THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

Upper Canada BIBLE SOCIETY,

AND

TWENTY-FOURTH OF THE SOCIETY'S OPERATIONS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1853.

With an Appendix.

Resolutions passed by the Committee relative to 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 of which should in every case be certified by a Minister of the Gospel, or some person of known respectability. And further this Committee recommend that the Secretary be instructed to make grants in future only to destitute settlements, reporting the same to the next General Meeting of the Committee.

NOTICES.

All Branches, Associations, and Depositories, are particularly requested to make out a Yearly Report, which shall embrace all the principal occurrences of the year, and List of Subscribers; and send the same to the Secretaries, at the Depository, Toronto, on or before the *First of March*, that there may be sufficient time to prepare the Annual Report.

*** IT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED, that when Remittances are made to the Upper Canada Bible Society, it may be specified whether the same are to be placed to the *Purchase Account*, or as a *Free Contribution*.

It is particularly requested that the various Branches will effect an Insurance on their Stock.

THE

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

UPPER CANADA

BIBLE SOCIETY,

AND

TWENTY-FOURTH OF THE SOCIETY'S OPERATIONS,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1853.

With an Appendix.

TORONTO:
PRINTED FOR THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY,
BY T. H. BENTLEY, REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.
DEPOSITORY AT No. 47, YONGE STREET.
MDCCCLIII.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed at the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY, *and the Twenty-fourth of the Society's operations, held in the Wesleyan Church, Richmond Street, on Wednesday evening, the 4th of May,* 1853.

JOHN G. BOWES, Esq., Mayor, in the Chair.

Meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. J. DOUSE.

Moved by the Rev. A. SANSON, seconded by the Rev. ROBERT IRVINE,

1. That the Report of which an Abstract has now been read be adopted and printed by the Committee.

Moved by the Rev. Dr. MCCAUL, seconded by the Rev. JOHN JENKINS,

2. That the eminent success which, during the past year, has attended the efforts of the Upper Canada and kindred Societies, but especially those of the Parent Institution, in diffusing the "word" of life, claims afresh the humble gratitude of Christians to its Divine Author; who, by his gracious interposition amidst scenes of hostility and persecution, has rendered in the most signal manner, not only those institutions, but even the most feeble instruments employed by them, promotive of His own glory, in the social and moral elevation of mankind; and while this Meeting would thus recognize the hand of God, and implore a continuance of his blessing, it is strongly impressed with a sense of the renewed obligation imposed on Christians to cherish a higher value for his "word," to be more and more influenced by its divine precepts, and to promote, in every laudable way, its wider dissemination.

Moved by Rev. DR. RYERSON, seconded by DR. BADGLEY, supported by JESSE KETCHUM, Esq.,

3. That the thanks of this Meeting are specially due to the Branches and friends of the Upper Canada Bible Society, for their prompt and liberal support during the past year; also to the Officers and Committee, for their assiduous attention in the promotion of its interests, and that the following Gentlemen be the Officers and Committee for the present year :—

NOTE.—For Speeches at Anniversary, see Appendix.

OFFICE-BEARERS

OF THE

Upper Canada Bible Society.

Patron:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K.T., GOVERNOR GENERAL, &c. &c. &c.

President:

THE HON. ROBERT BALDWIN.

Vice-Presidents:

REV. H. J. GRASETT, A.M.
REV. JOHN ROAF,
REV. JAMES RICHARDSON,
REV. JAMES HARRIS,
REV. ADAM LILLIE,
REV. ENOCH WOOD,
REV. JOHN JENNINGS,
REV. DR. BURNS,
REV. DR. WILLIS,
REV. ALEXANDER SANSON,
REV. DR. GREEN,
JESSE KETCHUM, ESQ.
CHARLES C. SMALL, ESQ.
JOHN EWART, ESQ.
LUCIUS O'BRIEN, ESQ.
HON. ARCHIBALD M'LEAN,
HON. JAMES GORDON,
HON. J. B. ROBINSON,
E. W. THOMPSON, ESQ.

Treasurer:

PETER FREELAND, ESQ.

Secretaries:

J. S. HOWARD, ESQ. } *Corresponding Secretaries.*
W. A. BALDWIN, ESQ. }
WM. M'MASTER, ESQ. *Minute Secretary.*

Committee:

ALL MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

MESSRS. JOHN TYNER,
WILLIAM OSBORNE,
ROBERT JAMES,
A. CHRISTIE,
T. S. SHORT,
JOHN RAINS,
GEORGE BUCKLAND,
JOHN MARLING,
MESSRS. DAVID BUCHAN,
RICHARD BREWER,
JAMES SHAW,
JAMES A. SMITH,
EDWARD PERRY,
WILLIAM BELL,
JAMES FOSTER,

JOHN BOWES, Esq., having left the Chair, and the Rev. Dr. M'CAUL having been called to it, it was

Moved by the Rev. L. TAYLOR, seconded by JOHN ARNOLD, Esq.,

4. That the thanks of this Meeting be given to His Worship the Mayor for his services in presiding.

Concluded with Prayer by the Rev. A. LILLIE.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

RULE I. This Society shall be denominated the "UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY," having the same object in view as the British and Foreign Bible Society, viz., The circulation of the Bible without note or comment; to act in concert with the Parent Society as an Auxiliary, or separately, as circumstances may require.

II. The Society shall consist of all who are disposed to promote the object of the institution, without regard to difference of religious sentiments.

III. The Society shall endeavour to unite into one body all the different Bible Societies in the Province, and to concentrate all the Bible operations in the same, in order to give more efficiency to the whole.

IV. The Society, also, besides its general operations, shall act as a local Society for this city and neighbourhood.

V. This Society shall maintain, in the city of Toronto, a General Depot of Bibles and Testaments, from which all the Bible Societies in connection with it shall be supplied with the Scriptures, at the lowest price at which they can be afforded.

VI. The Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Treasurers, and Secretaries of all Bible Societies in connection with this Society shall be, *ex officio*, members of the Committee.

VII. This Society shall, if practicable, have an active Travelling Agent, constantly employed in visiting the various Societies connected with it, in forming new Societies where they may be required, and in otherwise attending to all the concerns of the Society.

VIII. In the Annual Accounts of this Society, the labours of the several Branches shall be distinctly mentioned, as respects the circulation of the Scriptures and the contributions to the funds, with such other matter connected with them as may be generally interesting.

IX. Every person paying annually Five Shillings shall be a member of this Society; and persons paying Five Pounds at one time shall be members for life. The smallest donations will also be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

X. The business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretaries, and a Committee, consisting of fifteen other members, ten of whom may be re-elected,—five to form a quorum; all Ministers of the Gospel, who are members of the Society, shall be entitled to a seat, and to vote with the Committee.

XI. The Committee shall meet on the second Monday of February, May, August, and November, and at any other time when called by the Secretaries, or any three of the Committee.

XII. The Committee shall have it in their power to hold the Annual Meeting at any time during the year they may deem best for the interest of the Society, when the Officers and Committee shall be chosen, the Accounts (duly audited) be presented, and the proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

XIII. Every Subscriber shall be entitled to purchase Bibles and Testaments to the amount of four times his subscription, at the reduced prices of the Society.

XIV. The whole of the funds of the Society, arising from the sale of the Scriptures, the annual and general contributions of individuals or congregations, and the monies received shall, after supplying the wants of the poor in this Province, defraying all expenses of management and the cost of Books, be remitted to the British and Foreign Bible Society, for the purpose of being applied to the general objects of that institution.

XV. No alterations shall be made in these laws, but at the Annual or at a General Meeting of the Society, which shall be advised.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE COMMITTEE

RELATIVE TO

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 person of known respectability. And further, this Committee recommend that the Secretary be instructed to make grants in future only to destitute settlements; reporting the same to the next General Meeting of the Committee.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

I. The designation of the Society shall be the British and Foreign Bible Society, of which the sole object shall be to encourage a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment: the only copies in the language of the United Kingdom to be circulated by the Society shall be the authorized version.

II. This Society shall add its endeavours to those employed by other Societies, for circulating the Scriptures through the British dominions; and shall also, according to its ability, extend its influence to other countries, whether Christian, Mohammedan, or Pagan.

III. Each Subscriber of one guinea annually shall be a member.

IV. Each Subscriber of ten guineas at one time shall be a member for life.

V. Each Subscriber of five guineas annually shall be a Governor.

VI. Each Subscriber of fifty pounds at one time, or who shall, by one additional payment, increase his original subscription to fifty pounds, shall be a Governor for life.

VII. Governors shall be entitled to attend and vote at all meetings of the Committee.

VIII. An Executor, paying a bequest of fifty pounds, shall be a member for life; or of one hundred pounds, a Governor for life.

IX. A Committee shall be appointed to conduct the business of the Society, consisting of thirty-six Laymen, six of whom shall be Foreigners, resident in London or its vicinity; half the remainder shall be members of the Church of England, and the other half members of other denominations of Christians. Twenty-seven of the above number, who shall have most frequently attended, shall be eligible for re-election for the ensuing year.

The Committee shall appoint all Officers, except the Treasurer, and call Special General Meetings; and shall be charged with procuring for the Society suitable patronage, both British and Foreign.

X. Each Member of the Society shall be entitled, under the direction of the Committee, to purchase Bibles and Testaments at the Society's prices, which shall be as low as possible.

XI. The Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held on the first Wednesday in May, when the Treasurer and Committee shall be chosen, the Accounts presented, and the proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

XII. The President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer shall be considered, *ex officio*, Members of the Committee.

XIII. Every Clergyman or Dissenting Minister, who is a member of the Society, shall be entitled to attend and vote at all meetings of the Committee.

XIV. The Secretaries for the time being shall be considered as Members of the Committee; but no other person deriving any emolument from the Society shall have that privilege.

XV. At the General Meetings, and Meetings of the Committee, the President, or in his absence, the Vice-President first upon the list, then present, (and in the absence of the Vice-President, the Treasurer: and in his absence, such Member as shall be voted for that purpose) shall preside at the Meeting.

XVI. The Committee shall meet on the first Monday in every month, or oftener, if necessary.

XVII. The Committee shall have the power of nominating such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society either Members for life, or Governors for life.

XVIII. The Committee shall have the power of nominating Honorary Members from among Foreigners who have promoted the objects of this Society.

XIX. The whole of the Minutes of every General Meeting shall be signed by the Chairman.

REGULATIONS

ADOPTED

At the Annual General Meetings of the Society in 1826 *and* 1827.

I. That the Fundamental law of the Society, which limits its operations to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, be fully and distinctly recognized as excluding the Apocrypha.

II. That in conformity to the preceding resolution, no pecuniary aid can be granted to any Society circulating the Apocrypha, nor, except for the purpose of being applied in conformity to the said resolution, to any individual whatever.

III. That in all cases in which grants, whether gratuitous or otherwise, of the Holy Scriptures, either in whole or in part, shall be made to any Society, the books be issued bound, and on the express condition that they shall be distributed without alteration or addition.

IV. That all grants of the Scriptures to Societies which circulate the Apocrypha be made under the express condition that they be sold or distributed without alteration or addition, and that the proceeds of the sales of any such copies of the Scriptures be held at the disposal of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

RULES

RECOMMENDED FOR BRANCH SOCIETIES.

I. That a Society be formed, in connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, through the medium of the Upper Canada Bible Society, for the purpose of contributing to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment; the English copies being of the authorised version *only*.

II. That the Society be denominated "THE ——— BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY."

III. That all persons subscribing five shillings annually, or one pound five shillings at one time, shall be members of this Society.

IV. That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries, and a Committee consisting of not less than ——— other members; five to constitute a *quorum*.

V. That all Ministers of the Gospel who join the Society shall be reckoned Members of the Committee.

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

VII. That the Committee divide their sphere of operations into Districts, and appoint two of their own members for each District, to solicit subscriptions and donations from the inhabitants, and also to ascertain the wants of the people regarding the Word of God.

VIII. That the whole of the subscriptions and donations received by this Society shall be applied, after deducting incidental expenses, to the purchase of Bibles and Testaments from the Upper Canada Bible Society, to supply this neighbourhood; (which copies of the Scriptures the Committee are to sell to members at a reduced price, to others at cost; and to give, *gratis*, to those they know cannot purchase;) and that the overplus be remitted, half-yearly, to the Upper Canada Bible Society, for the purpose of translating the Word of God into the Indian languages, and supplying other nations, through the Parent Institution, with the pure Word of God.

IX. That a General Meeting of the Subscribers be held on the —— day of —— in each year at ——, when the accounts shall be presented, the proceedings of the past year stated, a new Committee appointed, and a Report agreed upon; the Report to be published under the direction of the Committee, if required.

X. That in the formation of a new Committee, the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries, and such three-fourths of the other members of the Committee as have most frequently attended, shall be eligible for re-election for the ensuing year.

REPORT.

At the close of another year of the Society's existence and operations, it is meet that your Committee should rehearse their proceedings since your last annual assembly.

From the details about be submitted, it will be apparent, and they record the fact with feelings of devout gratitude to Him, whose authoritative message to men they seek to promulgate throughout the length and breadth of this land, that He, who alone can bless, has been, in an encouraging manner, and to a large extent, establishing the work of their hands and granting prosperity. The noble band of co-adjutors throughout the country, with whom it is the happiness of your Committee to labour, have been active and successful; several valuable and much prized additions have been made to the number of these friends, and an "earnest" spirit is manifested in many quarters, suggestive of, and instrumentally guaranteeing yet greater results in years to come.

The year just closed is in one respect a memorable one in the history of your Society. The circular issued in the month of December, and which is inserted in this Report, has already informed you of the necessity that was laid upon your Committee to secure more extensive and convenient premises for storing the Society's stock and carrying on its business. The success which has attended the action of your Committee will be detailed hereafter. Your Committee found it indispensable, in order to secure for the purposes of the Society the property thus acquired, to ask of the Legislature legal power to hold and enjoy the same. A bill has therefore been introduced into the Assembly to that end; but containing such restrictive provisions as to limit, not only the amount of the annual value of property held by the Society, but carefully providing also that it shall only be used for its legitimate purposes.

The past year has also been marked by the death of Mr. John Burns, one of the Committee, whose sudden departure from scenes of usefulness in the Church of Christ, has produced very extensive regret, while it forcibly reminds us of the shortness of the period wherein we may be permitted to labour in the Lord's vineyard.

Your Committee feel sensible that they present this Report at a period of unusual interest in the History of the British and Foreign Bible Society That greatest of all modern philanthropic institutions entered, in the month of March, upon its Jubilee year; a fact which did not fail to be appropriately recognized in the British Metropolis, and improved devoutly in services of thanksgiving to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, and usefully in resolutions of prospective exertions on the part of the friends of the Society, as well as congratulatory and grateful reminiscences of the past.

