



Published under Direction of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

VOL. III.

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1872.

No. 1.

INVALUABLE TESTIMONY FOR THE WORD OF GOD.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—Some years ago, when an African prince was presented to Her Majesty, he requested her to make known to him the “Secret of England’s Greatness;” the Queen procured a beautifully bound copy of the Sacred Volume, and handing it to him, desired his acceptance of the same; accompanying the gift with the declaration. “*This is the Secret of England’s Greatness.*” The Source of England’s Greatness is the possession of the precious treasure of the Bible, God’s Holy word.

KING ALFRED constantly carried about a book containing the Psalms of David, and other prayers copied out by himself—(printing having not yet been invented)—continually in his bosom, and frequently entered the churches secretly at night for prayer.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.—“The Gospel is more than a book: it is living being, with an action, a power, which invades everything that opposes its extension. Behold, it is upon this table, this book surpassing all others; I never omit to read it, and every day with new pleasure.”

THE FIRST PRESIDENT ADAMS.—“I have examined all, as well as my narrow sphere, my straitened means, and my busy life would allow me; and the result is, that the Bible is the best book in the world. It contains more of my little philosophy than all the libraries I have seen; and such parts of it as I cannot reconcile to my little philosophy, I postpone for future investigation.”

THE SECOND PRESIDENT ADAMS.—“I speak as a man of the world to men of

the world ; and I say to you : *Search the Scriptures!* The Bible is the book of all others, to be read at all ages, and in all conditions of human life ; not to be read once or twice or thrice through, and then laid aside, but to be read in small portions of one or two chapters every day, and never to be intermitted, unless by some overruling necessity."

GREGORY THE GREAT.—"A stream where alike the elephant may swim and the lamb may wade."

JUDGE HALE, in a letter to his son, writes :—"There is no book like the Bible for excellent learning, wisdom, and use. It is want of understanding in them who think or speak otherwise."

JOHN, EARL OF ROCHESTER, during his last sickness would frequently lay his hand upon the Bible and say,—"*There is true philosophy ; there is wisdom that speaks to the heart. A bad life is the only objection to that Book.*"

THOMAS JEFFERSON.—"*I have always said, and always will say, that the studious perusal of the Sacred Volume will make better citizens, better fathers, and better husbands.*"

DR. WATT, in his advice to a young man, says ;—"Whatever your circumstances may be in this world, value the Bible as your best treasure ; and whatever may be your employment, look upon religion as your best business. The Bible contains eternal life in it, and religion is the only way for you to become possessed of it."

SIR JOHN EARDLY WILMOT, thus writes to his eldest son, "Let me exhort you to read with the greatest attention both the Old and New Testaments. You will find your mind extremely becalmed by so doing, and every tumultuous passion bridled by that firm belief of a Resurrection which is evidently marked out and impressed upon mankind by Christianity."

DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON, the eminent English moralist, in his last sickness called a young gentleman, who had sat up with him during the night, to his bed side, and addressed him with these words :—"Young man, attend to the advice of one who has possessed a certain degree of fame in the world, and also will shortly appear before his Maker—*Read the Bible every day.*"

DANIEL WEBSTER.—"*I have read it through many times ; I now make a practice of going through it once a year. It is the book of all others for lawyers, as well as divines ; and I pity the man who cannot find in it a rich supply of thought, and rules for conduct.*"

DR. LEECHMAN, upon his death-bed, thus addressed the son of a nobleman who had been under his care ;—"You see my young friend the situation in which I now am. I have not many days to live, and am happy that you witness the tranquillity of my last moments. But it is not tranquillity alone, it is joy and triumph—nay it is complete exultation." His features brightened and his voice rose in energy as he spoke. "And whence," said he, "does this exultation spring ? From that book (pointing to the Bible) from that blessed book, too much neglected indeed, but which contains invaluable treasures—treasures of bliss and rejoicing for it makes us certain that *this mortal shall put on immortality.*"

THOMAS CARLYLE.—"*A noble book ! All men's book ! It is our first, oldest statement of the never-ending problem—man's destiny, and God's ways with him here on earth ; and all in such free flowing outlines, grand in its sincerity, in its simplicity, in its epic melody, and repose of reconciliation.*"

SIR WILLIAM JONES.—"*I have regularly and attentively perused the Holy Scriptures, and am of opinion that this volume—independently of its divine origin—contains more true sublimity, more exquisite beauty, more pure morality, more important history, and finer strains of poetry and eloquence, than can be collected from all other books in whatever*

age or language they may have been written. The unrestrained application of them to events which took place long after their publication, is a solemn ground for belief that they are genuine productions and consequently inspired."

Mr. JOSEPH ADDISON,—A man eminent among the most learned and gifted of his day,—speaking of the superior perfection of the Sacred Volume says :—"The great and glorious truths which it discovers to us are, when compared with those which we elsewhere acquire, as the Creator contrasted with his works. Had Cicero lived to see all that Christianity had brought to light, how would he, who so fondly hoped for immortality, have lavished all the force of his eloquence in those noblest of contemplations—the *Resurrection and the Judgment that will follow it!* How would his heart have glowed with pleasure when the whole compass of futurity revealed in these pages lay open to his view. How would he have entered with the force of lightning into the affections of his hearers upon those glorious truths which are contained in the Bible! themes which, when enlarged on by a Christian orator, make us break out into the same expressions as those of the two disciples who met our Saviour after he rose from the dead. *Did not our heart burn within us when he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the Scriptures?*"

We have not space now to furnish the testimony which other distinguished scholars have given in commendation of the Sacred Volume—of that most eminent of philosophers, Lord Bacon; of the truly great Sir Isaac Newton, who, as a mark of reverence for his divine Master, was wont to take off his hat at the mention of the name of God; of the Hon. Robert Boyle,—son of the Earl of Cork,—who was ranked with Bacon and Newton. He was an eminent experimental philosopher and linguist, and Burnet says, were it not for the respectability of the authority which testifies of his great learning, he could not have believed it. It was ever his custom to make a full stop when, in reading, he named his Creator's name: of Mr. West, author of an admirable treatise on the Resurrection;—of Lord Littleton, whose illustrious rank received splendour from his celebrated work on the conversion of St. Paul;—of MILTON, our English Homer; of COWPER, the sweet Christian poet;—of BRYANT, eminent as a philologist, a learned antiquarian, and author of a treatise on the *Authenticity of Scripture*;—and of BEATTIE, author of the celebrated *Essay on the nature and immutability of Truth*; and of an invaluable *Treatise on the Evidences of Christianity*.

Canadian and Domestic.

With the two following reports from our Agency-field, our readers are furnished with complete accounts to the close of the Bible Society year, ending March 31st, 1871. It was quite impossible for us to have presented all the reports of our Agents by an earlier date, unless we had crowded them into one or two numbers of the RECORDER, thereby excluding all other matter, and preventing us from supplying that variety in our pages, which we have reason to know is welcomed by our many friends throughout the country.

REPORT OF REV. E. BARRASS.

To the Directors of the U. C. Bible Society:

GENTLEMEN,—On the 11th of March I received instructions from the Secretaries of the U. C. B. S. to visit some of the Branches in the County of Simcoe, and on the same day I despatched circulars to the Presidents and Secretaries of all the Branches included in my route, and also wrote to various Clergymen in the respective localities, desiring their co-operation, so that my visits might be as successful as possible. Some of these gentlemen very kindly responded to my communications, and promised me all the help in their power.

March 22nd, proceeded to Mono Centre. Found the roads in some places deep in mud, while in others, the snow was banked up on either side, rendering travelling by any mode of conveyance almost impossible. About a mile from Mono Mills I had the misfortune to break the axle of my gig, which detained me more than an hour. My friend in need, Rev. C. Hamilton, lent me his vehicle, and saw that mine was repaired against my return. Arrived at my destination just in time for the meeting. Found everything in excellent order. The Committee, with the Rev. Mr. Christie at its head, and the venerable Mr. Laidlaw, its Treasurer and Secretary, is very effective, and always holds its annual meeting whether the Agent is on hand or not. The congregation was small, but evidently much interested in the Bible cause. Received in all, \$56 74.

