mr. GEIKIE, Jr., and seconded by Rev. Mr. ROAF,

4th Resolution.—That the following gentlemen be the Committee and Office-Bearers for the ensuing year,—

**COMMITTEE:**

W. A. BALDWIN,  
R. H. BRETT,  
P. BROWN,  
PETER FREELAND,  
J. S. HOWARD,  
THOS. HUTCHINSON,  
ALEX. McGLASHAN,  
OLIVER MOWAT,

D. MAITLAND,  
J. McMURRICH,  
A. T. McCORD,  
JOHN NASMITH,  
ROBERT JAMES,  
JOHN RIDDELL, — X  
JOHN WHITT.

AND ALL EVANGELICAL MINISTERS CO-OPERATING WITH THE SOCIETY.

**TREASURER:**

W. D. TAYLOR,

**SECRETARIES:**

THOMAS EWART,

ANDREW HAMILTON.

*The Committee meet on the first Friday of every Month, in the Bible and Tract Society Rooms, 47 Yonge Street, at half-past Seven, P. M., when the Missionary Journals are read, and business transacted.*

X Still living, Jan. 1902

# CONSTITUTION

OF THE

## TORONTO CITY MISSION.

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I. The Society shall be designated the "TORONTO CITY MISSION."

II. The object of the Society shall be, to extend the knowledge of the Gospel, irrespective of peculiar tenets in regard to Church Government, among the poor of this city, by domiciliary visits for religious conversation, and reading the Scriptures; by meetings for prayer and Christian instruction; by promoting the circulation of the Scriptures and religious Tracts; by stimulating the poor to a regular attendance upon the preaching of the Gospel; by increasing Scriptural Education; by the formation of Loan Libraries; and the adoption of such other means as the Managers may judge important, in order to attain the designs of the Society.

III. For carrying these objects into effect, the Society, recognizing the obligations on Christians to visit the poor, will avail itself of voluntary agents, as far as they may be obtained, who shall be employed as superintendents or visitors. Individuals, of approved character and qualifications, shall also be engaged to give up their time to the work, who shall be remunerated for their services, and be entirely at the disposal of the Managers. No person shall be recognized as agent of this Society, either gratuitously or paid, who is not of decided piety and evangelical principles.

IV. To facilitate the proceedings of this Society, the city shall be divided into districts, each of which shall be under the care of a superintendent, who shall meet the visitors employed in conducting the affairs of the district, as occasion may require, in order to promote the objects in view.

V. The general business of the Society shall be conducted by a Treasurer, one or more Secretaries, and a body of Directors, consisting of the superintendents of districts and other individuals, whose assistance may be deemed valuable for the interests of the Society—all gratuitous.

VI. The general subscriptions and donations received for the Society, shall be expended on the second class of agents mentioned in the third rule, and on incidental charges. Contributions will be received and exclusively applied, to any object mentioned in the second rule, which the donor may specify.

VII. The Managers shall report their proceedings annually to the contributors.

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## REPORT.

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IN this City, provision for the public worship of God, under one form or another, has been made for nearly the whole population; and yet, over and above the numbers who are in the habit of attending the house of God, how many are there who habitually disregard public worship, and seem to be living without God in the world! Many families there are who have lived for years in our city, and never entered a Church,—never claimed membership or connexion, however slight, with a Christian Society—and apparently give no thought to the things of eternity. Many come to this country broken hearted with their trials and distresses in the old world, and their minds become soured, and they think of nothing but how to gain their daily bread. In the struggle for themselves and their families, eternal concerns are forgotten, and a general indifference to religion is the necessary result. No one who is even slightly acquainted with our city, will hesitate for a moment to acknowledge that if a City Mission is necessary anywhere, it is here; and the transition state in which our city at present is—young and presenting many healthful symptoms as contrasted with the cities of Britain and Ireland, or even the older ones of the states—stamps a character of hopefulness on the vigorous efforts we may be permitted to put forth.