It has sometimes been thought that the advocates of philanthropic and religious institutions are disposed more than enough to mutual commendations in their annual assemblies. If ever there was an occasion to tempt to something of this, perhaps it might be on the review of nearly half a century of services rendered to the noblest cause on earth —when some of the veterans who witnessed the laying the foundation of this goodly fabric mingled on the platform, having left their distant homes for the purpose, with those who, having caught of their spirit had come later to the work, and the grand result of their joint exertions was reported to be, the rendering of the Scriptures into 148 languages or dialects—all those reduced to printing, and (most interesting fact) 121 of these having never before appeared in type; nay, of these languages so reduced to printing, twenty-five had existed only in an oral state, and had not even an alphabet; and that the combined Societies of Great Britain and the European Continent had circulated not less than Forty-three Million Copies of the Holy Scriptures in whole or in part—thus rendering the records of inspired truth accessible, it is believed, to about six hundred millions of the human race. When an occasion occurred for a review of operations so extensive and so blessed, some enthusiasm might well be indulged. We do not coldly scan the joyful congratulations, mingled with tears of gladness, with which the recital was heard; but we delight to see, in the noble spirit of the proceedings, so much solicitude to ascribe all the Glory to the Most High. His providential hand was gratefully traced in the circumstances of the formation of the Society, in its all but earliest attempts having been favoured by the peace which succeeded an agitating war, and set open the channels of diffusion for the Sacred Word, sealed up before by international jealousies; in the singularly wise and influential men who, one after another were raised up to fill the position of President, a Teignmouth, Bexley, and now a not less distinguished Shaftesbury; as well as the friends and devoted servants, in the active management of its affairs, who had rendered such effective ministration—Dudley, Grant, Thornton, a Hughes, a Steinkopff, Bickersteth and others. In such reviews, indeed, there is great cause to join trembling with mirth.— Nay, the sad feeling can hardly fail to prevail over the joyful, at least over the self-gratulatory, when the single fact is called to mind that

during forty nine years—a generation and a half have gone down to the grave—of which a large, or even the larger number of millions was still unvisited by one ray of Scripture light! For after all, six hundred millions of the human race, who on the most favourable calculation are supposed to have shared in the benefits of this Bible distribution, leave more than two hundred millions unreached by us; not to say that that favourable calculation states the proportions, not with reference to one contemporaneous population of the globe, but comprehensively on a view of a period during which nearly two generations, or say fourteen millions, have gone to their last account.

Combining, therefore, the grateful review of God's blessingon the Society's exertions, with humble acknowledgement of our short comings, we sympathize with the sentiment of the Reverend Hugh Stowell, in his eloquent speech at the Great Celebration in London,—that the Bible Society's cause had had no justice done to it as yet. That while the man of sin had been strenuously resisting the entrance of pure Scripture into his dark dominions, Protestants were not yet awake to the call of duty to speed its heavenly message on its way. He called attention to the fact that the Church Missionary Society, the London Missionary Society, and the Wesleyan Missionary Society, had, he believed, twice the gratuitous income that the British and Foreign Bible Society had from all the Christian bodies in Christian England. It was a disgrace he said to Protestant Christian England. He would not have them give one farthing less to their Missionary institutions, nor love them one iota less; but he would ask them to love the British and Foreign Bible Society even more than them all, and give it as much as they gave to their own favourite institutions. This would be only fair and right, for what did the Missionary Societies owe to it? Was it not the granary from which they obtained the incorruptible seed? Was it not the arsenal from which the soldiers of Christ derived their armour, and especially the sword of the Spirit? Was it not the holy aqueduct from which the waters of life were carried forth into all the channels prepared for them by Missionary efforts? We call attention to the impressive appeals of the same speaker: "Let every Christian man in England," said he, "give one-fiftieth of his next year's income, and they would raise some millions of money, and employ colporteurs to carry a copy of the Word of God to every man who could read it, through the length and breadth of the world." This statement was received with loud cheers: If these meant a consent to the implied proposal, is Canada disposed to re-echo them?

We cannot afford space to make any minute referepces to the Jubilee —but, though as a little episode, yet an interesting one, we note the fact adduced by Mr. Stowell respecting the great departed Hero, Wellington, on the authority of one who had the best opportunities of

observation, that whenever the great Duke travelled in his latter days, his Companion and his Counsellor was the Word of God, which was read by him day by day. The great, the mighty, equally with the humble poor, need the consolations of this blessed revelation from God; and in the end it is felt to be the only stay; and let us (remembering that while all flesh is grass and the goodliness of man is as the flower of the field,) labour that the Word of God, which endureth forever, may have free course and be glorified.

The King who reigned over Britain at the commencement of the present century uttered the celebrated wish—which it should be our aim to accomplish, that is—that every child in his dominions might possess and be able to read the Bible.

Your Committee will now proceed to give the receipts, payments and issues of the past year.

RECEIPTS.

Collection at the Annual Meeting, May, 1852	£6	13	0
From Auxiliary Branches and Depositories, on account of Sale of the Scriptures	752	7	0½
Sundry small Accounts	43	19	9½
Miscellaneous Sales at Depository	221	19	5
Annual Grant from the Parent Society to aid in payment of travelling Agent, £100 sterling	123	17	9
Free Contributions from Branches in aid of the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society	91	5	3½
On account of the Jubilee Fund, ditto for special efforts,—India, Colonies, &c. &c.	0	11	4
Free Contributions from Branches in aid of the operations of the Upper Canada Bible Society	199	1	6
Subscriptions and Donations to ditto	66	7	8
Amount of Loan effected towards the purchase of a new Depository,	250	0	0
From Branches and Congregations on account of the Building Fund for new Depository	154	9	1½
Donations from friends in the City of Toronto for the same object,	76	8	9
Proportion of Rent received from Tenants in the occupation of premises	11	2	8
Total amount	£1998	3	4

From which if is abstracted £250, amount of Loan, there is left £1748 3s. 4d., being £568 13s. 11d. more than the actual receipts of the preceding year.

PAYMENTS.

Transmitted to Parent Society on account of Stock purchased	£839	1	0½
Transmitted to Parent Society—free Contributions from Auxiliaries and Branches	91	5	3½
Proportion of purchase money of new Depository	375	0	0
Proportion of payment of Loans effected for ditto	11	5	0
Proportion of sundry expenses—drawing up lease, mortgage, registration, interest, &c	6	11	3½
Agent's Salary, 12 months—including £100 sterling from the Parent Society	150	0	0

PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

Agent's travelling expenses during the year	10	0	0
Proportion of Depositary's Salary, paid by Bible Society	60	0	0
Incidental expenses, such as allowance to Assistant in Depository, house-rent, taxes, stationery, printing, advertising, cartage, &c. &c. &c.	179	11	9
Total Amount	£1712	14	4½

From which deduct also £250, received and paid as Loan, leaving the ordinary payments, £1462 14s. 4½.; being £200 19s. 8½d. more than the preceding year.

ISSUES.

	Copies.
To Auxiliary and Branch Societies	13,776
Miscellaneous Sales at the Depository	3,868
Gratuitous distribution at ditto	425
Total	18,069

Making a total of 18,069 copies, exclusive of the issues of the Upper Canada Tract Society, containing the Psalms and Paraphrases, and which the past year amounted to 7,324, making a total, by both Societies, of 25,393 copies, being an increase of 6,318 over the preceding year.

GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.

	Bibles.	Testaments.
To Mr. George Brown, S. S. Kingston Road	5	10
" The Reverend Wm. King, S. S. Buxton	12	12
" Mr. Joseph Rowell, S. S. Clinton, Huron District	6	12
" Mrs. Taylor, S. S. Erin	1	
" The Young Man's Baptist Missionary Society, Toronto	18	24
" Board of Directors of the Lunatic Asylum for the use of the inmates	75	75
" The House of Industry	24	48
" The Penitentiary, for the use of the Convicts	30	20
" The County Gaol for the use of the Prisoners	12	24
" Miscellaneous Grants	9	8
	193	233

To which may be added the sum of £6 2s. 4d. for copies of the Scriptures distributed gratuitously by the Reverend Mr. Hayden, and the Reverend H. Denny to Sabbath Schools in their respective neighbourhoods; all of which is exclusive of the gratuitous distribution of the different Auxiliaries and Branches connected with this Society in which way no less than two hundred and seventy-two copies were liberally distributed by the Brantford Branch.

Your Committee regret that they are unable in this Report to give any definite results of the gratuitous distribution, but they are certain

that the following letter from the Chaplain of the Provincial Penitentiary, as to the use made of the grant to that institution, will be read with pleasure and interest by every well-wisher of our common country.

MY DEAR SIR, KINGSTON, May 18th, 1853.

I regret exceedingly that I was not aware that the Anniversary of the Bible Society of Upper Canada was to be held in May. By some mistake I had concluded that it took place in June, and was intending with some other clergymen of this city to be present on that occasion. Having neglected writing to you for some time, I had thought the best amends I could make for it would be to be present at your Anniversary, and give you a report of the use made of the Bibles your Committee was so generous as to grant, and to thank them in person for the interest they had taken in the reformation of the Provincial convicts. I wish it were in my power to send you the reports which are annually made out on the affairs of this Institution, that you might have presented before you a complete view of the efforts made for the moral and spiritual welfare of the prisoners. But as this cannot be done, I presume, it will not be unacceptable to the Committee to know, that many exertions are put forth for the improvement and salvation of these unfortunate and guilty persons. When a criminal is committed to the Penitentiary, he is immediately supplied with a Bible and a religious book, which he takes to his cell for his own use, during his term. If he cannot ead, he is instantly put into a class, where every day in the week he receives some instruction. On Thursday each Protestant Convict is supplied with a book from the Library, which he reads during the week, when he returns it and gets another. In the Secular school, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and some other branches are taught, but only to a limited extent; but so that no convict, however ignorant when coming in, shall go out without being able to read, write, and cipher, and have some knowledge of the country in which he lives. Once a week each convict receives a tract supplied by the Religious Tract Society in Kingston. Every morning a chapter of Scripture is read to the convicts, and prayers are offered up to God for them. This morning service is held at half-past five, and before the cells are opened. In the evening, at 6¼ of the clock, when the cells are closed for the night, an evening service is also held, and thus they have daily worship, as nearly after the plan usual in well regulated families, as circumstances will admit. On Wednesday morning, at 8½ o'clock, a religious service is held in the Chapel for the women, and a chapter of the Bible expounded. On Thursday, at half-after twelve, public religious worship is held, when all the Penitentiary's convicts attend in the Chapel, and a short sermon is preached. On Sunday morning, at nine o'clock, Public Worship commences, and is closed at half-past ten. A second service is held in the afternoon, and the lesson for the Sunday School explained. The Sunday School is then opened for about an hour and a half, during which time every Protestant convict is instructed as thoroughly as in any Sabbath School in the Province. We began with St. Matthew, have taken the chapters consecutively, and have now passed half through the New Testament. In an other year, D. V., they will have gone over the entire New Testament. The earnestness with which these men study at the Sunday School, the eager desire manifested to get knowledge, and the willingness to be taught which they evince, make this school highly interesting; and under the blessing of God, seems to indicate it as the most effectual means for reforming these offenders.

When these men are released, they are closely examined on the improvement they have made, and whether they go out better men than they were on coming in. In the Vestry, after serious conversation, the Chaplain prays with them, and if he thinks they will use it to their advantage, he gives them one of the Bibles or Testaments which your Committee gave him for that purpose. At this last solemn interview in the prison with their Minister, they are earnestly exhorted to sign the Temperance Pledge. Many, nay, nearly all have done so; and in only one or two cases have they been known to violate it afterwards. I

have thus briefly sketched the means used from day to day, and from week to week, to make these Convicts better members of society, and even disciples of Jesus. It cannot be said to what extent these labours have been blessed, or made successful. There are, however, many things of a cheering character. No religious service is ever disturbed, and the morning and evening prayer closes almost invariably with a loud responsive Amen on the part of the Convicts. Some, on being released, have become communicants in churches near by. The re-commitments, which under the most efficient plan in the United States are usually about ten per cent., were with us last year *only two per cent!* And we hope it will be less for the present year.

One of the great barriers to improvement in these men is the unkind and unchristian treatment they receive on being released. They go out without money or character, no one loves them, will sympathize with them, will trust them, or receive them into his employment. They are surrounded by new trials and temptations, and the wonder is that no more are re-committed. What a blessing to them, to their bodies and souls, if some good people in our cities, would form a Prison Discipline Society, to aid and instruct these Convicts, on their releasal, and especially to extend protection to the females, and supply them with a shelter or home, until they could get employment. It is work in which all churches could unite, in which they are deeply interested, for they have all more or less of their adherents here.

But I have been led into a digression from what I intended in conclusion to say. Of the thirty Bibles which your Committee gave me, twenty-three have been given to the more worthy Convicts when going out; fifteen of the twenty Testaments have been disposed of in the same way. No one to whom I have given one of these books, has as yet been re-committed. Three are regular communicants in the city, ten have got good situations, and are doing well; their behaviour being unobjectionable. One, a coloured man, who went to a distance, comes regularly twice a year to see me. One man, is in my own employment; a female Convict is now in a Clergyman's house in this city, and gives every proof of sincerity. One is a Teacher of a Common School in a neighbouring district. There are many other most interesting facts in reference to these released Convicts, which lead me to think that at least some have been benefited, and perhaps saved, and may yet rejoice that they were even arrested and sent to the prison. Please, my dear Sir, to give my warmest thinks to the Committee for the generous grant of books which they made, and state to them that I am sincerely sorry that this communication was not made before their late Anniversary, and that I shall be happy to add any further particulars which they may desire. And may God, the All-merciful, whose Word they are labouring to distribute, crown their labours with his blessing, that it may become to hundreds and thousands, his own power to their salvation!

Very sincerely yours,

HANNIBAL MULKINS,
Chaplain P. P.

STOCK.

The stock on hand, at the commencement of the year, consisted of 4,657 Bibles; 12,883 Testaments; 38 Books of Psalms; and 268 Indian Translations—amounting to £1101 14s. Received per order from Parent Society, 4,828 Bibles, and 10,375 Testaments—value £738 8s. 8d. The stock on hand at the close of the year was 3,253 Bibles; 11,425 Testaments; 32 Books of Psalms; and 267 Indian Translations—value, £831 13s. 7d.

DEPOSITORY.