Next day, I proceeded to Rosemont, where I found matters somewhat discouraging. There had never been a good meeting, in consequence, it was thought, of the bad state of the road, when the Agent had visited the locality. The President, too, had removed, the Secretary had resigned, and the Committee had held no meeting for a considerable time. There was, as I anticipated, a small attendance at the meeting, only eleven persons in all, two of whom were clergymen; however, I delivered an address, took up a collection, which was good, for the number present, and endeavoured to re-organize the Committee, who promised to get some collecting done. Only received \$28 98. A minister who has recently arrived from Scotland, and my friend, Rev. J. Colling, aided me, and I hope that by their joint endeavours, a better report will be received from this Branch next year.

My next meeting was held at Mono Mills, where, I was told, there had been no meeting since 1867, and, as a matter of course, the attendance now was small, and the state of things far from encouraging. The Rev. Mr. Fessenden, recently from the Province of Quebec, gave us a good practical speech. The receipts were only \$16 42. The Committee promised to send collectors through the neighbourhood as soon as possible. I trust that they will do so, as the above amount is too small for a respectable locality.

On the 27th of March, I had a tedious journey to Thornton. From the state of the roads, I was assured by different persons that it would be impossible for me to get there, but, by occasionally resting to feed my horse, and persevering through all difficulties, I arrived in time to address the meeting. Rev. W. Hay kindly assisted me. The report of the Committee was somewhat depressing. The meeting was earlier than they expected, as their last was held in July '70, and various local matters had militated against the funds of the Bible Society. I received the smallest amount here of any place that I visited, only \$4 40. I think, with care, there might be a good Branch at this place, as the congregation was evidently much interested with the statements made respecting the Bible cause.

Next day I travelled through a dismal swamp to Innisfil, where I found the excellent President of the Branch, Rev. T. Wightman, waiting in Beulah-land, whence he has since taken his departure to the celestial city. The good man sent me his compliments, and stated that the truths of the Bible were now sustaining him, as flesh and heart were failing. I have known him

for 17 years, and though he was 70 years of age, he regularly preached *three* times on the Sabbath, and was deservedly respected in the community, where he has been pastor for 14 years. We had a good meeting, Rev. Mr. Holmes and a lay gentleman kindly aided me in the speaking. The Committee made an excellent report, through their devoted Secretary, Mr. R. G. McCraw. They desired me to recommend to the Directors the importance of forming Branches without delay at *Bell Ewart* and *Victoria Village*. At the former place there is a considerable population of French Canadians, many of whom converse freely about the Bible. The Committee are of opinion that the formation of Branches at the above places would accomplish much good, by the sale of the Holy Scriptures, and also assist the funds of the Bible Society. I received \$66 42, and the Committee nobly resolved to take 100 additional copies of the BIBLE SOCIETY RECORDER, an example worthy of imitation.

Another tedious journey awaited me the next day, to West Essa, where I found that the President of the Branch had died, the Secretary had removed, and no successors had been appointed. The state of things was such as might be expected. Complaints were made that for two years the Agent had not been able to reach the place. The attendance at the meeting was small; however, we re-organized, and hope that greater prosperity will attend the Branch in future. They wish to have 20 copies of the RECORDER, which is a good sign. Received only \$8.64.

My next appointment was Tottenham, a part of the road to which is called Egypt, and consists of swamp, over which the traveller passes on logs that are laid athwart. I did not find out where the denizens had put the promised land. Our meeting was a failure. A few of the Committee only were present, with whom I made some arrangements which I hope will be conducive to future good. Rev. Mr. Moodie was appointed President, and Dr. Frazer, Secretary, both of whom, with the Treasurer and others, seem to be very anxious for the interests of the Bible Society. I was glad to find that the sale of Bibles and Testaments had been good. I received in all \$41 01. The Committee promised to send out collectors as soon as the roads are a little improved.

I may state, in conclusion, that there are some places through which I passed, where I think new Branches might be formed—Sand Hill, on the road between Malton and Mono Mills, a well settled district; also, Nobleton and Cookstown, both flourishing Villages.

The Committees at some of the places which I visited, are of opinion that, if possible, the Agent should visit them in the months of September and October.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours very faithfully,

EDWARD BARRASS.

ALBION, March 31st, 1871.

REPORT OF THE REV. JOHN GEMLEY.

To the Directors of the Upper Canada Bible Society:—

GENTLEMEN,—In attending to the visitation of the Branches in the Agency-field assigned me:—in the counties of York, Halton and Peel, etc., for the year ending 31st March, 1871, I would respectfully report that my first visit was made to Parry Sound. By correspondence, a Branch had previously been organized here, and a colporteur employed. On Sabbath morning, the 4th Sept., 1870, I had the pleasure of hearing the Rev. Mr. Rogers, of Collingwood, preach in the Methodist church. I preached in the evening in behalf of the Society. The meeting was held on the following evening, W. Beatty, Esq., presided. The Rev. S. Tucker, the only resident minister in the place, is Secretary. This first visit was in every sense satisfactory. The labours of the self-denying colporteur in the new country around, have been most bene-

ficial. Being unavoidably detained in Collingwood on the following Sabbath. I yielded to request, and preached morning and evening.

September 14.—Attended Aurora meeting in the New Connexion Methodist church. The Pastor was unavoidably absent. I was aided by the Wesleyan minister. Subscriptions yet to be made. Collection at meeting good. This Branch has several sub-branches under its care. We commend this plan to other central branches.

November 4.—Port Hope Annual Meeting in the Town Hall, was well sustained by all the ministers of this rapidly increasing town. A good audience, but they will command a larger when their more central Music Hall is completed. No decline from the advance made in receipts of last year.

November 30.—The date of the Georgetown meeting. We feared it would not equal the enthusiastic meeting of last year, but our fears were soon dissipated. The collection the largest for the size of the place I have yet received. A \$10 bill was found upon the plate among many smaller ones. The general receipts were—as the Secretary and Treasurer remarked—the largest ever sent from Georgetown. The resident ministers very hearty in the cause, and furnished valuable aid.

December 8.—Accepted an invitation from the Committee and the agent of this Branch, the Rev. Mr. Ball, to be present at Guelph. Last year it was held in the town hall, which we were then glad to see crowded. This year it was held in the Wesleyan church, and the audience was larger. Nearly all the ministers were present, and contributed by addresses to the interesting character of the meeting. Proceeds in advance, and 100 additional *Recorders* ordered. I may here note that the following orders for additional *Recorders* were received from Branches visited, viz.:—Aurora and Brampton, 50 each; Acton, 40; Milton, Newmarket and Scarboro', 40; Bolton, Campbell's Cross, Campbellsville, Cumminsville, Nassagaweya and Oakville, 25; Cooksville, Markham and Streetsville, 20; Etobicoke South, Lloydtown, Richmond Hill and York Church, 15; Cæsars, Cheltenham, Derry West, Malton, Nelson Middle Road, Schomberg and Weston, 12; Etobicoke North, Stouffville, Woodbridge and Pine Grove, 10 each.

December 9.—I was at Acton. The evening very cold, but the congregation large and very warm. The resident Presbyterian minister presided. Income double that of last year. An excellent collection contained a \$4 bill, and among the smaller sums was a fifty cent piece, a *thank offering* from a poor man who was recovering from sickness. This was brought by his minister, the President of the Branch, who had been visiting him during the day.

December 26 and 27.—Nassagaweya and Campbellsville Branches were visited. The latter a new Branch last year, appointed its collectors this year to procure subscriptions for the first time; the former has yet to collect. Meetings held in Presbyterian churches, the pastor of which is the President of both societies. I feel under deep obligation to him for his great kindness, and especially for the interest he takes in the objects of the U. C. B. Society.

December 28.—found me at Kilbride; meeting in the Presbyterian church, the minister of which is the excellent Secretary of the Branch. The year's results much in advance. I am deeply sensible of the kindness shown me by the young minister of this place.

December 29.—Wellington Square; a meeting much enlivened by the services of a union choir. The anniversary held in the Wesleyan church was aided by the pastor of the church. The President elect, Mr. Bunton, occupied the chair, as the late President, Mr. Triller, died since the date of the last anniversary. He was a warm and devoted friend of the Bible Society. Subscriptions and collection handsomely in excess of last year.