It is now nearly four years since the City Mission of Toronto commenced. The experiment was a new one, and, so far as the limited means at command would allow, it has succeeded beyond expectation. One Missionary, and one only, has been employed, and yet we have cause to rejoice that so much good has been effected. The field has been to a considerable extent opened up, and the necessity of a larger agency demonstrated. Particulars it is not easy to detail, and

it is in many cases imprudent to do so. Were all the cases explored by our Missionary brought before the public, they would exhibit an amount of spiritual destitution, indifference, and superstition, sufficient to appal the stoutest heart. At first the Missionary met with violent and senseless opposition—but his quiet perseverance has conquered such opposition, and now rude and unmannerly treatment is the exception, not the rule.

There are many things to be taken into view in estimating the importance and value of a City Mission, and the Directors would respectfully solicit the attention of their fellow citizens to such considerations as the following:—

The very circumstance of a moral inspection being taken of the masses of a City, with the view of checking vice, and promoting virtue, is of very high importance. No one doubts that self-interest is a motive sufficiently powerful to secure to all men their patrimonial rights and citizen privileges; but a disinterested anxiety to secure the better concerns of men for time and for eternity; a spontaneous desire to associate together for purposes quite apart from those of self-interest and temporal aggrandisement; a series of active efforts against prevalent sins, and in favour of Christ's cause and kingdom—these are features of character and modes of influence whose value, in a moral aspect, it is not possible to estimate.

But the impression of their value is unspeakably increased when we take into view the specific character of such efforts. The business of a City Missionary is to visit the humbler classes of the community, for the purpose of bringing them to an acquaintance with salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ, and of doing them good by every means in his power. He reads the word of God in every house, as he has opportunity, and his conversation with the inmates is at all times based on Scripture, and imbued with its sentiments and language. On all occasions, those portions of Scripture that bear on the depravity of man and the way of salvation through faith in the Divine Redeemer, ever hold a prominent place, while every exercise is solemnised by an appeal to the Divine tribunal. The duty of attendance on public worship is assiduously pressed upon the inmates of families, and suitable encouragement held forth in cases of neglect or irregularity. Neither directly nor indirectly are party interests sought to be promoted; the sole object of the Mission being to bring sinners to the Saviour, and to lead them to take his word as a "light to their feet, and a lamp to their paths." On parents is

inculcated the duty of training up their children "in the way they should go," and the propriety of availing themselves of week-day and Sabbath School instruction. Where copies of the Scriptures are not possessed by the families, and a desire manifested to enjoy that inestimable privilege, means are employed to place it within their reach. Periodical meetings are held in different districts for the purpose of reading the Scriptures and prayer. Every thing of a controversial or irritating tendency is strictly guarded against, and the single aim of every visit is the simple "manifestation of the truth to every man's conscience in the sight of God." Five or six hours of every lawful day are devoted to these occupations, or to the general service of the Mission; and regular journals are kept, to be submitted monthly to the Committee. The work is solemnly important; and may we not look for a special blessing on labours bearing so immediately on the moral and religious habits of our people? A devoted Missionary constantly going forth to his work, with his heart lifted up to God for assistance and direction, and with a single eye to his glory—his trumpet giving no uncertain sound, while, with all simplicity he commends the Lord Jesus and his great salvation to the people—cannot but do good, and every right minded citizen may be expected to wish him God speed.

Even in a temporal point of view, the visits of your Missionary have been in various instances blest of God. Cases of want, especially as regards emigrants just come from other lands, have often met his eye, and led to prompt efforts for relief—efforts which the kindness of Christian friends is always ready to second;—and the immediate putting forth of which has often been the means of averting permanent evils. Here may be noticed also the great good which may result from the labours of our Missionary in subserviency to the system of Free School education. As things now stand, not a boy, not a girl, within the compass of our city need remain idle or destitute of the means of elementary instruction: and a City Missionary will prove a most effective moral police agent in gathering pupils to every District School. It will not be creditable to our city, if, from carelessness or any other cause, any one child be permitted to grow up to manhood without having enjoyed the inestimable blessing of ability to read.