Your Committee feel that it is due to Mr. Carless, the Depositary, to reiterate the commendatory observations made in last year's report, as to his efficiency, zeal, and industry, in studying the interest of the Society; and here it will not be out of place to advert to the change of premises rendered absolutely necessary by the increase of business, and other circumstances; and to record the exceeding liberal spirit by which the project has been received and sustained, not only by the proprietor of the ground, Jesse Ketchum, Esquire, but also by the various Auxiliaries and Branches connected with your Society; and the friends of the Institution in the city, who have most generously responded to the following appeal which your Committee deemed it wise to make:—

[CIRCULAR.] DEPOSITORY OF THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY,
Yonge Street, Toronto, December, 1852.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY, AND THE OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES CONNECTED WITH ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

CHRISTIAN FRIENDS:

This appeal is made to you for SPECIAL AID to the Upper Canada Bible Society, in an emergency which will be explained by the following statement:—

The business of the Society has been conducted for several years past in premises obtained at a moderate rent, but the lease under which they are held being about to expire, and as a great advance in the value of property has taken place, and a still further rise anticipated, it became necessary seriously and promptly to consider what steps should be taken to save the Society from becoming involved in a very heavy annual rent charge. The Committee, after a careful and anxious consideration of all the circumstances of the case, adopted a resolution to purchase, conjointly with the Committee of the Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society, extensive and suitable premises, contiguous to the present Depository, which they have been enabled to do on very favourable terms for the sum of £750. The interest on the purchase money, and the requisite alterations and repairs, together with the ground rent, will make the Society's proportion of rent about £52 per annum, instead of nearly £100, which probably it would have been compelled to pay, had not this course been adopted. They were further induced to take this step by the Proprietor of the ground, Jesse Ketchum, Esquire, most generously agreeing to give a new lease for 42 years from this time, upon the same easy terms on which the previous one was granted seven years ago, which may be viewed as equivalent to an immediate saving to both Societies of about £41 a year; and at the end of the forty-two years, the lease may be renewed in perpetuity at a valuation.

To accomplish an object so manifestly to the advantage of the Society, and at the same time to ensure that the usual remittances shall continue to be made to the Parent Institution, so that it shall in no way suffer by the change, was a subject of grave consideration. It was suggested, that, in addition to other means being employed, a statement of the facts should be submitted to the Officers of the Branches and to other friends of the Society, and an affectionate appeal made to them on this behalf, a confident conviction being expressed, that such would be promptly and generously responded to.

In conformity, therefore, with a resolution adopted by the Committee, on the 29th October last, this appeal is now made to your Christian sympathies. The Committee are most desirous of reducing the contemplated rent of £52 per annum, to a sum as nearly approximating to the amount of rent, say £36, hitherto borne by the Society, as your liberality will enable them to do.

Having thus briefly laid the facts of the case before you, the Committee feel well persuaded that the permanent benefit secured to the Society must commend the new arrangement to your judgment, as wise and economical. And remembering that the sole object of the Society is to promote the glory of the Most High, and the well being of men, they trust to receive your hearty co-operation, and substantial aid.

They respectfully suggest that any effort which may be made, either by congregational collection, or otherwise, towards the Building fund, should be special and distinct from the ordinary contributions to the Society, and not in any way to interfere with or abridge those sent in behalf of the Parent Society's operations, which, at the present time, demand, in an enlarged measure, the prayers and contributions of the friends of the Truth.

Praying that God's blessing may accompany all your benevolent and Christian undertakings,

We remain, in behalf of the Committee,

Your very faithful Servants,

J. S. HOWARD, } *Cor. Secretaries.*
W. A. BALDWIN, }

NOTE.—Any Contribution for the Upper Canada Tract and Book Society may be forwarded at the same time, and will be handed over to the Treasurer of that Institution.

AGENCY.

The decided advantages of an active, zealous, and untiring Agency, were never more apparent than during the past year; and your Committee feel that they will but barely perform a duty to the Reverend Lachlin Taylor, in recording their high sense of his valuable services. Services which have tended largely to increase both funds and issues, as well as greatly to widen the circle both of the friends and usefulness of the Society.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

In whatever light we view this Noble Institution, whether as an Instrument in preaching the Gospel, as a Witness to all Nations preparatory to the coming of the Lord Jesus, or as a means of effecting the amelioration of a large portion of the human family, by turning them from idols to serve the living and true God, we cannot but admire the persevering energy, and the holy zeal, with which its work is accomplished by its untiring and indefatigable Agents and Colporteurs, who seem never weary in well doing, while at the same time our hearts are deeply affected in humble adoration and thanksgiving to the Almighty, for the rich blessings bestowed by him on the labours of his servants.

The extracts from its Report of May, 1852, which will be found in the Appendix, will well repay the reader for their perusal; as well as the following extract from the Foreign Secretary's letter of the 29th of April last.

In France the issues—notwithstanding the difficulties which have abounded there—amounted to 92,765 copies; of which 74,554 have been put into circulation by means of the 84 colporteurs, whom we have had in our employ.—Of these 84 individuals, 70 were formerly Roman Catholics; the majority of whom owe their knowledge of the Truth, under God, to the study of the Scriptures, purchased by them from their predecessors, in the work in which they are now engaged. We may consider it as a most gratifying circumstance, that the whole of these 84 colporteurs are at the present moment permitted quietly to prosecute their labours.

Our work in the Austrian Dominions has been completely stopped: and this is the more to be regretted as the demands existing for the Scriptures among the people, more especially in certain parts of Bohemia and Hungary, are very great.

As regards Finances, our year has closed well. The receipts have amounted to £109,160 10s. 8d. (exclusive of £9,000 for the Jubilee Fund.) The payments to £95,507 2s. 6d.; and the issues of Bibles and Testaments to 1,168,794 copies.

MONTREAL BIBLE SOCIETY,

The issue of this Society, during the past year—11,018 copies—are somewhat less than those of the preceding one, owing to an extraordinary effort having been made in that year, but the general aspect of the Report is exceedingly favourable, and exhibits an amount of energy and zeal, with gratifying results, which cannot fail to excite fresh hopes in the breasts of its managers; calling at the same time on us all for gratitude to God for his blessing on their efforts to enlighten a benighted, though in some respects an amiable, population.

THE KINGSTON BIBLE SOCIETY

Has not failed, either, in exerting itself in the same Holy Cause of distributing the Word of Life; and though it is somewhat circumscribed in means and position, yet there is much to be done, and well has it applied itself to the work. For want, however, of their last Annual Report, we are unable to furnish details of its operations.

BRANCHES AND AUXILIARIES.

It now devolves on your Committee to notice the Branches newly formed, and such others as may have been distinguished for their zeal and liberality. They are introduced as usual in alphabetical order.

AMHERSTBURGH.

This Society, sustained by a few ardent and devoted friends, is emphatically, a "light shining in a dark place," being surrounded by a Roman Catholic population. Though their issues, during the year, have fallen somewhat below their average circulation, yet their free contribution is more than doubled; being £10 to the Building fund, and £6 10s. for the general purposes of the Upper Canada Bible Society. For further particulars, see their excellent Report, published in the Appendix.

BRANTFORD.

This noble Society is still occupying and extending its sphere of usefulness, as will be seen by the following extract from their Annual Report: "The Society has supplied the principal Hotels in town, and the Steamboats with copies of the Scriptures. In this way 112 Bibles have been distributed gratuitously, with the name of the Society in them to ensure their preservation. The sales, during the year, have been 147 Bibles and 276 Testaments, making the issues of the year 535 volumes, or a total of 4,302 since the formation of the Society.—The entire gratuitous circulation for the year has been 272 volumes." They have a stock—value, £51 14s. 2d.—and have presented £10 to the Building fund of the Upper Canada, and £15 free contribution to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

BERLIN.

From this Society your Committee have received the cheering intelligence of several conversions having taken place, not only among Protestants, but among Roman Catholics, from the reading of the precious Word of God. This information was communicated by the Rev. H. Schneider, a devoted German, formerly a colporteur in the United States, and now labouring in connexion with the Baptist Church in this country. The Society this year has more than doubled its income, a gratifying proof of which is presented in the amount of their free contributions, viz: £5 to the Building fund, and £6 8s. 10½d. for the general objects of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

BLENHEIM.

This Branch, located in a country settlement, occupies but a limited field of labour; it is, however, pleasing to know that their income is gradually increasing. The present amount of free contribution is £6 5s., being in advance of the two preceding years.

BEACHVILLE.

This Society is quite circumscribed in its operations, owing to its proximity to Woodstock and Ingersoll. There is, however, a gratifying increase in its funds. The amount received being the largest realized in any one year in its history. They have ordered a fresh addition to their stock, and have presented a free contribution of £5 to your Society.

BOWMANVILLE.

This Society is keeping pace with the growth and prosperity of the flourishing village in which it is located. Their sales have increased so rapidly that they have been obliged to replenish their stock at four or five different periods during the year. They are still extending their influence, and promise, at no distant day, to be a powerful and efficient auxiliary. Free contribution, £5 0s. 6d.

CAVAN AND MANVERS.

An excellent Branch, among a rural but rapidly improving population, all classes of whom heartily unite in sustaining the cause. Though their issues during the past year have not equalled the average circulation, their financial returns have increased more than one-half, and they have presented the handsome sum of £12 10s. as a free contribution, viz: £6 5s. to the Building fund, and a like sum of £6 5s. to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

CHINGUACOUSY (LATE BRAMPTON).

The field hitherto occupied by this Society has been divided during the past year, by the formation of another flourishing Branch in the eastern part of the township. Having employed colporteurs for two or three years in succession, the inhabitants generally are well supplied with the Word of God. They have a good stock, are free from debt, and have presented £7 11s. 3d. as a free contribution to the Upper Canada Bible Society.

CHATHAM.

A Society has been formed in this town, with most encouraging prospects. They have ordered a large stock, and the appeal for support has been so well sustained that, though the Society has been only nine months in existence, they have been enabled to present the handsome sum of £12 10s. as a free contribution to the Parent Society.

CLARKE.

This Branch is much revived, and promises increased efficiency and usefulness. They have paid during the year £32 17s. 10d. on purchase account, are free from debt, and have presented £6 15s. as a free contribution to the Building fund of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

COBOURG.

This noble Society is again in a state of most efficient and active operation. Though, owing to a series of adverse circumstances, it has been languishing for a few years past, yet its friends never lost confidence in the goodness of the cause; and when these difficulties passed away, they united in placing it again in a more flourishing position than at any preceding period in its history. They have received a large addition to their stock, are free from debt, and have presented £6 10s as a free contribution to the Building fund, and £22 10s. for the general purposes of your Society.

DUNDAS.

This Society is also much revived, its receipts for the past year having been more than doubled. They have circulated upwards of 250 copies of the Scriptures, have made a large payment on purchase account, and presented £16 2s. 7d. to the Building fund of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

ELORA.

This Society, formerly embracing the villages of Elora and Fergus, has been acting in a separate capacity during the past year. The friends judging that a Branch organized in each village would more effectually promote the interest of the cause. The wisdom of this arrangement has been pleasingly demonstrated in the fact that each Society has accomplished more than the two combined the preceding year. Free contribution to the Building fund of your Society, £3 15s.

EMBRO.

The friends connected with this Branch have *far exceeded* all former efforts in support of the cause. The Committee discharged their duty with a zeal and diligence worthy of imitation; and when they reported at the Anniversary the result of their labours, they were enabled to pay in full the balance of their purchase account, and present the noble sum of £17 17s. 0½d. as a free contribution to the Upper Canada Bible Society.

ERIN.

This Branch is doing a good work in the circulation of the Scriptures, and is gradually extending its influence, and increasing its resources. Their free contribution of £1 6s. 4½d. to the Building fund, and £2 10s. for the general purposes of the Society, is a gratifying proof of prosperity; especially in such a new, and comparatively remote, section of our field of operations.

ERAMOSA.

This Branch, supported by a few faithful and devoted friends, continues to occupy its wonted sphere of usefulness. They paid the Agent £8 free contribution, and £4 10s. 4d. to be placed to their credit for a fresh addition to their stock; which they intend to replenish during the year.

ESQUESING, NORTH.

A small but excellent Society, in a highly prosperous condition, having paid their purchase account in full, £4 for a fresh stock, and £7 10s. free contribution to the Upper Canada Bible Society.

FERGUS.

This Branch, formerly connected with Elora, has been organized as a distinct and separate Society, and has commenced its career of usefulness under circumstances of the most gratifying and encouraging character. The Anniversary was a season of special interest; and the friends manifested their devotion to the cause by paying the Agent £8 11s. 8d. for a new stock, £5 free contribution, and £2 towards the Building fund of your Society.

GRANTHAM (St. CATHARINES).

This noble Society is increasing in usefulness, and extending its sphere of operations. Their free contribution of £16 is double that of the preceding year. Their laborious and devoted colporteur visited 817 families, disposed of a number of copies of the Scriptures, and received upwards of £14 donations and subscriptions on behalf of the Society. The Committee have great pleasure in directing attention to the following extracts from his Report:

"I have great pleasure in stating the testimony of not a few of the subscribers who cheerfully gave their aid, because they believed the

object of the Association to be the universal diffusion of happiness to the human race, irrespective of country or breed, language or denomination; besides the frank acknowledgements of others who declared it to be their duty to assist the Society, but lacked the power; and likewise from the invitation and assurance of others who wished me to call again, when they would give aid in support of the Society."

"And in regard to the disposal of the Scriptures, I cannot affirm to the amount of good done by them, unless it is supplying families with more copies than what they possessed before; with the exception of two cases, one a Roman Catholic woman who purchased a Bible for her husband as he could read though she could not, and upon some references being made in regard to the English and Douay Version, her opinion was that whoever would follow the precepts of either they would not go far astray; the other was a Catholic girl, living in a Presbyterian family, where I sold four Testaments; she requested that one should be purchased for her."

GODERICH.

A Society has been organized in this new and interesting town under the most favourable auspices. At a large meeting which was convened in the Kirk, £20 were subscribed as the nucleus of future operations. They have subsequently supplied the Depository with a large stock of books, and we confidently hope that this will prove an efficient and fruitful auxiliary.

GUELPH.

A noble Society, sustained by a liberal and united people. They have, as formerly, circulated a large number of copies of the Scriptures; are free from debt, and have paid the Agent nearly £30; divided as follows, £7 11s. 3d. for an addition to their stock; £6 towards the Building fund, and £15 for the general purposes of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

GALT.

The Committee rejoice in being able to state that a Society has been formed in this town, during the year, with promise of much usefulness and efficiency. The Agent held the meeting in the Associate Presbyterian Church, at which a respectable assembly was convened, who subscribed £15 7s. 6d., which will doubtless be greatly increased when the Collectors will have completed their canvass. From the character of the Committee in town, as well as in the surrounding country, your Committee indulge the hope that this will yet prove a powerful and flourishing auxiliary.

HALDIMAND.