December 30.—The hearty support of the ministers of the Church of England, the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, was given to the meeting this evening, at Oakville. The services were held in the Town Hall. Proceeds 50 per cent. over those of the preceding year.

The week was bitterly cold, and it was Christmas week. The former I did not anticipate, and the latter I had overlooked. Both had their influence in making my audiences more select than I could have desired.

1871. *January 23.*—The first visit of the new year found me in the most piercing and stormy days of last winter. From Wellington Square, at which station the train was unusually late, I walked to the residence of the Secretary of the "Nelson Middle Road" Branch, about two miles distant. After all, walking during such a night, for a short distance, is warmer work than driving. Being assured that I would find no congregation at the church, I took advice and did not go. In compliance with promise, I returned the next Monday, January 30th, and although it was raining, had a good attendance in the Methodist church. Receipts equal to last year's.

January 24.—This evening we held our meeting in the Town Hall, Milton. The weather was still bitterly cold, but we had a good audience. The Rev. Mr. Macdonnell, father of the minister of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, gave us an excellent address, which contributed much to the interest of the services. Not very long after the date of this anniversary, it pleased God to remove to his reward, this venerable minister of Christ. He has taken him to be with Himself for ever. Subscriptions taken up since the meeting.

January 25.—The next Branch visited was Hornby. The congregation which gathered in the Wesleyan church was good for such an evening. Most of the people gathered round the stoves, and I endeavoured for some time to interest them in reference to the objects and operations of our Society, meanwhile keeping on my overcoat, so difficult was it to make the house sufficiently warm. The President of the Branch had died within a few months. He was in the habit of doing nearly all the collecting. Several Collectors were appointed, who, it is hoped, will make a successful canvass of the neighbourhood.

January 26.—Streetsville annual meeting was held in the Presbyterian church. This church is just now without a pastor. The Wesleyan minister presided. The results of the meeting were very satisfactory, especially in the arrangements made for a thorough canvass.

January 27.—Aided by the Wesleyan minister, of Cooksville, we held the meeting in his church. We hope this Branch has made a fresh start. No receipts last year. A good financial beginning has been made this year.

February 6.—Newmarket. This Branch, like Aurora, has some sub-branches under its care. The services were held in the Town Hall; attendance very large. Ministers of nearly all the churches were present and contributed to the success of the anniversary. Proceeds 50 per cent. more than those of last year.

February 7.—Our next visit was to the Lloydtown Branch, meeting in the Wesleyan church. Good attendance. The Church of England and Wesleyan ministers gave superior addresses. Free contributions nearly double the amount of the past year.

February 8.—Two miles distant is another flourishing village—Schomberg. The services were held in the New Connexion Methodist church. The minister of this church presided. He very kindly, indeed, undertook, during the week, to assist the collectors in their work. Last year no receipts. This year nearly \$40.

February 9.—The Bolton meeting this evening was held in the Primitive Methodist church. The only ministers present in the village,—the Congregational and Wesleyan,—kindly aided. This Branch is giving evidence of increased vigour. The Committee contemplate extending their operations to some, heretofore, unvisited neighbourhoods. I must here ask forgiveness for an omission in my report of last year, of a visit twelve months ago to this Branch where I preached twice on the Sabbath, in the morning in the Wesleyan and in the evening in the Congregational church, and on the following evening attended the public meeting. The oversight is, to me, un-

accountable. There had been no agency visit for two years prior. The Branch was consequently drooping. It is now revived and fruitful.

February 13.—On the evening of this day I attended the meeting at Malton, in the Presbyterian church. There were none of the resident ministers at home. I was pleased with the spirit of the meeting. Finances present a slight increase.

February 21.—A large congregation in the Wesleyan church, Weston. Resident ministers assisted. Collection taken up, and committee and collectors appointed.

February 22.—Etobicoke South Branch held its anniversary in the Wesleyan church. The congregation was large. The resident minister of the Church of England, who has been for many years the devoted president of the society in this place, occupied the Chair. Proceeds 50 per cent. more than those of the preceding year.

February 23.—Etobicoke North, annual meeting was held in the Primitive Methodist church. The attendance was very good. The aid of the Secretary, the Baptist minister, was cheerfully given. Twenty per cent. indicates the advancement here.

February 24.—The anniversary at Derry West took place in the Presbyterian church. A severe thaw rendered it almost impossible for pedestrians to get to the church, yet a goodly number were present, and a strong staff of collectors appointed.

February 27.—A full house in the Presbyterian church, Cheltenham. The pastor was unable to attend, which he much regretted. The Baptist minister favoured us with a very excellent speech. The income from this branch exhibits a very handsome increase.

February 28 and March 1.—Campbell's Cross and Caesar's. These constituted one Branch last year—the latter has been formed into an independent society, and has made a very good commencement. Contributions, \$40. The aggregate of both will exceed the proceeds of last year. Congregations very good. At the former, held in the Wesleyan church, on the 28th February, we had an effective address from the Presbyterian minister. The latter took place on the 1st March in the Wesleyan church.

March 2.—Woodbridge and Pine Grove meeting was held in the Congregational church. The presence and aid of the pastor was very serviceable. Receipts about equal to those of former year.

March 3.—Klineburg meeting had very few present. The Committee promised to forward subscriptions.

March 6.—York Church Branch re-organized with a good prospect. Rev. A. Sutherland laid me under obligation by coming out to our aid from Toronto. Receipts, \$28.

March 7.—Stouffville.—Here the anniversary was held in the Wesleyan church. Congregation better than formerly. We were well helped by the minister of the church, and by the Congregational minister. Increase in proceeds.

March 8.—The meeting, which was held in Markham in the Wesleyan church, was one of a very interesting character. All the ministers of the village afforded their valuable aid. The advance in income very pleasing.

March 9.—Found deep snow and much difficulty in getting to the place of meeting, the Kirk in Laskey. Got out from "King Station," in a carriage, with some kind gentlemen, who were going farther than Laskey on an electioneering expedition. Enquired of the tavern keeper at "The Corners" as to the place of meeting; he *could not* tell me, and he *would not* lend me a lantern, though the night was very dark. However, he told me I would find a church about a mile and a half southward. I made my way through the soft snow, sometimes nearly up to my waist in it. Ultimately I reached the manse, but found that the meeting was as far northward from the tavern as I had come southward. But to my delight I found an old friend, the occupant of the manse, the Rev. Mr. Haigh, who, though much fatigued by

recently removing to his new charge, at once got ready to conduct me to the place of meeting; and, light in hand, soon led the way to it. We found a good company and the pastor of the church waiting our coming. We were thankful to get there. Our meeting and its results were satisfactory. I cannot soon forget the great kindness of Mr. Haigh, who added an invitation to partake of the hospitality of his house, which I readily accepted. Next morning he took me in his own carriage to the station, as the mail carrier could not give me a seat in his vehicle.

March 10.—Formed a new Branch at Mount Albert. Held the meeting in the Wesleyan church, and was assisted by the ministers of the church. A collection was taken up, and a committee appointed. I left, after the meeting, by private conveyance, for Newmarket, which I reached about two o'clock next morning. I have seldom travelled on a darker night, or through muddier roads. It was a dreary journey indeed, but I had to undertake it if I would fulfil a promise to preach in Guelph on the next Sabbath.

March 13.—The last meeting I attended was that of the Richmond Hill Branch, in the Wesleyan church. The minister of the church, and the Presbyterian minister, who is the Secretary of the society here, greatly aided me. The attendance was good, and the proceeds shew an increase of about 40 per cent.

I was to have attended at Thornhill on the 15th March, but it rained in torrents, and it was postponed. I must endeavour to overtake it early in the next Bible Society year. Scarboro' meeting was attended by the ministers of the place, and a remittance, equal to last year's, forwarded to Toronto. The excellent Secretary of this Branch is devoted to its welfare, and manages it with great prudence and efficiency.