In addition to the domiciliary visits of our Missionary, the public ought not to forget that he is one of the few who look after the inmates of our Gaol, and our General Hospital. The Journals which have been regularly kept present to us these varied receptacles of crime, of

disease, and of want, in ever shifting lights, but ever with new interest to the benevolent mind. In our Gaol, with its many inmates of all ages and classes, and of both sexes, and with no practicable means of classification, the incentives to vice are very great, and inmates are in danger of leaving its abodes worse than when they entered. Amidst many discouragements our Missionary has been indefatigable in his visits, and let us hope not wholly unsuccessful. In the Hospital and in the Sheds his visits have been hailed with much eagerness by the inmates. The notices entered on his journal are deeply affecting. How varied are the forms of human wretchedness which they exhibit! How palpable the proofs of human depravity they furnish! How satisfactory the evidence they supply of the admirable adaptation of the glorious gospel of the grace of God to the wants and the woes of afflicted humanity! We quote with pleasure the following remarks from the journal of our Missionary on the subject of Hospitals:—

“HOSPITAL.—When I entered this house to-day, (Feb. 20th, 1849,) I found some dead, with whom I conversed on my last visit. If there was a place that was calculated to impress upon the mind the necessity of dealing honestly with sinners, an hospital is the place. There you will see to day one frosted, and, by all appearance, on the verge of death. Another, who, when in the woods, by the falling of timber, has got his poor body all badly bruised; his pain is great, and although able to speak, the Doctor said he would not think it strange if he was dead before night. In another part of the house you will find different persons wasting away under consumption; no hopes of life in this world. When you speak to them of a change of heart, and that Jesus Christ came into this world to save sinners, and that the debt is paid, Christ’s work is finished, and that through free grace the Almighty God offers salvation to poor sinners; and that the word of God gives the Christian visitor the liberty to declare that all who believe shall be saved: while such statements as this are made, you would imagine that the eyes of some of these poor afflicted creatures would pierce you through.”

“In this house you will find at this moment some who receive the message of God’s forgiving love and mercy; they are resigned to the will of God, and patiently wait the time when God will relieve them from all earthly sorrows, and bring them home to heaven. Others with tears will say, “my sin has brought on the present affliction, and if death comes there is no heaven for me.”

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"I believe there is in this house at present, men that will never forget the instructions which they have received. They are reading the Scriptures attentively, and can converse freely on the subject of salvation. Some who built their hope on a good heart and good life now renounce such hope and profess to build upon the finished work of Christ."

Of a female inmate, a native of the West Indies, who died in the Hospital, Mr. Stewart received the following interesting notice:—

"She declared to me that the house of her affliction had been her spiritual birth-place. Through hearing the Scriptures read, she was led to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. When I parted with her, she took me by the hand, saying: "I earnestly request you to pray for me, that God may keep me in the end." She acknowledged that she had been a great sinner, but that she believed in the Lord Jesus Christ, and trusted to his finished work; that she had no desire to get better, having this confidence, that after death God would receive her to himself, and that she would be for ever with her Lord and Saviour. I believe her death has made a good impression on the minds of some present."

The journals of our Missionary open up to us what perhaps few are aware of, a mass of infidel and unsound opinions, which threaten to sap the foundations of our social system. The old forms of error, reduced, as they often were, to something of a system, have been succeeded by hideous blasphemies of a more revolting character. Materialism and the sleep of the soul are recklessly affirmed. The non-existence of Satan and of Hell, are stoutly maintained. The ultimate salvation of all—yea, even of the spirits of darkness—is gloried in. God's own word is trampled under the feet of scorn. Its most Holy and saving truths are set aside. The sin against the Holy Ghost is, we fear, not so rare as Christians are disposed to think. Superstition and infidelity have found a close alliance in the midst of us.—If our City Mission had done nothing more than bring this out to our moral vision, it would have effected much good, while it has thus addressed a powerful appeal to the Ministers and professors of Christianity.