A small but prosperous Society, still manifesting increased attachment to the cause, by more than doubling the amount of their free contributions the past year, viz: £4 5s. for the Building fund, and £1 5s. 0½d. for the general purposes of your Society.

HOLLAND LANDING.

This Society, formerly embracing the two villages of Holland Landing and Bradford, has been separated from the latter, and assumed a distinct organization; since that period it has started with new life and vigour. Its worthy President, A. McMaster, Esquire, taking the lead by subscribing £5, thereby adding another to our hitherto limited number of life members. Free contribution £2 10s. to the Building fund, and £7 12s. 6d. for the general objects of your Society.

HAMILTON.

Your Committee have great pleasure in bearing testimony from year to year to the noble and praiseworthy liberality of the friends of this distinguished Society. They have a large stock, are free from debt, and have presented £5 for the general objects, and £37 10s. to the Building fund of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

LONDON.

This Branch, which, perhaps, is second to no auxiliary in the field of your Society's operations, has enjoyed a year of unprecedented prosperity. Their circulation has reached the large number of 1,135 copies of the Scriptures, being nearly double the issues of the preceding year. A more delightful and harmonious union of co-operation and effort could scarcely be manifested than is now seen among the various members of the Church of Christ in this town, in carrying out the great object which your Society is labouring to accomplish. They paid the Agent £89 2s. 6d., being £71 on purchase account, and £18 2s. 6d. for the Building fund of your Society. They employed a colporteur for two months of the year; from whose journal several extracts, embodied in their Report, will be found in the Appendix.

MARKHAM.

In this village a Branch has been organized under circumstances highly encouraging and satisfactory. The attendance at the Public Meeting was large, and when their estimate of the cause was tested by the circulation of a subscription list, they responded by subscribing the

noble sum of £26 7s. 6d. The Depository subsequently has been supplied with a good stock, and the Society is now in a state of growing and efficient operation.

MONAGHAN AND CAVAN.

A new Branch, in a rural settlement, organized during the past year, and so well sustained by a united people that they have been enabled during the first year of its existence to present a free contribution of £5 to your Society.

MILTON.

The Committee have great pleasure in noticing the unwearied devotedness of the members of this Society to the interests of the cause.—They not only understand their duty, but are willing to perform it; hence, in addition to paying for their stock, they have presented for several years, £15 for each year, as a free contribution, either to the Upper Canada Bible Society, or to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

MONO CENTRE.

A small Society in a comparatively new and barren section of the country. The cause, however, is sustained by a few faithful and steady friends, who, in addition to paying in full the balance on purchase account, presented £2 17s. 7½d. as a free contribution to your Society.

MONO MILLS.

This languishing Branch received a fresh impetus, and experienced a complete renovation at the last Anniversary Meeting. Its friends were much delighted at seeing all the Protestant Ministers, for the first time on any occasion, working harmoniously together to promote the interests of the cause. The Depository has been supplied with a fresh stock; a respectable subscription was taken up at the meeting, and the small sum of £1 15s. presented as a free contribution to the Upper Canada Bible Society.

NASSAGAWEYA.

The field occupied by this Society is so well supplied with the Scriptures, that its issues have been quite limited. Its friends, however, do not relax their efforts on this account, but are determined to do what they can to extend the blessings which they themselves enjoy to the

regions beyond; hence, after paying their debt, they have presented upwards of £9 free contribution to your Society.

NORWICH.

The Branch in this inland village is in a healthy and growing condition. It is free from debt; has a stock adequate to the demand, and presented £6 5s. 3½d. as a free contribution to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

NELSON, MIDDLE ROAD.

In this country settlement, near Wellington Square, a Society has been organized under favourable auspices; though the field which it occupies is limited, on account of its proximity to other Societies. Its faithful Committee have already realized between £9 and £10 on behalf of the cause.

NAPANEE.

This excellent Society, now connected with Kingston, gave its old Parent its valediction, in a free contribution of £5. May its present connection with the distinguished Sister Society be rendered a mutual blessing, and may its donations increase a hundred fold.

ONTARIO.

This Society is gradually increasing in influence and extending its operations. It is free from debt, and presented a donation of £5 to your Society.

ORANGEVILLE.

This Branch, located in a village which has come up in the wilderness during the last four or five years, is occupying a sphere of importance, and increasing usefulness. Free contribution to the Building fund, £1.

ORONO.

In this new and interesting village, situated in the township of Clarke, a Branch has lately been formed with promise of usefulness.—A deep interest was manifested at the meeting, which was followed by a subscription of upwards of £8, for a commencement, which will doubtless be much increased when the local Committee will have performed their labours.

PARIS.

This noble Society is keeping pace with the growth and prosperity of the flourishing village in which it is located. The Agent describes the Anniversary Meeting as one of intense interest. Their free contribution of £20, is double that of the preceding year. This is mainly attributable to the faithful exertions of the Lady Collectors, to whom not only in this, but in numerous instances in different parts of the work, the cause is laid under lasting obligations. The Society has not only doubled its free contribution the year that is past, but its friends have pledged themselves, not merely to increase in the same ratio, but even exceed it the ensuing year. May many more honour themselves by emulating their noble example.

PORT HOPE.

It is pleasing to notice that this Society, which had been rather declining, has received a fresh impetus, and started again in its career of usefulness, with renewed zeal and vigour. All the Ministers of the Church of Christ in the town, and a large majority of their flocks, harmoniously unite in sustaining and advancing its interests. Its income, during the past year, has been nearly trebled, of which they have made a large payment on purchase account, and presented £10 as a free contribution to the Upper Canada Bible Society.

PORT SARNIA.

This excellent Society is increasing in influence, and extending the boundaries of its field of labour, as will be seen from the following extract taken from the Annual Circular:

"The results of former inquiries were, that there was a scarcity of Bibles among some families, which was, to some extent, provided for through the children attending Sabbath Schools.

"Since the Annual Meeting of this Society was held on the 15th of this month [February,] the Committee have heard of several destitute settlements in the back townships, chiefly in Inniskillen, and the Committee have granted a few Bibles and Testaments for them on the application of the Reverend George Waston of Sarnia township. One settlement of eight or ten families had only two New Testaments amongst them, and they were not used, apparently. The people are described as very 'poor and very wicked;' living isolated from the rest of mankind, in that swampy township, without God's Word, Sabbaths or Ordinances."

This Society has circulated during the year nearly 300 copies of the Scriptures, paid upwards of £30 on purchase account, and presented a free contribution of £10 to the British and Foreign Bible Society. For further particulars, see their excellent Report, published in the Appendix.

PETERBOROUGH.

This Society is free from debt, and has made a free contribution of £7 18s. 4d. toward the Building fund of your Society. The Committee regret that lack of information prevents this notice from being extended, as no report, or any other official information, has been received from the Society for the past two years.

RICHMOND HILL.

It is a matter of regret that the generous inhabitants of this beautiful village have been deprived of the privilege of co-operation in the glorious enterprise of the Bible Society for some years, owing to the want of an organization through which as a medium or channel their efforts could tell on behalf of the cause. When the Agent afforded them this opportunity, by holding a public meeting, they nobly rallied around the standard, and subscribed upwards of £14 to form a nucleus for future operations. A Society was immediately organized, and a good staff of officers appointed, and we confidently hope that this will prove an efficient and flourishing auxiliary.

SANDWICH AND WINDSOR.

A Society, embracing these two places, was organized by the Agent in the month of August, with promise of much usefulness. The latter being the terminus of the Great Western Railroad, is destined at no distant day to be an important town. How proper, then, that such societies as the Bible Society should take the lead in its public improvements. The excellent Committee have been faithfully discharging their duty, as will appear from the following extract from the Annual Circular:

"The village of Windsor and vicinity have been visited by Messrs. McCrae and Blackadder, and the results have been that but few of the families (especially the Protestant portion,) are without the Bible, and steps have been taken by the Committee to place the Word of God in the hands of those that are destitute. With some of these the Committee have thought it advisable to do so, gratuitously, from their being too poor to pay for it. The Roman Catholic families refuse to be sup-

plied with it, though not in possession of the same. Steps have been taken by the Committee to divide the books of the Society so that Windsor shall have a supply. To accommodate those persons residing there, the Committee find that a few Bibles can be disposed of if they were placed (at Windsor) on sale."

A further proof of the diligence of the Committee is seen in the fact, that though the Society has been organized but a few months, they have forwarded a free contribution of £8 19s. to the Upper Canada Bible Society.

STRATFORD.

This Society is occupying its wonted sphere of usefulness, having circulated 143 copies of *the Book*, and presented a free contribution of £2 to the Building fund, and £5 for the general purposes of the Upper Canada Bible Society. For details, see their Report in the Appendix.

STREETSVILLE.

The Society in this village, once prosperous and flourishing under the patronage of the late Reverend William Rintoul, gradually declined after his removal, until it became extinct. The Agent, believing that a fresh appeal to its old friends, and the community generally, would meet with a favourable response, held a meeting in November last, and the result exceeded his most sanguine expectations. It need only be stated, that though six months have not elapsed since its organization, they have transmitted through their worthy President, James Paterson, Esq., a free contribution of £5 to the Building fund, and £12 10s. to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

St. MARY'S (BLANCHARD).

From this Branch we have the cheering intelligence of a family being savingly enlightened through the reading of the Word, in the township Nissouri. They have circulated 60 copies of the Scriptures, made a handsome payment on purchase account, and presented £1 towards the Building fund of your Society.

VAUGHAN.

An excellent Branch, sustained by a united and liberal people. Free contribution, £10.

WHITBY.

This old and useful Society has abated nothing of its zeal and ardour in the good cause. It has one peculiar characteristic to which the

Committee wish *to direct special attention*, with the hope that it may be imitated by many others. *It is never in debt* for many months at a time. Whether the order for books be great or small it is paid so soon that there is scarcely time to enter the account in the Ledger before it is settled. Free contribution to the British and Foreign Bible Society, £6.

WALLACEBURGH.

In this small village, on the Sydenham River, in which a Depository has had a nominal existence, a Society has been organized, with highly encouraging prospects. The Chairman, John Kynoch, Esquire, with princely liberality, subscribed £8 15s.; first, £2 10s. at the meeting, to which he afterwards added £6 5s.; which, together with the other subscriptions, amounted to the handsome sum of nearly £20. They have subsequently sent a large order for books, and we indulge the hope that this will prove a useful and flourishing auxiliary.

WELLINGTON SQUARE.

The friends connected with this Society have lost none of their zeal in their generous and continued support of the cause. Though few in number they keep out of debt, and have presented, this year as last, a free contribution of £7 10s.

In bringing this Report to a close, your Committee cannot refrain from observing, that they are impelled to use the customary expression of regret at their unfaithfulness to the trust reposed in them. That they have not availed themselves of every open door to the reception of God's word, nor kept pace with the encouraging circumstances which cheered them on; they are, however, deeply sensible of the privilege and honour connected with a work, which, in proportion as it influences the souls of men, and leads them to the truth, so also does it beget the opposition and bitter hostility of its enemies: nevertheless, adopting the language of the Parent Society's Report, we say: "Having the light we would diffuse it. Possessing this precious treasure, be it ours to lift up our voices in its invitations, and shout 'Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!" "Whosoever will, let him come and take of the waters of life freely."

APPENDIX.

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UPPER CANADA

Dr.

		£	s.	d.
1852. *March* 31.	To Balance in Treasurer's hands, this date,	39	16	7
	" Collection at the Annual Meeting, May, 1852,	6	13	0
	" Cash received from Branches and Depositories,	752	7	0½
	" Sundry small Accounts received,	43	19	9½
	" Cash Sales at the Depository of Bibles and Testaments,	222	9	5
	" Grant from the British and Foreign Bible Society towards the Expense of Travelling Agent, £100 sterling,	123	17	9
	" Free Contributions from Branch Bible Societies, to the B. & F. B. S., including the sum of 2s. 9½d. transferred from the Norwich Branch Bible Society,	91	5	3½
	" Cash received on account of the Jubilee Fund, do. for special purposes,	0	11	4
	" Free Contributions from Branch Bible Societies, to the Upper Canada Bible Society,	187	4	5
	" Amount of Loan effected towards the purchase of a new Depository,	250	0	0
	" Cash from Branches and Congregations on account of the Building Fund for new Depository,	154	9	10½
	" Donations from friends in the City of Toronto for the same object,	76	3	9
	" Subscriptions and Donations for general purposes,	66	7	3
	" Proportion of Rent received from Tenants in the occupation of the new Premises,	11	2	3
		£2026	13	7
1853. *March* 31.	To Balance per Contra,	£313	16	5

Examined and found correct.

JOHN RAINS,
THOMAS S. SHORTT, } AUDITORS.

BIBLE SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1853.

Cr.

		£	s.	d.
1853. *March* 31.	By Cash remitted the British and Foreign Bible Society, £677 18s. 2d. sterling, on Purchase Account,	839	1	0½
	" Remitted the B. & F. B. Society, Free Contributions from Branches,	91	5	3½
	" Paid proportion of Purchase Money of new Depository,	375	0	0
	" Paid proportion of Loans effected for do.	11	5	0
	" Paid proportion of sundry expenses, drawing up Lease, Mortgage, Registration, Interest, &c.	6	11	3½
	" Paid Premium of Insurance on Stock,	9	2	8
	" Paid proportion of Insurance on new Premises,	3	7	7½
	" Cash paid for Freight and Wharfage,	9	18	7½
	" Cash paid for Printing the Annual Report to 31st March, 1852,	33	5	0
	" Cash paid for Printing and Advertising,	6	1	3
	" Proportion of Rent for the Depository,	36	0	0
	" Proportion of Taxes,	12	13	2
	" Proportion of Ground Rent for New Depository,	7	17	6
	" Salary to the Travelling Agent,	150	0	0
	" Travelling Expenses, do.,	10	0	0
	" Salary to the Depositary, including Fuel, Gas, and Candles,	60	0	0
	" Salary to Assistant,	13	0	7½
	" Proportion of Sundries for new Depository,	5	18	3½
	" Incidental Expenses, including extra assistance in the Depository, opening Stock, Stationery, Postage, Cartage, Packing Boxes, &c., &c.,	20	7	11
	" Paid Commission for collecting Subscriptions,	12	1	10½
	" Balance to next Account,	313	16	5
		£2026	13	7

PETER FREELAND, *Treasurer.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

TO THE

UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

LIFE MEMBERS:

[BY VIRTUE OF THE PAYMENT OF FIVE POUNDS AND UPWARDS.]

SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B.
SIR F. B. HEAD.
SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H.
HON. JOHN H. DUNN,
C. C. SMALL, ESQ.

A. B.
JOHN SANDERSON, ESQ.
ALASON ROSS, ESQ.
A. MCMASTER, ESQ.
J. KYNOCH, ESQ.

From the 1*st April*, 1853, *to the* 31*st March*, 1854.