Norval Branch was kindly attended for me by the Rev. Mr. Ball, and presents an advanced income of 50 per cent. A new Branch—through the influence of the Rev. Mr. Vicars, has been formed during the year at Keswick. One hundred dollars have been contributed by that princely man Mr. Dodge, in order to confer the distinction of life membership on the Rev. Mr. Vicars, of the Church of England, and upon the P. v. Mr. Miller, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Vicars is anxious that I should visit this Branch when Mr. Dodge will be able to attend—a privilege which I hope, ere long, to enjoy.

I was enabled to take up collections at each meeting, although in some instances, there was a little objection. Some contribute at the public meetings who could not otherwise be reached. The length of this report prevents me from adding some general observations. This I may do in the pages of some future Recorder. Total increase, 35 per cent. over that of last year.

I am, gentlemen,

Very faithfully yours,

Toronto, January 13, 1872.

JOHN GEMLEY, Secretary.

The subjoined communication, from the faithful and untiring missionary, the Rev. Mr. Bone, exhibits the important character of the work in which he is engaged. The labourer is favoured with unwonted facilities for distributing the Word of God, not only among the sailors passing through the canal, but the immigrant who is moving westward to his new home. The date of Mr. Bone's letter shows how long it has been in our possession, but the delay has been entirely unavoidable. We wish we could find space for more of the many articles sent us. We feel confident that Mr. Bone's facts will impress every mind that reads them.

To the Secretaries of the Upper Canada Bible Society:

DEAR SIRS,—Permit me through you to express my gratitude to the Society for their valuable grant of Testaments and Portions of Scriptures, for our Mission work on the Welland canal. On that very important field I have the opportunity not only of supplying the brave sailor, but also the wayfarer and industrious immigrant on his way to the land of the setting sun from the different countries of Europe, with the precious words of eternal life in their own language. It is gratifying to receive their expressions of thanksgiving on the receipt of the heavenly treasure. As to many, it is the first time they have possessed a portion of the Holy Scriptures, coming, as many of them do, from Roman Catholic countries. It is not our privilege to witness the growth and development of the precious seed, but it is ours to sow in hope beside all waters, and doubtless we shall reap if we faint not. The past year of our labour has been cheered with manifold indications of good amongst our sailors. Permit me to give one instance. One afternoon on board of a vessel, I got into conversation with a young man at the wheel; after a pleasant salutation he said, don't you remember me getting a Bible from you last year? I said it had escaped my memory. Well, he remarked, after I left the canal I went down to New York; while waiting for a vessel. I boarded with a widow and her daughter, who showed me great kindness, and as a token of gratitude, as I had nothing else to give, I gave the Bible to the daughter ere I went to sea. On my return after a two or three months' voyage. I called upon them again. In conversation, the daughter told me that quite a change had taken place with her since I left, by reading the Bible; it had been blest to her soul, and that now she was a member of a Christian Church, and would like me to go and hear her minister. I went, and was much pleased; but, he added, I gave away the Bible, and I needed it as much as any one myself, for I am a prodigal son. We had a very interesting conversation, and may we not hope that he also will be brought back to his Father's house to share the blessing he had, as it were, unconsciously conveyed to another. In carrying on the work, I find the portions of the Scriptures very useful, they are convenient for the pocket, often read when a larger book would be laid aside, and have, in numerous instances, led the reader to purchase the whole Bible. As an evidence of this, I sold 55 Bibles during the season of navigation last year, and some under very hopeful circumstances. One evening I went into a cabin, and the stewardess said she would like to get a good Bible for her brother. I had one that suited, which she purchased, and after a long conversation on her personal state, and standing before God, she deeply regretted her past life of folly and sin. I urged her to come at once to Jesus. She in tearful earnestness asked, do you think he will take me? I said yes, for he says so in his own word: "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." She was enabled to come and cast herself upon him who *receiveth sinners*. After her soul found rest on Jesus, she said, now I will keep that Bible for myself, for I think it would be very wicked not to have a Bible, and not to read it. Truly the entrance of God's word giveth light, it giveth understanding to the simple. Trusting that this blessed word may have free course and be glorified.

I remain,

Your fellow labourer,

THOS. BONE,
Sailors' Missionary.

St. Catharines, May 6th, 1871.

COLPORTAGE LABOUR IN THE NORTH.

The field of toil to which the labours of our colporteur in the new and sparsely settled portion of the country embraced in the following report, is one towards which the attention of our Society has been for several months

directed. The result of the time and energy there expended has been most satisfactory. Mr. Badger has been called upon to endure severe hardships, and he has done so, not only uncomplainingly, but with genuine Christian love for the work. We rejoice to be able to say, that he is not singular in his devotion. Those who, like him, carry the word of life to settlers in other sections of the Province, shew by their monthly reports that they give themselves faithfully and earnestly to the duties assigned them.

TO THE SECRETARIES OF THE U. C. BIBLE SOCIETY :

Dear Sirs,—In regard to my work during the month, I have to report as follows :—I commenced my labours on the 1st day of December. My report will show that God has blessed my labours with success. I have travelled through most of the settled parts of Macdougall, Ferguson, McKellar, Hagerman, and Croft. I have travelled 190 miles, principally on foot. Made 161 visits. Sold 161 copies of the Word of God for the sum of \$39.72 ; besides 31 copies with the metrical version of the Psalms for \$9.43. Gave away to destitute settlers, 18 copies at a cost of \$2.02, being a total of 198 copies. Value \$51.17. Cash receipts \$49.15. My receipts being \$15.67 over my salary and expenses.

I find a wonderful difference in the appearance of the country since I passed through it two years ago. New roads are making in different directions, and the country rapidly settling up with an industrious and contented population.

The weather has been very boisterous, snow falling almost every day. Most of the time the cold has been intense. The thermometer much of the time below zero, ranging from 6 to 20 degrees, once it was 40 ; in one instrument the quicksilver froze in the bulb. But the people received me gladly, thanking God from their hearts for the thoughtful kindness of your noble Society. Often after rising from our knees, I have seen the tears flowing from their eyes as they warmly shook my hand and bid me God speed.

I have embraced every opportunity to visit the Sabbath Schools, and exhort the people on the Lord's day. I spent one night in a lumber shanty, and held a religious service. The men treated me kindly, and I trust the labour was not lost.

I sold a couple of Testaments in one family consisting of husband, wife, and twelve children. The man is a Protestant, and his wife a Roman Catholic. After settling my pack, I proposed praying with them ; the man said I need not mind, as he would not interfere with the woman. I then appealed to the daughters, who readily consented. We all knelt, except the wife, who sat bolt upright, crossing herself. When I rose to go, she said I should make more by preaching than selling those books.

Notwithstanding that the snow has been packed by the high winds, and we have had two thaws, it is still three and a-half feet on the level.

My next month may not be so prosperous as this, but you shall hear.

I am, yours very truly,

JAMES BADGER,
Colporteur U. C. B. S.

PARRY SOUND, January 1st, 1872.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Where it not for the perfectly reliable source on which we are dependent for the following fact, we could scarcely believe it credible. Why is it that a Roman Catholic book seller can travel unmolested in any Protestant country, but a Protestant goes through a Roman Catholic country—yet not wholly Catholic—selling God's holy word, and his life is not only threatened

but attempted? The account here given has been in print some time, but was unintentionally omitted. It has already appeared in several papers in Ontario, yet it may now be read by many for the first time.

"A special meeting of the Committee of the Quebec Auxiliary Bible Society was held on the 23rd August, to learn from their French Colporteur, Wm. O. Soucy, the particulars of an assault committed upon him at St. Anne, a station on the Grand Trunk Railway, about seventy miles below Quebec. Mr. Soucy stated that on the night of the 14th August, about ten o'clock, as he was looking for a place in which to sleep, he was set upon by six men, who, by their tongue, he knew to be French Canadians. He had received that day a good supply of books from Quebec. These, consisting of Bibles and portions of Scripture, they took from him and destroyed, reserving for their own future use the covers of the Bibles. They likewise beat him severely with sticks, tore his clothes, and deprived him of his overcoat. Finally he escaped from his assailants and found refuge in a hay shed, where he remained during the rest of the night. The Committee regret their inability to bring the perpetrators of this outrage to justice, as, owing to the darkness of the night, Mr. Soucy could only partially discern the features of his assailants, and would therefore be unable satisfactorily to identify them. Under these circumstances, the Committee have decided upon adopting the only alternative open to them—namely, that of giving publicity to the facts of the case for the information of the authorities and of the Christian public generally. In doing so the Committee encourage the hope that something may be done for the repression of these anti-Protestant manifestations which are so frequently occurring amongst us, and that it may be shown that Canada really is a part of an Empire characterized by its respect for civil and religious liberty. Doubtless the co-religionists of these ruffians, who in great numbers are the friends of civil and religious liberty, which they so abundantly enjoy, will feel disgusted with such exhibitions of ignorance and fanaticism, and will render all the aid in their power to wipe away the reproach and prevent the recurrence of such atrocities. It is both a shame and a pity that such ignorance should prevail in this favoured land. Most probably the men were unable to read a word of the books which they destroyed, and only hate the Bible on hearsay. Had they been readers of it, it would have taught them better."