Of all the forms of vice exhibited in the pages of our Missionary's Journal, intemperance, as usual, figures most palpably; and a few specimens, it may not be unsuitable to lay before the meeting.

April 13.—"Queen-street; visited 12 families. For the most part they never enter a place of worship, but spend their time on the

Sabbaths in drinking and fighting. One man, who made fair promises sometime ago, is now returned to his old habit; his wife never without visible marks of personal injury. Two of the houses are places of infamy.

*July 29.*—"Elizabeth-street; called here to-day, at the request of a friend, to see a sick man, but found him in such a state that I could make nothing of him. He has been drinking for many days, although not able to rise off his sick bed. I promised to call again. Next door, I saw the body of a man who had lost his life by the stab of a knife, received from one of two women who lived with him. Before the murder was committed yesterday evening, I am told that the three-mentioned drank four pints of Whiskey, and one gallon of beer! The parties were strangers to me; having only lived two weeks in this street.

*July 31.*—"St. Patrick's Market; visited 15 families. Some received my visits kindly, and said, it gave them much pleasure to have a little conversation with me on the subject. Others related some of their sorrows to me. One old woman said, "I am now 25 years in this country. My husband died in Ireland. I left my family; came out here; earned money; sent it, and brought out my children. My eldest son got married, and after some time that boy turned his poor widowed mother into the streets, without a home." In different houses I found the people overcome by drink. In one house I found seven men and four women, and a few children; two of the men were soldiers. All were drinking: one of the party spoke in this way—"We have enough of you; be out." He then swore he would have my head off. I left the house, when one of the soldiers came after me, saying,—“Pray, Sir, will you excuse me. I have said nothing to give you offence. As a soldier I would defend you or any man that wears your coat. If you have a tract, please give it to me, and I shall read it, and be thankful for it.” (My last had been given away.) My presence seemed to be a keen reproof to this man.

*March 1, 1849.*—"Richmond-street; 13 families. Some of those houses and families have a most wretched appearance—houses with broken windows—rags and boards used as a substitute for glass—no bedsteads, and only the name of a bed, or a few old clothes thrown on the floor for one. Here you find poverty, sin, and wickedness. And the use of strong drink prevails in every quarter, in the midst of those

unhappy families here mentioned : and as far as my knowledge goes, I am inclined to believe that not one out of this number ever entered a place of worship. And strange, not one uncivil answer, but an attentive hearing, and something like self-condemnation prevailed in every countenance, with a promise of an amendment of life, and an attendance on the preaching of the Gospel, as soon as possible, by several."

The relation betwixt a City Mission and the agencies of the Church, is important and valuable. Every Missionary is a pioneer to the office-bearers of Christ's house, and the information which he has it in his power to furnish, may be eminently subservient to the ends of the Christian Ministry. Persons arriving in this country, and claiming connexion with particular denominations, may pass unnoticed, but for the visits of the Missionary who is ever on the watch to find them out, and to announce them in the proper quarter. Thus imminent perils may at the outset be avoided; and the kind attentions of Christian pastors and office-bearers made doubly available by their prompt and timely application. The following extracts may illustrate the bearing of these remarks.

*April 18th, -19th.*—"March-street and Duchess-street; 25 families. In March-street, I met with a number who were prepared to converse on any subject but religion. The people appear to be given up to carelessness, and shew no concern for their souls. I also met with some who were members of Churches in the old country, but who never think of going to church now. One woman I conversed with told me she thought the people she belonged to were not to be found in the city; and at the same time they have their stated hours for worship on the Lord's day. She promised to go and see. In Duchess-street, I found the people civil and willing to hear; and I trust some were instructed by what was read and spoken. Sent tracts to all who expressed a desire to read them.