	Building Fund.	*Annual Subsc'n.*
Arnold John,	£1 5 0	
Alcorn, S.		1 0 0
Allen W. G.		1 0 0
Armour H. A.	0 12 6	
Armstrong R. J.		0 5 0
Anderson Mrs. W.T.,	0 0 0	0 5 0
Aikins Dr. W. T.,		0 5 0
Armstrong Philip		0 5 0
Adams Sh.		0 1 3
Baldwin Hon. R.	10 0 0	
Bowes G. J.,	2 10 0	1 0 0
Boulton Mrs. (Grange)		4 0 0
Baldwin W. A.	1 5 0	1 0 0
Barclay Rev. J.		0 10 0
Baxter, Mr. Dresden,	0 5 0	
Boulton Mrs. W.		0 10 0
Baldwin Mrs. J. S.	0 5 0	
Betley & Kay	0 10 0	
Baldwin Rev. E.	0 12 6	
Battersby P. J.		1 0 0
Bostwick Mrs.	0 12 6	
Burns Rev. Dr.	1 0 0	
Badgley Dr.	0 5 0	
Buel N. A.	0 5 0	
Beaty James		0 5 0
Brunskill Thos.		0 5 0
Bloor Joseph		0 7 6
Burnside Dr.		0 5 0
Bugg John		0 5 0
Bilton G.		0 5 0

	Building Fund.	*Annual Subsc'n.*
Burnett J.	0 2 6	
Beaty Mrs. James 1851-'52		0 10 0
Bussell Miss M., Trafalgar		0 5 0
Crookshank Hon. G.	1 5 0	
Cathcart Robert	2 2 6	0 5 0
Cheney G. H.	0 12 6	0 10 0
Chewitt J. G.	0 10 0	
Cameron J.		0 5 0
Christie A.	0 5 0	0 5 0
Croft H.	0 5 0	
Charlesworth J.		0 5 0
Carless, James	0 5 0	
Carless Mary	0 5 0	
Clinkunbroomer C.		0 5 0
Clarkson Thos., jr.		0 5 0
Clark A. W.		0 5 0
Cornish John		0 5 0
Campton A.	0 2 6	
Creece Mrs. Captain.		0 5 0
Calder Mrs. Phœbe, Brampton		0 5 0
Christie Miss M. H.		0 5 0
Dallas Thos. Orillia		0 10 0
Dalziel Mrs., Vaughan		0 5 0
Dunn Jonathan	0 2 6	0 5 0
Drummond, Mrs.		0 5 0
Douse, Rev. J.		0 10 0

	Building Fund.	Annual Subsc'n.
Doel, J.		0 5 0
Drummond, W. J.		0 2 6
Dobson, J.	0 2 6	
Demery, J.	0 2 6	
Dewe, J.	0 2 6	
Dunbar, W., Pickering		0 5 0
Esten, P. C. J.	1 5 0	
Ewart, John	1 5 0	
Ewart, J. junr.	1 5 0	
Ewart, Mrs. T.		0 5 0
Elliot, John		0 5 0
Eastwood, J.	0 2 6	0 5 0
Freeland, Peter	1 2 6	1 10 0
Freeland, Patrick	0 12 6	
Fowler, H.	0 10 0	
Friend, A		0 1 3
Friend, A		0 2 6
Friend, A		0 1 3
Friend, A		0 1 3
Friend, A		0 3 0
Gaviller, Alexander Tecumseth		1 5 0
Gordon, Hon. James	1 5 0	1 0 0
Gilmor and Coulson	1 5 0	
Gardner, G. J.		0 10 0
Green, Rev. Dr. A.		0 10 0
Gilbert, B. E.		0 5 0
Hamilton, Mrs. Capt.		0 10 0
Hamilton, F. J.		0 5 0
Howard, J. S.	2 10 0	
Hutchinson, Thomas	0 12 6	0 5 0
Heakes, S.		0 5 0
Harrington, John	0 10 0	
Hancock, W. G.		1 0 0
Harper, John	0 12 6	
Hewlett, John		0 7 6
Hamilton, Wm.		0 5 0
Hamilton, Alex.	0 2 6	
Henderson, Andrew	0 2 6	
Hodgins, Thos.		0 5 0
Harris, Rev. J.		0 10 0
Henderson, Wm.		0 2 6
Hixon, Levi, Bronte		0 10 0
James, Robert	1 5 0	
Jennings, Rev. J.		0 10 0
Jamieson, Wm.		0 2 6
Jacques, John		0 5 0
Iredale, Wm.		0 1 3
Ketchum, J.		2 0 0
Leask, James		0 15 0
Leslie, James		1 0 0
Lailey, Thos.	0 5 0	0 5 0

	Building Fund.	Annual Subsc'n.
Lawson, Thos.		0 10 0
Laidlaw, John	0 10 0	
Lawson, E.	0 2 6	0 5 0
Lillie, Rev. A.		0 10 0
Lount, W. C.		0 5 0
Langley, Wm.		0 2 6
L. B., Mrs.—1852-3		0 10 0
McLean, Hon. A.	1 10 0	
Mercer, Andrew	1 0 0	
Mowat, O.	1 5 0	1 5 0
Mortimer, Mrs.		0 12 6
McMaster, W.	1 5 0	1 0 0
McCord, A. T.	1 0 0	
Meudell, F. W.		1 0 0
McCutcheon, J.	0 7 6	
McBean, John	0 12 6	
McGlashan, Alex.	1 5 0	0 10 0
McMurrick, J.		0 10 0
Michie, George		0 10 0
McPhail, Brewer & Co		1 0 0
Macfarlane, W.	0 5 0	0 5 0
Miller, H.	0 5 0	
Murchison, John		0 5 0
Mulholland, Thomas		0 5 0
Mathers, Wm.		0 5 0
McDonald, John	0 3 9	
Mara, Thos.		0 2 6
Musson, Mrs.		0 1 3
McIlmurray, Dr.		0 5 0
Medcalf		0 2 6
McFee, Jannet		0 2 6
McGregor, Malcolm, Caledon		0 5 0
Nasmith, J.		0 5 0
Osborn, Wm.	0 10 0	
O'Meara, Rev. Dr.		0 10 0
O'Meara, Miss		0 1 3
Patterson, D.	0 12 6	0 10 0
Paterson, T.	0 2 6	
Patton, G. S.		0 10 0
Perrin, L. W.		0 10 0
Perkins, Frederick	0 12 6	
Polley, Wm.		0 10 0
Perry, E.		0 5 0
Pell, E. J.		0 5 0
Piper, H.	0 2 6	
Pyper, G. A.	0 2 6	
Presbyterian Bible Class, Orillia		1 1 3
Robinson, Hon. J. B.	2 10 0	
Robinson, L. J.	2 10 0	
Robinson, jun., B. J.	0 10 0	
Ross, Mitchell & Co.	2 10 0	
Roaf, Rev. J.	1 0 0	
Richardson, Rev. J.	1 5 0	0 10 0

	Building Fund.	Annual Subsc'n.
Richardson, Mrs.		0 5 0
Richardson, Dr.	0 12 6	
Ryerson, Rev. Dr.	1 0 0	
Ridout, S. Mrs.	0 12 6	
Robarts, T. P.	0 5 0	
Raines, John		0 5 0
Rowell, Joseph		0 5 0
Rowell, George		0 5 0
Rogers, Samuel		0 5 0
Rankin, M.		0 2 6
Riddell, J.		0 2 6
Reid, Dr., Thornhill		0 5 0
Ross, Esq., Alason, Drummondville, Life Member	5 0 0	
Robinson, David		0 5 0
Shortt, T. S.	1 5 0	
Sanson, Rev. A.	0 5 0	0 10 0
Shaw & Turnbull	1 5 0	
Shaw, Samuel		0 10 0
Sargant, Robert		0 5 0
Small, C. C.	0 12 6	
Stayner, Mr.	0 12 6	
Snarr, John		0 10 0
Scott, Dr.		0 5 0
Shapter, T. John		0 5 0
Sproatt, Mrs.		0 5 0
Stitt, Mrs.		0 5 0
Stibbs, James		0 5 0
Sisseley, Mrs.		0 2 6
Scott, Mr. T., King		0 12 6

	Building Fund.	Annual Subsc'n.
Spencer, Rev. James,		0 5 0
Taylor, Rev. Dr. J.	0 10 0	
Tyner, John	0 10 0	0 7 6
Taylor, Mrs. E. S.		0 5 0
Tolfree, Jos.		0 5 0
Thomas, R.	0 2 6	
Thomas, George		0 10 0
Thomson, E. W.	0 5 0	0 5 0
Thom, J., Scarboro'		0 5 0
Thom, Mrs., do.		0 5 0
Walker, Robert	0 12 6	0 7 2
Walker, C. & W.	0 5 0	0 5 0
Widder, Frederick	1 5 0	
Wightman, George,		0 5 0
Whittemore & Rutherford,	1 5 0	0 10 0
Willis, Rev. Dr.		0 10 0
Wightman, Rev. Thos.		0 5 0
Williams, J. R., Tecumseth,	1 5 0	
Wood, Rev. Enoch		0 10 0
White, H. George		0 5 0
Wickson, John		0 5 0
Wickson, Arthur	0 5 0	0 5 0
Withrow, James	0 12 6	0 5 0
Wright, Mrs. E.		0 2 6
Wyllie, B. G.	0 2 6	
Yates, Richard	1 0 0	

SPEECHES AT ANNIVERSARY.

On moving the First Resolution,

Reverend Mr. Sanson said that he had much pleasure in moving the adoption of the Report just read; and that it would suffice, for the most part, in the task assigned him, to re-echo some of its statements. He would refer, for a few moments, to the great event appropriately alluded to in the Report—the Jubilee of the British and Foreign Bible Society—the greatest of our modern Jubilees. One could hardly avoid being struck with the very remarkable harmony which characterized the addresses of the different speakers at that Jubilee meeting.—No matter on what topic they touched, they were of one heart and one mind in all that they advanced. In this respect they exemplified that beautiful passage of Holy Writ, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is, for brethren to dwell together in unity!" This harmony was particularly apparent in the acknowledgement of the various speakers that they were but unworthy instruments in the great work of Bible distribution; and that all the glory of the success which had attended that work, belonged to their heavenly Father. In this respect they were indeed of one mind and one spirit. There was on that platform a noble, a sublime array of rank, of talent, of influence, and of godliness. And although the Society was represented, as to its foreign operations, by distinguished men from almost every corner of the earth, and attended by deputations from kindred Societies, like so many little boats in the wake of one grand magnificent vessel; and, although mention was made of eight hundred Auxiliaries, and of one hundred and forty eight different languages and dialects into which the Bible had been rendered; nay, more, although it was shown that forty-three millions of copies of the Sacred Scriptures had been circulated among the nations of the earth, mainly by the instrumentality of the British and Foreign Bible Society; yet, the advocates of that Society, in the midst of these imposing circumstances, and in the recapitulation of these astonishing facts, laid, as it were, their hands upon their mouths, and their mouths in the dust, and acknowledged that they were but unprofitable servants. (Applause.) This is as it ever should be. It is God that gives us power to get wealth, and imbues us with the disposition to praise and to honour Him by means of that wealth. It is He that removes obstacles, and sets before us an open door whereby to enter with His word. It is He that made India as a field ploughed, and China as a forest cleared, for the reception of the good seed of His lively oracles; and, therefore, it is most meet that He should receive all the glory of the success which has attended the British and Foreign Bible Society, especially when there is so great a disproportion between the results achieved and the efforts made to secure them. How are we to account for this disproportion, but by reference to that maxim of Holy Writ: "Them that honour me, I will honour!" *The Bible Society has from first to last honoured God.* It has honoured God in sending forth His Word, unmixed and unmutilated, among all the nations of the earth; thereby silently, yet most effectually, proclaiming to all throughout the world the supremacy of that Word over Popes and Councils, Churches and Synods. He would have them, however, bear in mind that while they ascribed to God the glory and the success of this Society, they must remember it is implied in that very ascription, that it is not so much we who benefit the Society, as we who are benefited by it. How striking in this respect was the remark of one of the oldest, most influential, and most pious of its members, John Angel James. "I am here, he said, "with the shadows of age gathering around me, and I come, not to speak of the good I have done the Society, but of the benefit I have received from it." And of the same spirit was the remark of Lord

Russel, in reference to their noble and distinguished chairman: "I have watched," he said, "the career of that statesman, and I have no doubt he is much indebted to this Society for the formation of his Christian character." In supporting the Bible Society then, we are not merely doing good to others, we are doing good to ourselves; and no matter how much of our time and attention, influence and wealth, labour and toil, may have been devoted to the object of that Society, our last testimony will be similar to that of Mr. James—I speak but of the benefit I have received from the Society. That will far surpass our efforts, however strenuous, and our contributions, however abundant. As regards the present condition of the Upper Canada Bible Society, he would make a few observations. The Report for the past year, manifested a decided improvement in several important particulars. Not only had the resources of this Auxiliary been increased, but, moreover, the sphere of its operations had been extended; and, above all, the circulation of the Word of God had been augmented. The funds of the Society have been enlarged; and, through the zeal and enterprise of their intelligent and indefatigable agent, Reverend Lachlin Taylor, no less than twelve Branches have been added to the Society during the past year. This he felt to be something. Another thing for which they had reason to be thankful, was the fact that the Bible has been much more extensively circulated than during the former year. For this gratifying circumstance they should thank God, and take courage. It was something in these days of almost universal progress in things temporal, but perhaps of decline in things spiritual, not to fall backward, but to retain our position in a purely religious undertaking. The Society, however, has done more than this,—it has advanced. It may, indeed, be objected that a consideroble portion of the issues has been in the way of sales. But he did not look upon this as a cause of dissatisfaction. On the contrary, when a people are able to pay for the Bible, it is much better that they should do so. It is by no means, therefore, an unfavourable circumstance that the greatest part of the annual circulation of the Scriptures by this Society should be effected in the way of sales. But be this as it may, while there was broad ground for thankfulness in the view of the Society's progress, there was broader for humiliation in the view of individual deficiency. None of us, he said, had as yet done enough for the Bible Society. None of us are sufficiently awake to its vast importance, nor so deeply interested in its cause as we ought to be. He trusted, however, that the proceedings of the evening would result in a deeper concern in the circulation of God's Word, and that many would leave the meeting, convinced that it is their duty to do what they can to elevate the Bible Society to a higher position than it has yet occupied, and resolved to devote some share of their time, attention, energies, talents, and substance, to its sacred service. As the increase of the annual collection of last year, over that of the preceding year, may have been an earnest of the general improvement detailed in the Report to be adopted, so let the collection on the present occasion be enlarged to such an extent, that it may afford an omen of a like general, but still greater improvement, in all the departments of the Society during the year of its operations upon which we are entering. By this means the officers and acting members of the Society will be animated and encouraged to press forward more hopefully and zealously in their arduous but blessed work. Remember, then, the words of Mr. James, and bear in mind that in supporting this Society, you are doing good to others, but most of all to yourselves. (Great applause.)