GRATUITIES FOR THE USE OF SABBATH SCHOOLS IN DESTITUTE PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

The following extract from a letter by the Rev. Wm. Millard, Secretary of "the Ontario Sunday School Missionary Union," will serve to show that many families in some of the remoter sections of the country, require the fostering care, and kind attentions of this, and of kindred Benevolent Societies.

"That the agent of the Ontario Sabbath School Missionary Union, the Rev. Mr. Allen, in organizing schools in the new and outlying settlements of this province, in most cases, finds the people utterly unable to provide books of any description for the Sabbaths School planted.

In one case the Agent found people who had lived for some time on boiled turnips only; and a minister (missionary), who had no flour for one month, and was at length supplied by a kind man who had travelled seven miles with fifty pounds weight, and who gave him half of it.

In no case are Bibles or any books given where the people can pay, and the writer believes that the Upper Canada Bible Society cannot distribute the word of God where it is more needed, or more to the glory of God, than to their schools for the religious training of the poor and destitute youth of Ontario."

British and Foreign.

THE PARAGRAPH ENGLISH NEW TESTAMENT.

After careful consideration, the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed a "Paragraph New Testament, as an experiment, under the care of the Society's Editorial Superintendent."

It may be noted that the utmost caution has been taken to maintain inviolable the original constitution of the Society, so that in the Testament just issued, "The Authorized Version has been strictly adhered to; not a word nor a letter has been wittingly altered." We have much satisfaction in stating that the Testament is sold at the usual low catalogue prices. We have received only a few specimen copies, but intend ordering a number soon. We have great pleasure in furnishing the accompanying statement, which appears in the *Monthly Reporter* of the Parent Society.

"Two years ago a deputation from the Birmingham Auxiliary waited on the Committee of the Parent Society, and urged upon them the importance of printing the Scriptures in paragraphs, especially for the use of schools. The subject was not new to the Committee; but though some steps had been previously taken towards the preparation of such a work, difficulties had arisen, and the matter had been allowed to drop. The formal request of the Birmingham Auxiliary, backed up as it was by the arguments of the gentlemen who composed the deputation, caused the subject to be re-opened, and, finally, it was resolved that a Paragraph Testament should be printed, as an experiment, under the care of the Society's Editorial Superintendent.

"The work is now published, at prices which are given below; and the principles on which it has been prepared may be briefly stated for the information of subscribers:—

"(1.) The Authorized Version has been strictly adhered to: not a word nor a letter has been wittingly altered.

"(2.) Where standard editions differed in their *punctuation*, the Editor felt himself at liberty to follow that which seemed more correct. An instance of such variation will be found on comparing the London and Cambridge editions of the Brevier Testament in Heb. xiii. 7. The Cambridge edition is here correct, but the London edition, by putting a colon instead of a full-stop after the word "conversation," suggests an immediate connection between the 7th and 8th verses, which the original does not justify. Old editions, such as those of 1611 and 1612, varied very much; but there is now a generally received system of punctuation, from which the editor of the present work did not allow himself to depart.

"(3.) The printed matter at the foot of the page consists of the alternative renderings, and explanations of Greek words, which exist in all marginal reference editions of the Authorized Version. The only change is, that instead of their being mixed up with the references, where they often escape the eye, they are printed at the bottom of the page, so that they cannot fail to attract attention. Many of them are very valuable.

"(4.) The New Testament contains about three hundred quotations from the Old. These quotations form a most interesting connecting link between the various parts of the Bible, and throw much light on the way in which our Lord and His Apostles interpreted the Hebrew Scriptures. In the present edition the reader will find at the end of each quotation a reference (in brackets) to the passage in the Old Testament from which it is taken.

"(5.) Great pains have been taken with the arrangement of the paragraphs, the object being to let the Sacred Writings fall as much as possible into their *natural divisions*. There cannot be any doubt that the division of the Bible into chapters and verses is very useful for purposes of reference, but it is often somewhat artificial, and it not unfrequently tends to hinder the reader from seeing the whole connection of a passage. Although this mode of arranging the Bible is very ancient, the system of writing and printing in paragraphs is still more ancient. Whilst Hebrew Bibles are divided into chapters and verses for facility of reference, they are always printed in the paragraph form. In the same way the rolls of the law read in the synagogue every Sabbath day are written in paragraphs, without any enumeration of chapters and verses. The same is the case with the Greek manuscripts of the New Testament. The first English Bibles—those of Coverdale, Tyndale, Crammer, &c.—were printed in paragraphs, whilst the Bibles printed abroad at still earlier dates—such as the German Bible, printed at Augsburg in 1474—had no breaks of any sort except at the ends of the books. Martin Luther divided his Bible into short paragraphs, which were arranged with great care. In 1557 Dean Whittingham, whilst a refugee at Geneva, brought out for the first time an English New Testament, divided into verses for the convenience of readers. The Geneva Bible followed in 1560; and from that time the verse division has generally been adopted.

"Convenient, however, as the verse system is, the difficulties created by the artificial divisions which it involves have been seriously felt, and various attempts have been made, especially by the Religious Tract Society, to reintroduce the paragraph system.

"The present work is to a great extent in accordance with the last edition of the Religious Tract Society's Paragraph Bible. The editor has endeavoured to print the New Testament in such a form as its varied contents require. Thus the narratives have been broken up into paragraphs wherever a new fact of importance was introduced; the dialogues held between our Lord and those persons to whom He spake "as never man spake," have been printed as *dialogues*; long didactic discourses and addresses, such as the Sermon on the Mount, and St. Stephen's Speech before the Council, have been subdivided according to the leading topics which they contain. The arguments in the Epistles have also been broken up wherever their nature admitted of it.

"The adoption of these principles has resulted in a book which, it is hoped, will prove useful in schools and among all classes, tending to facilitate the intelligent reading of God's Word, and thus encouraging and aiding the poorest and the most uneducated to become 'mighty in the Scriptures.'"

The prices at which the Paragraph New Testament may be purchased are as follows:—

In sheep, for schools, 9 cents.

In roan, gilt or red edges, 23 cents.

Coloured calf or morocco, gilt edges, 42 cents.

A VOICE FROM THE HEATHEN.

All the missionaries, in every language and dialect of the pagan world, and of all evangelical denominations, unite in claiming the press as indispensable to the establishment of Christianity in their respective fields. It is a great triumph to get the Lord's prayer, or a single chapter of the Bible, or page of a tract printed in the native tongue. What would Christian nations be without any thing printed or written? Every mission proceeds as early as possible to acquire not only the spoken but the written language. The whole

world seems opening for the press, giving accuracy, definiteness, diffusion, and permanency to the Divine word.

In many pagan languages the press has already a power comparing favourably with its power in Christian lands. It is the right arm of missions, and every voice from abroad testifies to its efficacy under the blessing of the Holy Spirit.

A letter just received from the Madura mission among the Mahrattas of India gives a calm, intelligent view of the facts as they already exist, and may be expected ere long to exist as far as the influence of the gospel shall spread among all the nations of the earth.

"We have had some proofs of the Master's presence and blessing as we have gone forth sowing the good seed of the kingdom this year. We have striven to 'sow beside all waters,' and have left many a little messenger to preach in the villages after we had turned to other parts of our field. We cannot expect here, more than in our own land, that every tract or book given away, or even sold, will be read and remembered. But here and there one proves to be 'fastened as a nail in a sure place.'