Richmond-street and St. Patrick's Market; visited 29 families; the greater part of whom seem given up to carelessness on the subject of religion, and never enter church or chapel. Still there are some who have not altogether forgotten the instructions which they received in youth. They will talk freely on the subject of religion; hear the Scriptures read with attention; ask for a tract; and request me to call soon again.

Of actual good done, such extracts as the following, from the journal of our Missionary furnish pleasing specimens:—

*Feb. 15, 1849.*—The distribution of the Scriptures blessed.—I lent an old woman in Sayer Street, a Testament. For a long time I had not an opportunity of making her another visit; I had forgotten my former conversation, but circumstances which transpired soon brought it to my recollection. She said (holding the Testament up in her hand) “That book has been my comfort, the life of my soul in the midst of many sorrows. I have been enabled to rejoice. The redemption is paid, and I claim an interest in it. I believe Heaven shall be my home, and this hope cheers me on the way, and this book shall be my companion. I would not part with it for anything, I love the book, I love the person who gave it me, and above all I love the Saviour whom it makes known, who suffered and died to save me, a poor sinner.”

R—— R—— spoke of the depravity of the human heart in this way:—Mine is very wicked; I believe all hearts are the same none righteous. But God has provided a Saviour, even Jesus. His work is finished, all are invited to take hold of the remedy, his blood cleanseth from all sin, and there is salvation in no other. I am saved by sovereign grace and not by works, and this change has been wrought in me by the agency of God’s spirit, in giving me a heart to understand that blessed book which you have been reading—the bible. He requested me to get him a York Shilling’s worth of Tracts, saying, I want to make a book of them. There is no book that I have met with, apart from the bible, so calculated to convey to the mind the same amount of scriptural knowledge. I have been instructed and comforted by tract-reading since I came here. I gave him the tracts, saying, you are not to consider yourself in debt for the same. He received them thankfully, and with a smile said, what a treasure! these little books have been blessed to me, and I will contribute a shilling towards the funds of the Tract Society, when the navigation opens if God permits; I will then be leaving for the Grand River. I wish to see you before I go, and if there is anything in this world I can do that would contribute to your happiness, I trust I have a heart to do it, for you have been a comfort to me.

Another, who is travelling fast to the eternal world said with calmness, “I have no desire to linger here, my hope is fixed, death will not alarm me, I know in whom I have believed, and in this Hospital the

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Gospel has become glad tidings to me, and on this bed your conversation, reading and prayers, God was pleased to bless, and as long as I am here I will be always glad to see and hear."

*Feb. 19.*—Visited three families. One person said, "I feel very thankful for your visits. The bible you lent me gives me the greatest comfort. I request you to come and see us often, for you are the only person ever enters our little cottage to speak to us about religion." I met a woman who said, that, "from reading a tract which I had given her, she had got such a view of herself as she never before had. I am now," said she, "More in love with tract-reading than I have hitherto been. I will never forget the one entitled 'Widow Grey and Martha Pool,' for it has done me much good." My conviction is, that this woman's attention is directed to the Lord Jesus Christ as the only saviour, the only remedy for sin. I have often spoken and read to her on the love of God in giving his Son to save sinners. But the reading of the tracts seemed to be blessed to her in a peculiar manner.

Duchess-street; visited nine families; one woman spoke with great clearness on the doctrine of Justification by Faith, and said, "In all my trials through life, God has never forsaken me." Another, when conversing on the duty of turning our attention to the great salvation, said, with tears in her eyes, "I have no heart to love God, it is too wicked." Many others expressed their thankfulness for my visits, and asked me to renew them as often as opportunity might be.

Another who is travelling fast to eternity, said, "I have no desire to linger here. My hope is fixed; death will not alarm me; I know in whom I have believed, and in this hospital the Gospel became glad tidings to me, and on this bed your conversation, teaching and prayers, God has been pleased to bless to me. I am happy," continued she, "To tell you that there are others here who I hope have benefited by your visits."