In seconding the Resolution, Rev. Mr. Irvine said,

Mr. Chairman,

I cordially second the motion which has been introduced by the Rev. Gentleman who has just addressed you. The Report whose adoption I second is of great merit. Its contents are of the most cheering character. To the Bible reader it must be a fact of the most pleasing nature that during the past year—the Jubilee year of the Parent Society—no less than twelve new Auxiliaries have been added to your Association; and that through the faithful and indefatigable labours of your travelling agent, twelve new channels have

thus been opened up for the circulation of Bible Truth. That 116 local and Branch Societies are thus planted in Canada, through which the word of God is being poured in upon its growing population—that the youth of your country as they spring up, and the emigrant from a far land when he arrives on your shores, are alike provided with the means of grace, and that the noble exertions of your noble institution are being increased with the increase of the population of this growing country. This is just what it ought to be. Your report, if I have heard it aright, shows an increase of issues and an increase of funds, and you are told of the addition of 12 new Auxiliaries to the 104 already in healthy operation. This fact is worthy of a Jubilee. Let it be an epoch in your progressive history. Let it be chronicled as your memorial of the Jubilee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, The Parent Society has commemorated her jubilee. On the 7th of March last, the Jubilee Committee met in the very room in which the Society assembled at its first anniversary fifty years ago. Preliminary arrangements were made, and a grand jubilee meeting was held in Exeter Hall, at which the four continents of our world were represented, and speeches delivered by noble Dukes, Right Rev. Prelates, noblemen, and ministers representing all the various denominations in the empire. In this their jubilee year they recount the goodness of God which has followed their footsteps and blessed their labours. They record the fact, that during the past half-century 43,000,000 copies have been circulated. That through their instrumentality the Bible has been translated into 148 languages, and the Bible rendered accessible to some 600,000,000 of the human family. Your branch of this great Association cannot in all probability boast of achievements which would bear a proportion to them—but you report that twelve new Auxiliaries have been added during the year, and thereby twelve new channels have been opened up for the circulation of Bible truth, twelve additional agencies have been provided for the purpose of making Bible readers. By these twelve agencies you commemorate the jubilee of the British and Foreign Bible Society. To these you look as of old the Israelites looked to the twelve stones which Joshua commanded them to take out of the floods of Jordan and pitch in the plains of Gilgal, and when they gazed at these twelve stones they were reminded of the fact, that the ark of the covenant and the God of the covenant were in the midst of the encampment of their forefathers. And what is your memorial? Tell it to your children and your children's children, that you have commemorated this jubilee by adding twelve signs to the zodiac of the Upper Canada Bible Society. One fact is obviously taught you—here is the fact—that whoever may be with or whoever may be against you, it is undoubtedly certain that God is with you. Some may be indifferent to your cause—some may oppose it—some may resist it—some may anathematize you and your Society, and those who receive or read your Bibles. Still you have proof satisfactory, proof quite sufficient, that God is with you.

The Bible, and the Bible alone, is the religion of Protestants. Then let every Protestant in Canada bless God for that there is a growing interest in the Bible cause in this young country. For it is a fact which the history of every Bible country abundantly proves, that, irrespective of all moral and religious considerations, the Bible reading country has produced, and does produce the best men, in whatever light they are viewed. Here is a fact which is enstamped on the very face of British society, and shines most clearly at this moment in the aspect of all Colonial society. It is the fact, that the commerce, the agriculture, the legislation, and the literature of almost every Colony attached to the British throne are under the management of emigrants from North Britain. How comes it, then, that all Scotland, with a population not greatly exceeding the population of the city of London, controls the commerce, the agriculture, the legislation, and the literature of all the British Colonies!—that this rugged, barren, and mountainous strip of land literally thinks for Europe and America, and fills the libraries of these continents with the products of her mental toils?—that no country under heaven has given birth to as many master thinkers in the ratio of her population? The reason is, that in no country under heaven are there as many bibles printed, circulated. read, and studied as in North Britain in the ratio of her population.

What makes the difference between the Ulster and the Connaught peasant—

so that, the moment they arrive by the same ship and set their feet on your shores, you at once detect the palpable difference? They have both been born in the same green isle, they have both been nurtured on the same soil, they have both been warmed by the same genial sun, they have both been fanned by the same salubrious atmosphere. Yet when they arrive on your Canadian soil, the one will commence a course of honest industry, and follow it until he attain public confidence, and find his way into some situation of honour, and even of trust, in your public affairs, either municipal, or legislative, or commercial,—whilst the other drags out his day on your rail-roads, or lounges about your streets, with his entire real and personal estate on his shoulder or in his pocket—never being above the Gibeonite—who came to Joshua with "old shoes and clouted," and was set apart only to hew wood and draw water. How is this? We reply, the Bible is read in Ulster, and the Bible is practised in Ulster—not in Connaught.

How is it that Canada West is progressing in point of education, commerce, and agriculture, while Canada East, with all the advantages of an ocean navigation and a long settled country, with towns and cities which had a place on our maps, and were the emporium of European and Colonial wealth, at a time when the forest tree was waving its brawny boughs, and the wild Indian was pursuing his chase over the very spot where we are this evening assembled? We reply, Canada West is settled by a bible-reading and bible-studying population, whilst in Canada East the Bible is proscribed The one colony is under the influence of Bible principles, the other is not. The Bible, in the one case, is in the houses of the people, in the other it is under the ban and lock and key of the priest. The nation, we repeat it, that reads and studies and practises the principles and precepts of the Bible, that nation is the most prosperous, and the most powerful. Britain at this moment commands the universe, her sceptre—her sword, her ship of war, her merchant, her scholar, her legislator, are felt to be the most powerful and the most reliable under heaven. And what has given Britain the position she occupies at this moment among the nations of our world. We reply, and sum it all up in one word: "Britain is the land of Bibles:" at once the parent, and the nurse of the British and Foreign Bible Society, a gigantic and glorious institution, an institution which has already blessed, and is destined under God to become a blessing to the universe.

The Report, whose adoption is recommended in the resolution I have the honour to second, embodies an abstract of that from the Parent Society, and this is by no means the least interesting feature of its details. You cannot look at that Report without astonishment and delight. Open its pages and everywhere you find a fresh fact, and discover a fresh proof that God is smiling on the noble efforts of this great institution. It literally carries you round the entire globe, and on every continent, and in every province, and in almost every language and dialect, it shows you men reading "in their own tongue the wonderful works of God."

Crossing the Straits of Dover, the scene in this great panorama is laid in France: and here you are told that, during the nineteen years' agency of M. de Pressense, 2,000,000 copies and upwards of the word of God have been issued from the depot in Paris. What a glorious truth! Amid all the political tumults of that restless and disturbed country—amid the heaving of civil earthquakes—the shifting of national constitutions—the abolition of Christian Sabbaths—the open theatres on the Lord's Day—the professed infidelity of Voltaire and Robespierre—the reign of tyranny and the reign of terror—the shattering of Bourbon dynasties and the triumphs of atheism, amid all these, 2,000,000 Bibles have been scattered through the length and breadth of that wretched country. Oh! what a glorious thought! If the apostles of infidelity have been going forth with volumes, and scattering the pestilent seeds of immorality into the moral soil of France, the colporteur has been following them, and has been scattering the precious word of life in their wake, and the God of all truth hath said, "My word shall not return to me void."

In Belgium 9,000, in Holland 21,000—in Cologne 118,000 copies of God's blessed word have been circulated during the past year.

From these countries you pass into Germany, the land of Luther and Calvin, the land which has been called the cradle of the Reformation,—but which has

also latterly been the very nursery of intellectual infidelity. Fifty years after the Reformation, Arianism and Socinianism, and more recently Neology, have all sprung up in their turn; and the mind of Germany, from education and habit inclined to abstractions and sublime theorizing, rushed from the *terra cognita* of a revealed theology into the *terra incognita* of a speculative neology. But in the Providence of God, at this moment (after the lapse of 300 years), the British and Foreign Bible Society has borne the Bible back to the very land from which it was exiled. Before the time of Luther the Pope locked it in the cells of the Geneva cloisters, or chained it to the altar in the chapel. Since that time infidelity exiled the pioneer; but this Society has carried it back again to the very land in which its emancipation was secured by the holy Reformer, and under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. Pinkerton, upwards of 1,000,000 copies have been circulated in Hengstenbergs. Not only so, but, by the divine blessing, Krummachers and D'Aubignes and Hengstenbergs have sprung up under the auspices of this Society, by whom the fountains of learning in Halle, Wirtemburg, and Gottenberg, have been salted, as Elisha salted the waters of Jericho, and purified its streams.

In Austria and Hungary, amid all their recent national tumults, the Bible Society has been secretly and silently exerting its influence, and salting and leavening the minds of men who have become sick of the Papal power, and are now longing for emancipation from its despotic sway. In Italy, too—yes, in Rome, the seat of the Man of Sin, the home of Antichrist, the Bible is now beginning to sap the foundations of that imaginary platform on which the chair of Peter has so long rested. In 1848, the year which marks a new epoch in the history of modern papacy—a year which must be appropriately designated *Anno Hegiræ Pii Noni* (the Year of the Flight of Pope Pius the Ninth), and during his absence in Austria, the Bible Society was quietly conveying the word of God—a strange visitor—into the imperial city. No wonder that Pius IX. has proscribed and anathematized the British and Foreign Bible Society. He has more to fear from the Bible than from all the arms of Italy, yes, than from all the arms of Europe.

Time forbids me to follow this report, and mark the progress of the Bible cause, in countries north of Germany on the coasts of the Grecian Archipelago, the ancient classic lands where Herodotus wrote and Homer sang. I cannot travel over Spain and Portugal—I cannot pause to glance at the lands on either side of the Pillars of Hercules—nor wander over the immense regions of the Russian dominions—nor yet can I detain you by visiting the land of Egypt, where ancient Israel groaned, where the God of the Bible broke their yoke—nor shall I point to the temples at Hindostan, now crumbling into decay,—or the walls and bulwarks of modern superstition, now tottering before the word of God, as Jericho did of old before the ark of the covenant. But I must take one parting glance at this great panorama. Surely it must be matter of devout congratulation and intense gratitude to God, to find that the British and Foreign Bible Society is at this moment circulating the Bible in Palestine, the land in which many of the scenes in the Bible are laid. The rude Saracen, the wild Bedouin, and the savage Turk, have all passed over that land in turn. They have besieged its towns and desolated its Christian temples. They have rifled the churches and consumed them by fire — the very Churches founded by Christ and his Apostles. Swarms of Mohammedans, like locusts, have wasted the ancient Land of Promise, yet it is the Land of Promise still.

A change has taken place. The power of the Ottoman empire is at this moment giving way. The River Euphrates is drying up. And in this the Jubilee year of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the word of God is being extensively circulated in Syria and Palestine. Surely Protestant Christendom—Bible-reading Christendom, behoves to raise her voice in one long, loud anthem of gratitude to God for the fact, that the Parent Society is now sending back the word of life to the land from whence it came. There is something truly worthy our devoutest gratitude in the truth, that the story of the Incarnation, which was revealed by Gabriel, and the song chaunted by a multitude of the heavenly host eighteen hundred years ago, are at this moment being read from the issues of this Society on the plains of Bethlehem. That the story of the transfiguration is now being read, from the same source, on Mount Tabor, where Moses and

Elias, those heavenly delegates from the Church in glory, met Peter, James, and John—in presence of their united Head some 1800 years ago. That the Christian man is at that moment, wandering amid the wastes of Gethsemane, or musing on Mount Calvary, and reading from your Bible, issued by your Society, in the very spot where Immanuel groaned, and bled, and died, the history of his passion, which occurred 1800 years ago. That the pious and devout Christian can stand at this moment on Mount Olivet, where his Saviour stood, and read the prophecy which he uttered when he announced its doom, and sealed its sentence with the awful words, "now are they hid from thine eyes."

Oh! is it not a glorious truth, that the man of God can stand, at this moment, with his Bible in his hand, on the mount from which the Son of God ascended to glory, eighteen hundred years ago, and read the angels' announcement, in faith of which the disciples returned to Jerusalem, and in faith of which every man of God ought at this moment to be living,—"This same Jesus, who is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."