"The power of the heathen literature with so much culture as exists in India, is very striking. The people will sit still in vast assemblies far into the night listening to some one who can recite or sing their poems and puranas in commemoration of the absurd and often indecent exploits of their gods, compared with which they consider the Bible as very prosaic. Still our books are sought and sold, and that increasingly, as they come to be known.

"We have sold the little Mango story by the hundred, and there are two or three more of like nature which will doubtless have a run just as soon as they are known.

"One man who received a tract at the medical dispensary began to read it, supposing it to contain some directions about his medicine and diet, and ended by ultimately coming over to Christianity. We have given away many hundred handbills in our itinerancy this year, besides selling a very good amount."

Such is the influence of the religious press among hundreds of millions of men. Will it not be a joy to God's people to supply our fellow-labourers abroad—who have given their lives to this work—with all the books they need!

Miscellaneous.

INTERESTING FACT.—I remember distinctly, says the late Rev. J. Campbell, an interesting anecdote, referring to the late Sir. D. Dalrymple (Lord Hailes,) a Scotch judge. I had it from the late Rev. W. Buchanan, one of the ministers of Edinburgh. I took such interest in it, that though it must be about fifty years ago since I heard it, I think I can almost relate it in Mr. B.'s words:—"I was dining with a literary party at old Mr. Abercrombie's (father of General Abercrombie, who was slain in Egypt at the head of the British army,) and spending the evening there. A gentleman present put a question which puzzled the whole company. It was this: 'Supposing all the New Testaments in the world had been destroyed at the end of the third century, could their contents have been recovered from the writings of the first three centuries?' The question was novel to all, and no one even hazarded a guess in answer to the inquiry.

"About two months after this meeting, I received a note from Lord Hailes, inviting me to breakfast with him next morning. He had been of the party. During breakfast he asked me if I recollected the curious question about the possibility of recovering the contents of the New Testament from the writings of the first three centuries. 'I remember it well,' said I, 'and I

have thought of it often without being able to form any opinion or conjecture on the subject.' 'Well,' said Lord Hales, 'that question quite accorded with the turn of my antiquarian mind. On returning home, as I knew I had all the writers of those centuries, I began immediately to collect them, that I might set to work on the arduous task as soon as possible.' Pointing to a table covered with papers, he said, 'Thus have I been busy for these two months, searching for chapters, half chapters, and sentences of the New Testament, and have marked down what I have found, and where I have found it; so that any person may examine and see for himself. I have actually discovered the whole New Testament from these writings, except seven or eleven verses (I forget which,) which satisfies me that I could discover them also. 'Now,' said he, 'here was a way in which God concealed the treasure of his Word, that Julian, the apostate emperor, and the other enemies of Christ, who wished to extirpate the Gospel from the world, never would have thought of; and though they had, they never could have effected their destruction.'

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.—The Rev. G. P. Davies, the Society's Agent in Germany, has had the honour of an audience with the Emperor, who received a copy of the memorial edition of the New Testament and Psalms, and listened with much interest to the details of the work done by the Society during the late war.—*Monthly Reporter*.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Rev. Lord Dynevor, the Hon. and Rev. Lord Wriothlesley Russell, and his Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh, have been added to the list of Vice-Presidents.—*Monthly Reporter*

BEFORE AND NOW.

"Before I was afflicted I went astray, but now have I kept Thy word. Thou art good and doest good."

It is a glad, contented song,
 Father, Thy children sing,
 As, while the tempest passeth by,
 They nestle 'neath Thy wing.
 That "Thou art good, and doest good,"
 Hearts thrilled with love can say,
 For Thou with tender voice hast stayed
 Those who had gone astray.

They wandered far, with wayward feet,
 Up many a mountain height,
 And trembled when the darkness came—
 Lost children in the night.
 The mists uprose before their eyes,
 And hid the Father's face,
 While they, with sad bewildered hearts,
 Forgot their resting-place.

There came an angel in the night—
 The angel's name was Pain—
 He touched the children with his staff,
 And brought them back again
 He brought them to their Father's arms,
 And, happy to be still,
 They listen to His comforting,
 And gladly learn His will.

Oh, God, Thy ways are wonderful !
 'Tis good to seek our rest,
 And read our pardon in Thine eyes
 While lying on Thy breast.
 'Tis good to feel Thy chastening, Lord,
 For still in our distress
 Thou dost surprise us with the joy
 Of Thy deep tenderness.

Yea, "Thou art good, and doest good:"
 We did not always know
 What mighty love our Father hath,
 But Thou hast taught us so ;
 That in our hearts Thy words are kept
 As precious strengthening food,
 And now we sing our love to Thee
 Who always doest good.— MARIANNE FARNINGHAM.

Bible Society Recorder.

TORONTO, JANUARY 15, 1872.

ON TUESDAY, THE 12TH ULT., THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING was held in the Board Room. The chair was taken at 7.30 P.M. by the President, the Hon. G. W. Allan. A portion of the 119th Psalm having been read by the Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Rose engaged in prayer. The motion of Mr. Rose, in reference to a change of *hour* of the meetings of the Board—which for various reasons had been laid over—was now calmly and fully discussed, the gentlemen present evincing their desire to adopt any change which to them appeared likely to secure a larger attendance. But the motion for change was lost by a majority of one. There were twenty-four members present. A notice of motion for a change in the *day* of meeting was given, to be considered at the next meeting of the Board. The sad accident met with by the Rev. Mr. Warden, one of the Agents of the Society—of which see below—having been made known to the Board by the Senior Honorary Secretary, elicited general expressions of sympathy. The Secretaries were instructed to communicate to Mr. Warden the deep sorrow and regret felt when the announcement was made, and to request from him a more full account of the extent of his injuries ; in the absence of which our letter had to be restricted to words of comfort, and to earnest prayer for his speedy recovery. The meeting closed with prayer by the Secretary, at 10.15, P.M.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Directors was held on the 9th inst., in the usual place, commencing at 7.30 P.M. The Hon. Wm. McMaster, Treasurer, in the chair. After devotional exercises, the general business was entered upon.

The Reports presented from the Agents were very satisfactory. Those from the Colporteurs furnish evidence of fidelity and self-denial on the part of these devoted servants of the Society. The report of Mr. Badger, of Parry Sound, will be found on another page of the present number. It proves very clearly that colportage-work, especially in the new country to which his labours extend, is of incalculable value to the scattered settlers therein. The motion for a change of the *day* of Board Meetings was presented by Mr. Rose, and the unanimous conclusion arrived at was, that the Secretaries should ascertain, by circular, the views of each member of the Board, as respects both *day* and *hour*, and present to the Board, at its next regular meeting, the information obtained. The comparative receipts for the quarter ending 31st December, shew an increase in 1871, of \$998,42 over 1870, and \$58,98 over those of 1869.

It having been intimated that the Rev. Wm. M. Punshon, M.A., would be present at, and take part in, the services connected with the Annual Meeting of the Montreal Bible Society, on the 24th inst., he was unanimously and very cordially requested to be the bearer of the greetings and congratulations of the Upper Canada Bible Society to the sister Society in Montreal, on that important occasion, with our earnest prayers that her future years may abound in blessings to the thousands around her who are yet destitute of the Word of Life, and to whom she alone, in her favoured position can be the honoured and generous donor. We have much pleasure in stating that Mr. Punshon promptly and cheerfully consented to carry out the request of the Board. The benediction having been pronounced by Mr. Punshon, the meeting closed at 9 P.M.

REV. R. H. WARDEN.—Most of our readers will have learned through the daily press, of the painful calamity which occurred to the Rev. Mr. Warden, who was violently thrown from his carriage, a few weeks ago, when both his legs were seriously injured, “the large bone of the left leg, and the ancle bone of the right” having been broken. He was engaged in the service of the Society at the time. By an amanuensis, he wrote us, on the 16th December, in reply to our inquiries. “I was about completing my tour of the Lambton Branches, and remained a Sabbath at Sarnia. In the morning I was engaged assisting Mr. Thompson at his communion. In the afternoon I was to have preached at Point Edward, in the Grand Trunk Mission Church, and advocate the claims of the Society. On my way thither the accident occurred.” A few lines from his own hand, in the early part of this month, informs us that he had been removed from Sarnia to his own home in Bothwell, and that he was gradually recovering. Mr. Warden is a most devoted agent and very successful. Among the reasons which make him desirous soon to recover, not the least is his anxiety as it regards his Bible work. He hopes, ere long, to visit a few more places in connection with the field to which his labours have been directed, during the present

Bible Society year. We rejoice to hear of the attentions and kindnesses shewn to him by his own people and others. We pray earnestly for his complete and speedy recovery.

END OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY YEAR.—Officers of Branches are respectfully reminded that our year closes with the 31st of March. All remittances to this office, either as *Free Contributions*, or on *Purchase Account*, should be received by us by the last week of March. All *free contributions* for the *Parent Society* should reach Toronto on or before the first week in March, as the accounts in London close also on the 31st of March of each year.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY RECORDER FOR 1872.—We feel thankful for the favour with which the *Recorder* has been received during the two years of its existence. With the present number we begin our third volume. Commencing with January, 1870, we printed 5,000. These were distributed gratuitously to the respective Branches; additional numbers desired, were to be paid for. We received orders during the year, and in January, 1871, were obliged to issue 7,000 to meet the demand. We have already, with the new year obtained, chiefly through our Agents, a few more orders, and may anticipate the necessity of publishing 6,000, if not of this issue, of the next. For **TERMS**, please see last page of *Recorder*, and forward your orders as soon as convenient, as the type of the present number will be distributed in a few days.

REPORTS FROM BRANCHES.—We have recently received copies of the Annual Report of the Hamilton, Guelph, Park Hill, and Brantford Branches, each of which indicates a year of very gratifying prosperity. The large receipts and contributions of Brantford for last year, are exceeded in the present; so that Toronto itself may find difficulty in standing as high as this enterprising town, in this year's General Report. The collection alone taken up at the Annual Meeting in Brantford last week was \$300.28.

NEW BRANCHES.—The following new Branches,—some of them formed since our last issue—are not to be found in our recently printed list, viz:—**AINLEYVILLE**, *Depositary*, J. R. Grant; **BELL EWART**, *President*, S. B. Webster, *Treasurer*, T. H. Dixon, *Depositary*. J. B. Reid; **HOLLAND LANDING**, *President and Secretary*, W. Jakeway; **MANITOBA**, *President*, Rev. John Black, *Secretary*, Rev. George Young; **PAINSWICK**, *President*, W. H. Hewson, *Treasurer and Secretary*, Joseph Poole; **CLARK'S MILLS**, Kingston Auxiliary, *President*, James Parrott, *Treasurer and Secretary*, S. Luncan, *Depositary*, Benj. Clark.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS OFFERING.—It afforded us much interest to learn, from our well known and successful collector Mr. Lowry, that, during some of his recent visits, he received from four children named Kerr, the sum of one dollar. This amount was cheerfully appropriated by them from their

little treasury, as their gift to the Bible Society. Our venerable friend was delighted to be the recipient of this act of juvenile benevolence, and we share with him in the delight. Why should not the Bible Society expect more such gifts. We might *share* in the favours of our young friends throughout the country; and this might be done without injury to the church-objects to which their exertions contribute. When we commenced the "Recorder," we fully expected to have set apart some portion of it as a "Children's Department," but we are very sorry we have not been able to do so.

THE PRESENT NUMBER, will be found to contain more strictly local intelligence than usual. This, we hope will be deemed suitable, at this period of our Society year.

THE BIBLE CABINET.

(Continued from First Volume, page 46.)

In our last article, we gave some notices, with specimens, of the Celtic languages represented in our Bible Cabinet. In this we propose to notice the Gothic group of languages, in its two sub-divisions of TEUTONIC (or Germanic), and Norse, or SCANDINAVIAN. Of the first of these, there are four members in our Cabinet, viz.: German, Dutch, Flemish, and English; and of the second, two only, viz.: Danish (or Norwegian), and Swedish. The close relationship of all these languages is very evident from their vocabularies; and we know, from history, that all are descended from the languages or dialects spoken by the Gothic tribes which overran all Europe early in the Christian era. They are now spoken, however, by the most civilized nations of Europe and America, and English is now more widely spoken than any other language in the world. Let us take them in order.

1st., *German*.—This language is spoken, not only throughout Germany, but in many parts of the Austrian and Russian Empires. There is also a large German-speaking population in the United States and Canada, consisting of emigrants from Germany, or their immediate descendants. In all, we do not think 60,000,000 is an over estimate of the German-speaking population of Europe and America. Next to English, the B. & F. Bible Society has printed most Bibles and Testaments in German; the total, as given in the report for 1871, being 8,314,000. The issues of the U. C. Bible Society in German, during the last seven years, amount to 3,280. The translation is that of the famous Reformer, Martin Luther; and just as our King James', or authorised English version, has fixed the English language for the last two hundred and fifty years, so has that of Luther done for the German. In our specimen, we, for convenience, change the well known *German* characters into Roman type.

2nd., *Dutch*.—This language is spoken in Holland and in the Dutch colonies, by a population probably not exceeding 4,000,000 in all. It is the written dialect for that population, but in some provinces of the Netherlands, Friesland more especially, a cognate language is spoken, which is yet so different as not to be understood by those who speak Dutch only. Dutch, and in a still greater degree Frisian, are the most nearly related to English of all the continental tongues. This circumstance is easily explained by the fact, that the so called Anglo-Saxon race, whether Angles, Saxons, Jutes, or Frisians, all came from that part of Europe lying between Holland and Denmark to the conquest of Celtic South Britain.

The B. & F. Bible Society has, by last report, printed 1,122,000 Bibles and Testaments in Dutch. The demand in Canada has been so small that

none were kept at the Depository until last year, when seven copies were sold. The translation is that authorized by the famous synod of Dort (1618-19), and is printed in Roman characters.

3rd., *Flemish*:—This language differs very little from the Dutch, both forming two dialects of one language, rather than two distinct ones. It is spoken in the northern and western provinces of Belgium; the prevailing language in the south-eastern provinces being Walloon, a Latin language nearly akin to French. The total Flemish-speaking population probably does not exceed 2,000,000, and the total number of Scriptures printed in that language by the Society, is little more than 150,000 copies. It is not kept for sale in the Toronto Depository.

4th., *English*:—Of this language little need be said here. Gradually formed by the grafting of many words of French, Latin, and Celtic origin, upon an Anglo-Saxon stock, and spoken at first by a rude and warlike population of a few thousands in South-Britain, it is now the dominant language of a great empire, and is spoken in Great Britain, its colonies, and the United States, by a population of at least 80,000,000.

The Bible was first translated into English by Wickliffe about 1380, but our present version of the Scriptures is founded mainly upon that made by William Tyndale, nearly 350 years ago. Tyndale did not live to complete the work (he actually translated and published the New Testament in 1525, and in 1530 certain portions of the Old Testament), but the translation was finished by his friend, Miles Coverdale, and the whole Bible for the first time published in the English language in the year 1535. Coverdale's portion of the work was inferior in execution to that of Tyndale, and when Matthew's Bible (a revision of Tyndale's portion, with new translation of the remaining books) was published two years afterwards, it soon superseded that of Coverdale. Cranmer's Bible (1539) was a revision of Tyndale's; Taverner's (same year) was based on Matthew's. In 1557 appeared the Geneva Bible, a translation by several English divines who had fled to that city from the persecutions of the bloody Mary. This edition was the first printed in Roman letters (all the previous translations being in Old English type), and was also the first divided into verses. In 1568 appeared the Bishops' Bible, which was a revision of former translations by eight bishops under the superintendence of Archbishop Parker; and in 1610, the Douay Bible (so called because printed at Douay in France), a translation from the Vulgate by Roman Catholic exiles. The latter has ever since been the standard Roman Catholic version.

Our present authorized version was undertaken with the sanction of James I., and was made by forty-seven eminent scholars, appointed by the king. The work was finished in three years (1607-1610), and, without any steps being taken to gain for it a preference, it quickly gained the foremost place; in the course of forty years all other versions had quietly succumbed to it. It became, and has ever since remained, the *English Bible*.