The Directors in examining the Records of the Missionary have been gratified with the proofs they afford of positive benefit to the souls of men and to depressed families. Some have been induced to attend a place of worship; and a desire has been created in the minds of others to read for themselves that holy book which for years had been neglected. Some never had the word of God in their families until through

the agency of the city Mission their attention had been called to its blessed truths. There are cases on record of persons having been restored to the fellowship of evangelical churches from which they had been for years estranged, and of others now walking in such fellowship who in all probability would have lived and died in practical heathenism had not the message of mercy been thus sent to them. One proof of good done by such visits is this—the general request now is ; will you come soon to see us again ? “Such conversation,”—said one—“makes us feel something like what we have felt in days past.” In reference to this, the Missionary remarks as follows : “There is something very striking connected with the conversation of these people. When you have heard all their reasonings, I am often reminded of the Jews in their captivity. When they speak of their chapels where they once worshipped, you will see them weep, when they remember Zion. *That* is the spot where they once worshipped God, and they count themselves as strangers, and think it almost impossible that they can ever worship God in Canada the same as they were accustomed to do in the land of their forefathers. O what a noble object to pursue the wanderers until you arrest their attention and lead their minds to that God who is the same in every land ! I have seen some who when reasoned with in this way, wept for joy, saying, “I believe there is still some hope left for me yet : and if I could but trust God in the way you describe, I think I would be one of the happiest persons in Toronto !”

The Directors have much pleasure in recording their grateful sense of the kindness of the Committee of the Religious Tract and Book Society of London, in a grant of Tracts for the use of the Missionary, to the amount of £5. Thus has your Missionary been supplied during last year with most suitable religious publications for circulating in the families whom he visits, and among the inmates of the Hospital and other public institutions.. The Upper Canada Bible Society have also supplied Bibles and Testaments, from time to time, for circulation.

This time last year a resolution was come to by the general meeting, that a second Missionary must be obtained. Your Committee are of the same mind still, but circumstances, purely of a financial nature, have hitherto prevented anything from being done in regard to it.—Their successors in office will require to take this matter into their immediate consideration ; and the hearty approval of the general meeting will be to them sufficient encouragement. The truth is, one

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Missionary, however well qualified, must ever labour under difficulties of an insuperable nature, simply because he stands alone. Many cases constantly occur where the advice of a fellow-labourer would at once settle a doubtful matter; and amid the discouragements inseparable from a city mission, mutual consultation, conjoined experience, and associated devotional appeals to the Most High, would prove a salutary solace, and a most effectual remedy against depression and despondence. Moreover, the field presented by Toronto city is large, and the laborious efforts of a solitary agent on such a field cannot be expected to tell with the desired efficiency. Did Christian men of all denominations shew a readiness to come forward from a sense of duty, to help us with their contributions, four fellow-labourers at least would be at once called into action. As it is, let us have two; and if a suitable selection is made, there can scarcely be a doubt that by this time next year, the desire for additional labourers in the cause will have acquired a mighty impulse.

The attention of some female members of churches has been lately directed to the subject of City Missions. Of the importance of female agency in the Church of Christ, too high an opinion can hardly be held; and your Directors feel impressed with the conviction that efforts to support the City Mission of Toronto, lie immediately within the range of such agency. In the distribution of religious tracts, and in collecting for the Bible Society, ladies have already taken an active part; and assuredly the neglected and irreligious masses, ever on the increase as to numbers, and depravity, form a very fair subject for their Christian sympathy. There are very many cases known to our Missionary, where aged widows and helpless children present to the benevolent eyes of mothers and sisters in Israel, objects every way entitled to their affectionate regards; and to whom visits of kindness would operate profitably by a reflex-influence on their own hearts. And as far as funds are concerned, the Directors are clearly of opinion, that female collectors are far more likely to be successful applicants than any other class. They would therefore, strongly recommend a selection of representatives from each of the congregations in connexion with the Mission, thus forming one body of willing and efficient fellow-labourers in the cause. The ordinary Directors will be ever ready to co-operate with them in the way of advice and aid, while the female association thus formed might be expected to possess within itself the elements of independent action. This matter the Directors earnestly press on the

immediate attention of their successors in office, and specially of all the ministers in connexion with the Society.