DR. MCCAUL, in moving the Second Resolution, said:

"Were he to consult his own wishes, instead of rising to address the audience, he would have continued occupying the position which he had hitherto held, that of a gratified listener to proceedings from which he had already derived so much pleasure and profit. But the present was an occasion of more than ordinary importance—of unusual interest—the celebration of the fiftieth birth-day of the British and Foreign Bible Society—one of those noble institutions which do so much honour to England, and which will ever be regarded as one of the most glorious characteristics of their glorious fatherland—the day of commemoration of those devoted men, who originated and promoted this great and holy work—of Charles, and Owen, and Hughes, and Steinkopff, and Teignmouth, and their worthy successors, from 1804 up to the present time, when England sent to the anniversary of the Society fitting representatives of her aristocracy, her wealth, her learning, and her piety,—when Earls pleaded her cause on the platform, and the first subject in the British realm, the Primate of all England, advocated its claims from the pulpit,—a day of thanksgiving too—of thanksgiving for the blessing of God, which had been so bountifully vouchsafed, and under which the Society had achieved such wonderful results,—the day of jubilee of Christendom. On such an occasion, it seemed to him, that it was proper that all those, who felt an interest in the dissemination of the Sacred Volume, should manifest that interest, and it was this consideration, which induced him to overcome his own preference for silence, and to come forward to testify his interest in the cause which had called them together this evening. And what a cause was this? The cause of the Bible, the cause of God, and the cause of man, combining the promotion of the glory of their great Creator, and the advancement of the temporal and eternal interests of their fellow-creatures. Nor let any one feel astonished that he should have presumed to apply so exalted a designation to this cause as that of the cause of God, for who can doubt that to promote the glory of God is to promote the cause of God? And is it not promoting his glory to disseminate the knowledge of his attributes and perfections, as they are revealed in the Holy Scriptures? Is it not promoting his glory to publish to the nations of the earth, that He is our Creator, to whom we are indebted for our being—our preserver and benefactor, to whom we owe all the blessings which we enjoy—that He is the author and finisher of our salvation? Is it not promoting His glory to "tell it out amongst the heathen," that He is the one and only true God, far elevated above all the deities before whom man ever bowed, far elevated above all the idols of the senses, or of the intellect—that it was by His mandate that the glorious universe, this firmest earth, and all the glittering orbs which spangle the dark mantle of night, were called into existence—that it was His arm, when these orbs were launched into infinite space from His almighty hand, that impressed upon them those movements which from that hour to the present they retain, undisturbed and inviolate—that it was by His will this globe, on which we stand, was formed and

rendered fit for the habitation of man, not only furnished with whatever could supply human wants, but adorned and beautified with whatever could contribute to the comfort or convenience of his creatures—that it was by His mercy that He revealed himself to the patriarchs of old, and selected a peculiar people, whereby the knowledge of himself might be preserved—that it was by His free and abundant grace, when man was in helpless and hopeless misery, an atonement was provided, and now, His justice being satisfied, He is willing to receive all His fallen and rebellious creatures who come unto Him through Jesus Christ, "the way, the truth, and the life." But the cause of the Bible is also the cause of man. On this point but little discussion is necessary. The great object of human search in all ages has been and still is—happiness—happiness individually, happiness collectively, as a community, and the grand desideratum is that something which can secure the attainment of this chief object of our desires. Now, sir, when we give the Bible, we supply both individuals and communities with the best means of attaining this their chief object; for we give them that which furnishes the truest and surest elements of happiness on earth. We supply individuals with the only panacea for the troubles and afflictions of this life—with the only sure corrective of those evil passions and propensities which produce "lamentation and mourning and woe,"—with that unvarying compass, which always indicates the direction of duty, when the mind is perplexed as to which course should be taken—with that tranquillizing balm which breathes calmness and serenity over the temper and the disposition—which produces contentment in poverty, humility in wealth—which cheers the gloom of the darkest hour, and tempers the brightness of the sunniest day. But how does the Bible act on communities?—how does it secure their happiness? By teaching the individuals, of whom such communities are composed, their duties to the state, and to each other; and by instructing communities in the mutual relations towards each other, and towards their members. Nor is there to be found in all the inventions of man, whereby he endeavours to secure the stability of those institutions which are necessary for the well being of society, any instrument as powerful as the Bible and the religion of the Bible—as the parent of order, the upholder of discipline, and the promoter of cheerful obedience, the preserver of due subordination, the protector of the thrones of kings, and the defender of the rights of subjects.

But the estimate which we have so far taken of the benefits which the Bible confers on man, is far below its due claims and just pretensions. What we have stated is sufficient, if man were born "to perish as the beasts of the field." But man is not so constituted, and he himself, let him try as he may to smother the voice of the internal monitor, feels and knows that such is not his destiny. The aspirations of the soul, as, disdaining the circumscription which confines her, she pants to escape from her prison-house, makes him feel the pulses of immortality throb within him, whilst his frame thrills with the consciousness that there is that in his nature which can never die. His hopes—his fears—of a something, he knows not what, beyond the grave, are evidence that death is not to be the end of his existence. Now, sir, what but the Bible can give man any intimation of that future world, to which he is rapidly moving forward? What can prepare him for that mysterious change of existence? What can support his drooping spirit in the hour of departure? Wondrous as have been the achievements of unaided reason, philosophy is powerless here—the Bible alone points out the might which can disarm the king of terrors; the Bible alone directs to that arm, which can sustain man's shrinking nature in his last dread conflict; the Bible alone provides that staff, which can support his fainting strength and uphold his tottering steps; the Bible alone supplies that lamp which can burn in "the dark valley of the shadow of death"—whose light can gild the grave with hope, and brighten the dawn of eternity. [Here the Rev gentleman turned to the resolution which he held in his hand, and read the opening clause, which contained a recognition of the eminent success which had attended the Parent Society in England, and the Upper Canada and other kindred Societies.] On this he conceived it to be unnecessary to say more than merely to lay before the meeting a statement of facts, as they had been noticed in the Report, or adverted to by the speakers who had preceded him. It appears that during the existence of this Society, upwards of 200,000 copies of the

Scriptures had been distributed, and upwards of £20,000 received for the promotion of the truth, and that the past year had been the most successful since the operations of the Society had commenced, the number of copies distributed having been upwards of 25,000, and the amount received within a trifle of £2,000. These facts were sufficient to show the success which had attended the exertions of the Upper Canada Bible Society. As to the Parent Society he could but repeat the astonishing statement made by the noble Chairman who presided at the anniversary meeting lately held in London, that 43,000,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures, in whole or in part, had been circulated, that thus the records of Inspired Truth had been rendered accessible to about six hundred millions of the human race, and that in this work the Society had been assisted by 8,000 auxiliaries. It is almost impossible to form an adequate conception of operations on so stupendous a scale, and the results are of such magnitude that the mind is actually unable to grasp them. Let me then endeavour to give some clearer idea of them by an illustration. Let us suppose that in the religious, moral, and intellectual universe there was formed a vast luminary, itself the centre of a system, but deriving its luminous power from the fountain of light—"the Sun of Righteousness," the glorious centre of all the systems that encircle it;—let us suppose that this radiant luminary and its lustrous attendants, with their satellites, 8,000 in number, imparted to each other the light and warmth originally emanating from the "bright effluence of bright essence increate;" let us suppose, further, that this bright group, thus receiving and reflecting the rays of truth, of heavenly truth, had diffused its illuminating and vivifying influences over millions of immortal beings, enlightening their minds and consciences, dispelling their errors, chasing away their superstitions, brightening their hopes, and cheering their sorrows;—such, sir, would, I believe, be no exaggerated illustration of the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society and its auxiliaries. But the resolution proceeds to ascribe this success to the Divine Being who has rendered both the Societies and the most feeble instruments promotive of his glory. This is as it should be. It is the expression of the sentiment of the Psalmist, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name;" it is the expression of the sentiment of the Apostle, "Paul may plant, and Apollos may water, but it is God that giveth the increase." But, sir, I look on the acknowledgment which is due from the Bible Society, as something more than the usual ascription of the honour to Him from whom all blessings flow, and without whose favour the noblest designs of man must fail, and his most vigorous exertions prove ineffectual and fruitless. I regard it as something more than a recognition of His manifold blessings, in the circumstances alluded to in the resolution—something more than the outpouring of gratitude for the wonderful growth of the Society under His superintending care, whereby although originally but as a grain of mustard seed, it has become a stately tree, spreading its arms from sea to sea, and overshadowing the earth with its branches. My view is particularly directed—and probably in this I have been influenced by my daily avocations and habits—to the remarkable facts, that the number of languages in which the Holy Scriptures have been printed through the instrumentality of the Society is 148; that of these 121 had never been in type, and that upwards of twenty were for the first time reduced to grammatical forms, and provided with an alphabet. Of these facts, the last is that to which I would particularly direct your attention, for no one who understands the difficulties of such a work, the ability, the learning, the labour, the patience, that are required for its execution, can question "the signal interposition of the Almighty."

It is true, that in these our days, the Almighty no longer arrests the course of nature by his will, nor bares His arm in miraculous interference; no burning bush attests his presence; nor does he come down to hold interview with man, as in days of old, when his approach was heralded by the dread pomp of the shrouding cloud, the pealing thunder, the flashing lightning, and the quaking mountain.—"His hand comes not forth from the obscure to write His purposes in letters of flame;" nor does His spirit descend "as a rushing mighty wind;" nor are "cloven tongues as of fire" any longer visible; yet such has been His manifest blessing,—such his evident interposition in bringing to a successful issue the means adopted for diffusing the knowledge of His word, among people of all kindreds and languages, that it would seem as if it were his pleasure to perpe-

tuate, by human agency, the miracle that has rendered the day of Pentecost so memorable, and to have invested the Record of His will with the powers formerly bestowed on the Apostles for the promulgation of the Gospel, so that wherever the printed copies of the Sacred volume were distributed, these mute missionaries might discharge a similar duty; though dumb, addressing every man "in his own tongue, wherein he was born;" though silent, proclaiming to each, in his own language, "the wonderful works of God."

The Rev. gentleman then adverted to the concluding part of the resolution, and dwelt at some length on the duties there noticed of duly estimating the value of the Holy Scriptures, and of showing that estimation both in our lives and conduct, and by disseminating the knowledge of them amongst others. Such efforts to circulate the word of God were our duty and our privilege; and to such efforts is attached, as has been remarked by a previous speaker, an abundant reward; for we benefit not merely others but ourselves. The work, indeed, is like that of Mercy, as described by the poet:—

"It is twice bless'd—
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes."

REPORT OF THE REV. LACHLIN TAYLOR,

TRAVELLING AGENT.

To the Secretaries of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

DEAR SIRS,—

The agent of a public institution, in presenting his Annual Report, is naturally led to look back over the year which has just ended, made up as it generally is of scenes of a mixed character, scenes of conflict and of triumph, of shade and sunshine, of disappointment and encouragement, of gloomy and foreboding fears, and then of brightening hopes and cheering prospects. The retrospect of the past year in the history of *your* Society, however, affords but little ground for the former; for it presents such a continuation of successes and triumphs, that your agent has scarcely a discouraging circumstance to note, or a disappointment to report during the whole of his progress. In travelling over the entire field of your Society's operations, he is convinced that the cause has never had such a firm hold upon the sympathies and support of the enlightened Protestants of Upper Canada as at the present, and that the prosperity which has attended the efforts of the various Branches and Auxiliaries during the year that is past, is to be regarded as the *prelude* of still greater and nobler achievement.

My first tour, at the commencement of the year, was through a part of the counties of York, Halton, and Simcoe, during which I visited in order the following Branches, viz:—Nassagaweya, Erin, Orangeville, Mono Centre, Mono Mills, Milton, Bolton, Lloydtown, Bradford, Holland Landing, Barrie, Penetanguishene, Newmarket, and the excellent Society at Pine Grove in the township of Vaughan.

The Branch in Nassegaweya has been much revived during the year, and promises increased fruitfulness. The public meeting was numerously attended, and characterised by a spirit of deep attention and interest. For its present prosperity much praise is due to Mr. J. Youart, who has been from the beginning its firm and unwearied friend. Their handsome donation of near £9, far exceeds that of any previous year in their history, and from the zeal evinced there is good ground to hope for continued prosperity.

At Erin, I had the valuable assistance of the Society's tried friend, the Rev. D. McMillan, as also that of the Rev. Mr. Ker of the Wesleyan Church, and Mr. McKay, a student of Knox's College. A delightful spirit of harmony and unity prevails among this people in support of the cause; and though they are free from debt, and have made a small donation for the advancement of the general work, they are still using additional efforts for increasing their finances and enlarging their borders.

Though the next meeting, at Orangeville, was small, owing to the notice arriving late, yet the result of the year's efforts for so young a Branch was satisfactory, and quite in advance of the previous year. For this, great credit is due to the few young ladies who nobly exerted themselves in collecting for the Society.

In journeying to my next appointment, in the centre of Mono, I experienced some of the difficulties with which the Canadian *Voyageur* has to contend in travelling in this country, in the winter season. A fearful gale from the Northwest had banked up the snow on the Mono hills, so that all the principal roads were impassable; in consequence of which I was obliged to turn back, when within two miles of my destination. Unwilling, however, to disappoint the congregation, I tried another and more circuitous path through the forest, and succeeded in getting to my friend, Mr. Laidlaw's, the Secretary of the Society. Here I received a welcome characteristic of the well-known hospitality of the Canadian settler, and proceeded with him to the Presbyterian church, in which a small assembly was convened, who appeared deeply interested, while I addressed them on behalf of the cause. Proceeds—quite in advance of last year.

The notice of my next appointment—Mono Mills—appears in a subsequent part of this Report, and presents that Branch re-organised under circumstances highly encouraging.

I was much cheered and encouraged, as my esteemed predecessor frequently had been, in meeting with the devoted friends of the Milton Society. In that small village the congregation nearly filled the church of the Rev. Mr. Ferguson, and a deeper interest could scarcely be manifested than was appparent throughout the entire assembly. This is one of the few places where the people seem to be fully indoctrinated in the principles of our noble institution, and their support of the cause is with them *a matter of principle, a part of their religion.*

The small Society in the village of Bolton is somewhat revived, having transmitted a handsome payment as purchase account at the close of the year.

At my next appointment, in Lloydtown, where the Society had a feeble De-

pository, I organised a Branch, with promise of usefulness. As the inhabitants within the circuit of this Branch are generally well supplied with the Scriptures, its principal work will be to raise funds to aid in the general circulation, thereby sharing in the honour of giving to the destitute thousands, among our rapidly increasing population, the precious Word of God.

The Holland Landing Branch, including the two villages of Holland Landing and Bradford, being somewhat languishing and inactive, some of the friends suggested the propriety of dividing it into two distinct societies, as each village was more likely to cultivate its own part of the field to better advantage, in a separate than in a united capacity. In pursuance of this suggestion, I preached in Bradford on Sabbath, and held a meeting on Monday evening, at which a Society was formed of forty members, under the most favourable auspices.—Contiguous to Bradford is a settlement called the Scotch Line, where I attended service on the Sabbath, and announced that I would preach the following Wednesday, and bring before them the claims of the Society. On both occasions my vernacular language, the Gaelic, was in requisition. At the former I announced my meeting, and gave them a Gaelic invitation to attend; and at the latter, after addressing them in English, I gave an exhortation in Gaelic, as there was at least one person present who could not understand a word of any other language. The names of twenty-six were given in as members of the Society, besides several minor subscriptions which, with some that were obtained at Bradford subsequently to the meeting, raised the number of members of this Branch to near eighty. On my return from Barrie and Penetanguishene I held a meeting at the seat of the old Society, Holland Landing, and re-organised with thirteen members, exclusive of the subscription of the Society's old and tried friend Arthur McMaster, Esq., who subscribed £5, thereby adding another to our hitherto limited number of life members. The wisdom of the arrangement above adverted to has been fully demonstrated in the unprecedented prosperity which the latter, the old Branch, has enjoyed since its re-organization. They have paid £7 13s. 11d. on purchase account, and presented a donation of £2 10s. to the Building fund, and £7 12s. 6d. for the general purposes of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

At Barrie, though the congregation was small, I was much cheered and encouraged by the cordial and hearty co-operation of the Ministers of the Episcopalian Church, the Rev. Messrs. Ardagh and Nugent, as also that of the Rev. Mr. Lowrie of the Free Presbyterian Church. The hallowed influence and evangelical catholicity of feeling which pervaded the meeting were truly characteristic of the great cause whose interest we were met to promote; and I have every confidence that the effects of the able and excellent addresses which were delivered, will be seen in the onward progress and prosperity of the Barrie Society.

I visited Penetanguishene with the hope of organizing a Branch, but found that but little could be accomplished there for the present. My friend R. W. Hamilton, Esq., being of opinion that a small Depository might be opened with some success, and expressing his willingness to take charge of it, I recommended and the Committee ordered, that a supply of Bibles and Testaments should be forwarded to him for that remote and interesting settlement.