The B. & F. Bible Society, though not forgetting the needs of other nations, has naturally issued English Bibles in vastly greater numbers than of any other tongue, the number reported up to last year, being 34,470,000. The issues of English Scriptures by the U. C. Bible Society, since its commencement, may be set down in round numbers at 750,000.

We give the Lord's Prayer in each of the above-mentioned languages, for comparison.

GERMAN.

Unser Vater in dem Himmel, Dein Name werde geheiligt. Dein Reich komme. Dein Wille geschehe auf Erden, wie im Himmel. Unser täglich Brod gib uns heute. Und vergib uns unsere Schulden, wie wir unsern Schuldigern vergeben. Und führe uns nicht in Versuchung, sondern erlöse uns von dem Uebel. Denn dein ist das Reich, und die Kraft, und die Herrlichkeit in Ewigkeit. Amen.

DUTCH.

Onze Vader, die in de hemelen zijt! uw naam wordé geheiligd. Uw koningrijk kome. Uw wil geschiede, gelijk in den hemel, alzoo ook op de aarde. Geef ons heden ons dagelijksch brood. En vergeef ons onze schulden, gelijk ook wij vergeven onzen schuldenaren. En leid ons niet in verzoeking, maar verlos ons van den booze. Want uw is het koningrijk, en de kracht, en de heerlijkheid, in der eeuwigheid. Amen.

FLEMISH.

Onzen Vader die in de hemelen zyt : geheyligt zy uw naem. Laet komen uw ryk. Geschieden moet uw wille, op de aerde als in den hemel. Geeft ons heden ons overwezelyk brood. En vergeeft ons onze schulden, gelyk wy ook vergeven onze schuldenaren. En leydt ons niet in bekoringe. Maer verlost ons van het kwaed. Amen.

ENGLISH.

Tyndale's version.

Oure Father which arte in heven, halowed be thy name. Let thy kingdom come. Thy wyll be fulfilled, as well in erth, as hit ys in heven. Geve vs this daye oure daily breade. And forgeve vs oure treaspases, even as we forgeve them which treaspas vs. Leede vs not into temptacion, but delyvre vs from yvell. Amen.

Authorized version.

Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our dabts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil : For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

Remittances.

RECEIPTS AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY HOUSE, TORONTO, FROM AUXILIARY AND BRANCH SOCIETIES, FROM 1st NOVEMBER TO 30th DECEMBER, 1871.

	On purchase account.	Free to U. C. B. Society.	Free to B. & F. B. S.		Free to Sundries
			General.	Rome.	
<i>November.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Dunnville Branch	17 06	43 59			
South Cayuga "	20 94	24 03	24 03		
Selkirk "	27 17				
Hagersville "	44 28				
York (Grand River) Branch	28 00				
Caistorville "	5 00	15 00	15 00		
Cheapside "		3 81			
Nanticoke "		22 68	22 69		
Jarvis "		33 19	33 18		
Hullsville (collection)		3 51			
Oneida Branch		30 03		30 08	
Cayuga "		31 88		31 88	

	On purchase account.	Free to U. C. B. Society.	Free to B. & F. B. S.		Free to Sundries
			General.	Rome.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Caledonia "		36 40		45 52	
Canfield "		2 87			
London Auxiliary	905 34				
Thorold Branch	25 60				
Penetanguishene Branch	11 28	22 35	22 35		
Port Hope "	70 00				
Tottenham "	32 04				
West Essa "		5 50	5 55		
Rosemont "	17 22				
Mono Centre "	3 93				
Mono Mills "	2 07				
Cookstown "	40 11				
Bayfield "		12 25	12 25		
South Monaghan "	17 90				
Kingston Auxiliary	300 00				
Crediton Branch	20 00				
Hornby "	(1) 2 50				
Niagara "		40 00			
Clifton "		20 00			
Drummondville Branch		45 00		50 00	
Chippawa "	17 00	10 00	10 00		
Port Erie (collection)		1 10			
Port Colborne Branch	16 58	4 55			
Font Hill "		18 31	28 31		
North Pelham "	3 00	10 00		10 00	
Welland "	33 05	11 19			
Bertie "	50 00				
Thornton "	16 78				
Victoria "	(1) 10 00	20 00	10 00		(2) 12 00
Innisfil "	(1) 10 00	20 00	14 70		
<i>December.</i>					
Rosemont Branch		11 80			
Holland Landing Branch		2 51			
Mount Albert "		4 48			
Meaford "	15 22				
Owen Sound "	29 77				
Durham "	10 25				
Mount Forest "	14 10				
Bell Ewart "	7 05		2 77		
Culloden "	32 00				
Lynedoch "	45 29				
Hanover "	26 50	11 55			
Maxwell "	10 00	30 00			
Flesherton "	25 00				
Rockwood "	18 99				
Richmond Hill "	2 25				
Thornbury "	22 60	10 00	5 00		
Drummondville "	44 02				
Norwood "		1 50			
Bowmanville "	87 60	37 96		37 95	
Port Hope "		200 00			
Kingston Auxiliary	169 26				
Tarnworth Branch		14 00			
Catarauqui "		16 74			
Fullarton Branch	14 19				
Brantford "	177 41				
Minesing "		14 52			

(1) Recorder account. (2) To Montreal Auxiliary for French Canadians.

Upper Canada Bible Society Communications.

1. All Communications relating to the *Bible Recorder* to be addressed to "The Rev. JOHN GEMLEY, Bible Society House, 102 Yonge Street, Toronto."

2. All Reports, Letters and other communications, from Branches, Agents, Colporteurs, and other parties, relating to the Bible Society work, and designed for the Board of Directors or for the Secretaries, to be addressed to "The Secretaries of the Upper Canada Bible Society, Toronto."

3. All moneys from Agents or from Branches, for Bible Society objects, (other than for purchases, or on purchase account), to be sent in registered letters or by other safe conveyance, to the Rev. John Gemley, Permanent Secretary, Bible Society House, Toronto.

4. All orders for Bibles and Testaments, from Branches, etc., and all remittances on Depository Purchase Account, to be sent to "Mr. JOHN YOUNG, Bible Society Depository, Toronto." Money letters, sent by post, should be registered.

* * Parties desirous of communicating with the Bible Society, Toronto, on any of the matters indicated above, will greatly oblige the Secretaries by adhering to the foregoing regulations. Separate communications relating to any of the four subjects named, can, when necessary, be enclosed in one envelope, as it will be a great convenience to the Secretaries not to have the matters classified above, mixed together in one communication. They should be kept quite separate.

Stated Meetings of the Board of Directors.—Representation of Auxiliaries and Branches.

Quarterly and other Meetings of the Board.—The Board of Directors shall meet for the transaction of business once in each quarter, and at any other time when called together by the Secretaries, or by any three of the Directors.

Quarterly Meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Tuesday of January, April, July, and October, of each year, at 7.30 o'clock P.M. Monthly Meetings are held on the second Tuesday in each month, at the same hour.

Appointment of Agents.—No Travelling Agent of the Society, shall be appointed by the Board, except at one of these Quarterly Meetings.

Representation of Local Branches at the Board.—The President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Agents of each Auxiliary and Branch in connection with the Upper Canada Bible Society shall be *ex-officio* Members of the Board of Directors, at Toronto; and as such, shall have the right to attend all the Meetings of the Board.

GRANTS TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

That in all applications for grants of Bibles to Sunday Schools, the applicant be requested to furnish the Secretaries with an account of the state of the School; the number of Scholars and Teachers; the amount of Funds at the disposal of the Managers; who are its officers, and why it is necessary to make such application; all which should in every case be certified by a Minister of the Gospel, or some other person of known respectability. And further, this Board recommends that the Secretaries make grants in future only to destitute settlements; reporting the same to the next Meeting of the Board of Directors.

PRICE OF THE "RECORDER."

Some of the Branches having expressed a desire to obtain a larger number of *Recorders* than those already forwarded to them, the Board recommend that a small price be paid by each Branch for any additional supply they may be pleased to order, viz: Single copies, 20 cents; ten copies to one address, \$1.50; over ten and under 50 copies, \$13 per 100; any quantity over 50 copies, \$12 per 100; in each case including postage.