In conclusion, the Directors would remind the meeting that God's voice is now addressed to us in the solemn march of disease and of death through the land. "Hear the rod and Him who hath appointed it." "Wisdom and knowledge are the stability of our times and the strength of salvation." The transition is very quick from health to sickness, from the active pursuits of busy life to the stillness of the grave. May we, like the men of Issachar, "know the times, and what Israel ought to do." May "we sow to the spirit that we may reap life everlasting." "And let us not be weary in well-doing, knowing that in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

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## SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

A Friend, - - - - -	£0	5	0	Hamilton, Mr. A., - - -	1	5	0
A Friend, - - - - -	0	1	3	Henderson & Laidlaw - - -	0	10	0
Bryce, McMurrich & Co. -	2	10	0	Hewlett, Mr. John, - - -	0	10	0
Bryce, McMurrich & Co. -	2	10	0	Howard, J. S., Esq., - - -	1	0	0
Brett, R. H. Esq., - - -	2	10	0	Howard, Mr. A. McL., - - -	0	5	0
Brett, R. H., Esq., - - -	2	10	0	Hutchinson, Mr. Thomas -	0	10	0
Brown, Peter Esq., 2 years	2	10	0	Jamieson, Mr. Wm., - - -	0	10	0
Browne, James, Esq. - - -	0	10	0	Ketchum, Jesse Esq., Buffalo	1	10	0
Brown, A. V., Esq. - - -	0	5	0	Ketchum, Jesse Jun, Esq.	0	10	0
Betley & Kay, - - - - -	1	5	0	Lander, Mr. John - - -	0	5	0
Brewer, McPhail & Co. -	0	5	0	Lawson, Mr. Thomas - - -	0	5	0
Bainbridge, Mr. G., - - -	0	2	6	Lesslie, James, Esq., - - -	1	5	0
Catchcart, Robt., Esq. -	1	5	0	Lewis, Mr. R., - - - - -	0	5	0
Cassells, W., Esq. - - -	1	0	0	Leask, Mr. James - - - -	0	5	0
Carless, Mr. James - - -	1	0	0	Love, Mr. Robert - - - -	0	5	0
Carfrae, Mrs. H., - - - -	0	5	0	Maitland, Mr. David, - - -	2	10	0
Cheney, Geo. H., Esq., -	1	0	0	Maitland, Mr. Alex. - - -	0	2	6
Christie, Mr. A. - - - -	0	5	0	Maitland, Mr. A., - - - -	0	5	0
Clark, Mr. W. (Scarboro)	0	5	0	Mathewson, Mr. - - - - -	0	2	6
Davis, Mr. Robert - - - -	0	2	6	McCord, A. T. Esq., - - -	2	10	0
Drummond Mr. J. W. - - -	0	2	6	McGlashan, A. Esq., - - -	1	5	0
Dunlop, Mrs. E., - - - -	0	5	0	McKeand, Patterson, & Co.	1	5	0
Ewart, J. Sen., Esq. - - -	1	5	0	McMaster, Wm., Esq., - - -	2	10	0
Ewart, Mr. - - - - -	1	5	0	McDonald, Mr. H. R. - - -	0	2	6
Ewart, Thos., Esq., - - -	1	5	0	Mercer, Andrew, Esq., - - -	1	5	0
Freeland, Peter, Esq., - -	2	10	0	Michie, Geo., Esq., - - -	0	10	0
Fuller, Mr. T. J. - - - -	0	10	0	Mitchell, Jas., Esq., - - -	0	10	0
Fuller, Mr. T. J. - - - -	0	10	0	Miller, Mr. Andrew - - -	0	2	5
Gale, Rev. A., - - - - -	0	5	0	Muir, Mr. Archd. - - - -	0	2	6
Gilmoor, J. C., Esq., - - -	0	5	0	Murray, Alexander, - - -	0	2	6
Harrington, Jno., Esq., -	1	0	0	Nasmith, Mr. John, - - -	1	10	0
Haworth, Mr. T. - - - -	0	5	0	Oshorne, Mr. Wm., - - -	0	5	0

## SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Patterson, David, Esq.,	-	1	5	0	Taylor, W. D., Esq.,	-	2	10	0
Patton & Co.,	-	0	10	0	Thom, J. Esq., (Searboro.')	-	0	10	0
Phillips, Mr. S.,	-	0	5	0	Thompson, Mr. Thomas,	-	0	10	0
Rintoul, Rev. W.,	-	0	5	0	Thompson, Mrs. J.	-	0	2	6
Rennie, Mr. Wm.	-	0	2	10	Tinning, Mr. Richard	-	0	5	0
Richardson, Rev. J.	-	0	10	0	Torrance, Benjamin, Esq.	-	1	5	0
Riddell, Mr. John	-	0	10	0	Whittemore, Rutherford & Co.	-	2	10	0
Salisbury, Mrs. (Cobourg)	-	0	5	0	Willis, Rev. Dr.	-	0	5	0
Sawdon, Mr. G.	-	0	5	0	Wilson, Adam, Esq.,	-	0	5	0
Savage, Mr. Geo.	-	0	5	0	Wilson, Mr. Geo.,	-	0	2	6
Shaw, Mr. James,	-	0	5	0	Wightman, Mr. Geo.,	-	0	10	0
Shaw, Mr. John	-	0	5	0	Wyllie, Mr. G. B.	-	0	5	0
Stewart, Mr. H. (King)	-	0	5	0					
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Account with the Toronto City Mission.

Dr.

## The Treasurer in Account with the Toronto City Mission.

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		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
1848.					1848.				
July 4.	To Cash, amount of collection at Annual Meeting,	4	3	9	July 1.	By balance due Treasurer at date, as per account ren'd,	11	16	10
Sept.	To Cash, balance of the proceeds of a Bazaar, held for a benevolent purpose, by the junior pupils attending the Misses Brown's School,	2	0	2	1849.	By Cash paid Mr. Stewart, the Missionary, 13 months salary, at £6 13s 4d. per month—from June, 1848, to date, - - - -	86	13	4
1849.	To Cash, amount of a public collection in Secession United Presbyterian Church, - - - -	5	4	8	July 6.	By Cash paid for the use of Committee room, from Nov. 1846, to July, 1848, 20 Months, - - - -	2	10	0
May 4.	To Cash, amount of ditto in Methodist New Connexion Church, - - - -	1	5	0		By Cash paid for printing, viz., 100 News bills and posting,	0	12	0
	To Cash, amount of do. in Baptist Chapel, - - - -	5	11	0		150 Large size do., do.,	1	6	3
May 22.	To Cash, amount of do. in Knox's Church, - - - -	10	16	4		500 Copies 2nd Report,	6	5	0
July 10.	To Cash, amount collected after a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. King, of Glasgow, in Knox's Ch.	9	6	5		500 Circulars & 50 News bills	1	15	0
July 16.	To Cash, amount of subscriptions and donations received from July 4th, 1848, to this date, as per list, - - - -	69	14	1½		100 News bills and posting, at separate times, -	0	16	6
	To Cash, balance due Treasurer at this date, - - - -	4	4	5½					
		111	15	11			111	15	11

EXAMINED AND FOUND CORRECT, { ANDREW HAMILTON, }  
 { DAVID MAITLAND, } Auditors.

W. D. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.