Here I experienced quite a disappointment, through the irregularity of the Lake Huron steamer, by which I expected to go from Penetanguishene to Owen Sound; instead of leaving on Saturday according to her advertisement she sailed on Thursday, some five or six hours before I arrived, and as there was no prospect of her sailing again for nine or ten days, I had no alternative but to return and postpone my visit until a future period.

The Newmarket Society which, with the exception of the Depository, has been virtually dead for some time past, is again revived with a fair prospect of

continued usefulness. We obtained twenty six members at the meeting, appointed the member for the North Riding of York, J. Hartman, Esq., President, and in addition to the pledged influence and support of the Congregational and Wesleyan Ministers, a note was read from the Rev. Mr. Ramsay of the Episcopalian Church, commendatory of the cause, and enclosing £1 as his subscription.

My last appointment on this tour was at the village of Burwick in Vaughan, where we had a truly evangelical alliance meeting, many characteristics of which might well be adopted as a model by every society throughout our entire field of operations. The meeting was held in the Episcopalian church, and while the Rev. Mr. Noble of the Congregational, and Messrs. Philp and Jeffers of the Wesleyan, gave us efficient aid by their appropriate and able addresses; the Incumbent, the Rev. Mr. Tucker, (just leaving for Europe,) made a faithful appeal to his people on behalf of the cause. It will doubtless be a source of gratification to our esteemed friend when he reaches his native land, where he expects to spend the remainder of his days, that his valedictory on leaving America was delivered at a Bible Society meeting. It is truly gratifying to the agent to meet with such delightful exhibitions of union among the various Branches of the Protestant Church, in sustaining a cause which of all others has the first claim upon Protestant support; for, says Chillingworth, "*the Bible*, and THE BIBLE ALONE, is the religion of Protestants."

On July 23rd, I set out on the principal summer western tour, travelling though a part of the counties of Brant, Oxford, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Huron, and Middlesex, and visited the Branches in the order in which they are presented in the following notices:

In Norwich, an inland village, in the county of Oxford, I held a meeting of the Methodist Church, and was ably assisted by the Reverend Mr. Snider of the Congregational, and Messrs. Carroll and Swan of the Wesleyan Church. The meeting was of the right kind, the Society is prosperous and efficient, and they honoured themselves by casting their mite of upwards of £6 into the treasury of the great Parent Institution, to aid in the work of the world's evangelization.

The next appointment was in Richmond, where I was again favoured with the aid of my esteemed friend, the Reverend Mr. Carroll, as also that of the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, but we found it difficult to infuse sufficient life into this dying Society to restore it to any thing like efficient and active operation.—Another effort, however, must be made before it is given up.

In the beautiful and thriving village of Vienna, where we had only a small Depository, I organised a Society, under favourable auspices. The united Protestantism of the village was well represented at the meeting, and from the spirit evinced, and the subscriptions obtained, I feet confident that this Branch will prove a useful and efficient auxiliary.

At Aylmer, where the Society had become extinct, I preached on Sabbath, and held a meeting on Monday evening, which was attended by about three hundred persons. Here I received efficient aid from the Rev. Mr. Marsh of the Baptist Church, and Messrs. Carrol and Kennedy of the Wesleyan. Forty-seven members were obtained at the meeting; a Society was organised, and an efficient staff of officers appointed, and the returns subsequently made establish its growth and prosperity.

From Aylmer I journeyed to St. Thomas, a flourishing village in the county of Elgin. At the meeting, which was held in the Wesleyan church, I had the able assistance of the Rev. Messrs. Whiting and Dewart of the Wesleyan,

and Mr. Rowland of the Baptist Church, whose eloquent appeals told with apparent effect on the assembly. Receipts in advance of the previous year.

A beautiful drive of nine or ten miles brought me the next day to Port Stanley, one of the principal shipping ports on Lake Erie. The Society in this thriving and commercial village is increasing in influence, and extending its operations, for which much praise is due to the Rev. William H. Allworth, in whose church we had a pleasing and profitable meeting.

My next appointment was at Fingal, about seven miles west of St. Thomas, where I found a Branch under favourable auspices. Levi Fowler, Esq., the friend of every good cause, and a few others, came forward to countenance and sustain the effort, and under their patronage the youthful Society will doubtless advance with increasing prosperity.

A drive of near forty miles brought me the next day to Morpeth, in Howard, where I met with a kind reception from my friend, the Rev. Mr. Phelps. The little Society in this place is sustained by the spirited and united people. The meeting was well attended, the influence good, and the result satisfactory.

At Gosfield, I transacted a little business with the worthy Depositary, Mr. J. Coatsworth, and received from him upwards of £3 on account of sales; and journeyed that day to Amherstburgh, calling on the way on the old and tried friend of the cause, Gordon Buchannan, Esq., of Colchester. To a traveller pursuing his journey over the dull and uninteresting country which stretches for scores of miles along the banks of Lake Erie, how welcome the sight of old Amherstburgh, situated at the mouth of the majestic river "Detroit," which at the eastern suburbs of the town begins to spread out into a bay of surpassing loveliness and beauty, which naturally widens until it is lost in the expanse of the mighty Erie. Our meeting among the liberal and noble people was highly interesting. The Rev. Messrs. Peden, Goodfellow, and McLaren, gave their valuable assistance, and we feel convinced that a fresh impetus was given to the cause, which, however, has never been allowed to languish since its first establishment in Amherstburgh.

A beautiful drive of eighteen miles brought me the next day to the old town of Sandwich, where I received a hearty welcome from Mr. Guillott, and his kind Christian family. Here I found a Society embracing the town just named, and the village of Windsor, which is three miles higher up the Detroit river, and which from its being the terminus of the Great Western Railroad, promises at no distant day to be a place of importance. Here I had a most pleasing illustration of the fruits of Bible distribution in the person of an engaging and intelligent French Canadian who, through reading the Scriptures in his own language, was brought to the saving knowledge of the truth, and is now a devoted colporteur, and an accredited Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the State of Michigan.

From Windsor I crossed to Detroit, and proceeded by steamer to Goderich, where I spent the Sabbath, and held the meeting on Monday evening in the church of my friend, the Reverend Mr. McKid, of the Kirk of Scotland. This was one of the best meetings I have attended since I became agent of the Society. All the Protestant Ministers of the town were present, who in their turn ably and effectively presented the claims of our noble institution to an attentive congregation of about four hundred persons. A subscription of £20 was taken up, and the spirit of evangelical catholicity that pervaded the meeting was truly worthy of the cause whose interests we were met to promote.

At Chatham, where we had a feeble Depository, I organized a Society, with fair prospects. A good sum was subscribed at the meeting, and, under the

management of the excellent President and Secretary, and the large and influential Committee which was appointed, we confidently anticipate continued and increasing prosperity.

At the little village of Wallaceburgh, on the Sydenham river, I held a meeting which (if the size of the place be taken into the account,) was the best on all my western tour. At this meeting one of those rare instances of liberality in support of the cause, which we seldom meet with, was exhibited by a young gentleman, a member of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. He subscribed £2 10s. at the meeting, to which he afterwards added an additional sum of £6 5s.—which, together with the other subscriptions that were received, raised the sum in this little place to near £20.

At Port Sarnia we had a large and highly interesting meeting. Here I was ably assisted by the Reverend Mr. Armour of the Congregational Church, and Messrs. White and Chapman of the Wesleyan, together with the Reverend Mr. Salter of the Episcopal Church, who brought up the rear in a touching and eloquent appeal; to which the assembly nobly responded, by giving the largest collection which was ever taken up in Sarnia for the Bible Society.

My next tour was in the Niagara county, on which I set out on the 25th September, visiting in order the following Branches, viz: Grantham, Niagara, Drummondville, Chippewa, Port Robinson, Thorold, Clinton, Smithville, Canborough, Dunnville, Caledonia, Port Dover, Simcoe, Scotland, and Salt Fleet, or Ontario Branches. I preached in St. Catharines on Sabbath the 26th, and held the meeting on Monday evening. On both occasions the attendance was unusually large, and the result highly encouraging and satisfactory. The cause in connection with this noble Branch, was never more prosperous than at the present. They employ an excellent colporteur, to whose labours is mainly to be attributed the present flourishing state of their finances. A quotation or two from his journal, embodied in the general report, will be read with interest. Niagara and Drummondville Societies are in great prosperity. At the latter place, the Treasurer paid me £23 3s. 7½d.; £19 10s. of which were placed to their credit for a new stock.

At Chippewa, where the Society has had only a nominal existence for some time past, a fresh interest has been awakened and enlisted. £7 15s. were subscribed at the meeting, and under the judicious management of the Rev. Mr. Christie and the Committee, we confidently hope that this Branch will increase in influence and power. My next visit was to the village of Port Robinson, on the Welland Canal, where I organised a new Society with favourable prospects. The Warden of the county, Dr. Fraser, presided. The spirit of the meeting was good, and the congregation sustained the appeal made to them by a subscription of £10 5s.—which, in so small a village, was a gratifying proof of attachment to the cause.

In Thorold, the Society has received a fresh impetus, of which a most substantial proof was given at the meeting, in a subscription of £16 13s. In the list there were two instances of such distinguished liberality that they deserve special notice. The one was that of a young Scotchman, a clerk in one of the village stores, who subscribed £2 10s.; and the other that of a young lady from the State of Massachusetts, a teacher in the village—£1 5s. If such noble examples were only emulated by the wealthier and more affluent professors of Christianity, the work of our Society would soon be accomplished, and every son and daughter of fallen humanity might speedily read in their own tongue the wonderful works of God.

In Smithville, though prevented by a terrific thunder storm from holding our anticipated meeting, yet we have every confidence that the cause lives in the sympathies and prayers of that prosperous and enlightened community, and we

are anxious to give them an early opportunity of sustaining our confidence, by coming forward with their contributions to support and extend the Society's operations.

The Societies in Clinton, Caledonia, and Ontario, are enjoying more than ordinary prosperity. The meetings were numerously attended, and the subscriptions far in advance of the preceding year.

The Port Dover Branch is rather on the increase, but there is still much room for improvement. We confidently anticipate a favourable result from the efforts of the excellent staff of officers that was appointed at the last anniversary.

The Societies of Scotland and Dunville are rather retrograding; an instance happily of rare occurrence in the present onward and flourishing career of this glorious institution, and we trust that *they too* will yet arise and join the triumphant march, that they may be sharers in the honour of giving the world the precious Book of God.

The Simcoe Branch is re-organised and revived under circumstances the most auspicious and encouraging. The meeting was held in the Kirk of Scotland, and while the talented Pastor, the Reverend G. Bell, gave the most efficient co-operation, that of the Reverend Mr. Evans, the Rector, and of Mr. Ryerson of the Wesleyan Church, were not less so. The addresses told with apparent effect on the assembly, and we doubt not that a new era has commenced in the history of the Society.

My next tour, in November, was through the counties of York and Halton, during which, I visited Waterdown, Wellington Square, Nelson, Oakville, Chinguacousy or Brampton, Chinguacousy East, Streetsville, Esquesing North, the middle road Settlement in Nelson, and subsequently Hamilton, Richmond Hill, and Markham Branches. In the romantic village of Waterdown, though the assembly was not large, the influence that pervaded the meeting was highly gratifying. A fresh impetus has been given to the cause, and we anticipate a decided improvement in their financial returns at our next visit.

The meeting at Wellington Square, though not numerously attended, was interesting and profitable. Twenty-seven names were obtained as members of the Society, and though the field which this Branch occupies is comparatively limited, yet it is well worked by the Committee, and the cause continues to exert a steady and healthy influence. Had a pleasant visit with my friends, the Reverend A. McLean of the Free Church and his estimable lady, and left more deeply impressed with the excellency and reality of the bonds of Christian brotherhood—the real communion that exists amongst all the members of the body of Christ.

Our meeting in Nelson was almost a failure, owing to the want of union and co-operation among the professed friends of the cause. I informed them, however, that I would hold another at the first opportunity, for I was unwilling that the inhabitants of so able and wealthy a settlement should be deprived of the privilege and honour of co-operating in such a work as that of the Bible Society, at a period when God was so specially summoning all its friends to renewed and increased action.

Though the Oakville Society is advancing, there is still much room for improvement. At the anniversary a new element was introduced into the Committee, and we hope that under the management of the excellent Secretary, the Reverend Mr. Nisbet, this Branch will come up to a proper position in sustaining the cause.

My next visit was to Brampton, where I spent the Sabbath, and held the anniversary on Monday evening. The meeting was numerously attended; all the Ministers were at their post, and a deeper interest could scarcely be manifested than was evident throughout the entire exercises. Fifty members enrolled their names; their large stock is nearly paid for, and they have subsequently presented a handsome sum as a donation to the Society.

On the 5th Line of Chinguacousy, in a rich and fertile neighbourhood, known by the designation of Harrison's, I formed a Branch under favourable auspices. The old and tried friend of the Society, John Sanderson, Esq., presided, and manifested his unabated zeal in the good cause by subscribing £2 10s. for himself and his family. Thirty-one members enrolled their names, and from the interest evinced, we doubt not but this number will be greatly augmented by a thorough canvass of the neighbourhood.

The Streetsville Branch is re-organised under circumstances the most flattering and encouraging. The meeting was a season of intense interest. The claims of the Society were ably advocated by my ministerial brethren, and the assembly nobly responded in a liberal subscription, the fruits of which have since been realised in a handsome donation to the two Parent Institutions, viz:—the Upper Canada and the British and Foreign Bible Societies.

The Society in Georgetown, or Esquesing North, is enjoying prosperity, the returns being considerably in advance of last year.

Our meeting in Hamilton exceeded, if possible, that of the preceding year in interest and influence. The Ministers selected, out of the large number present, to speak to the report, presented the claims of the Society in noble bursts of Christian eloquence; to which the assembly as nobly responded by giving the largest collection ever taken up in the city on a similar occasion. It is always a treat to your agent to visit this intelligent, interesting, and rapidly improving community.

I organized a Branch at Nelson Middle Road, which is doing well, and likely to increase in interest and usefulness. My next visit was to the beautiful village of Richmond Hill, where I preached on Sabbath, and held a meeting on Monday evening, for the purpose of organising a Society. The assembly was respectable; the subscription nearly £15; and the prospects good for a growing and efficient Auxiliary.

The Reesorville, or Markham Branch, is resuscitated and restored to a state of vigorous and active operation. The meeting was numerously attended, the Ministers of the Presbyterian, Congregational, and Wesleyan Churches were at their post, and did good service—and the subscription, £26 7s. 6d., was said to be the largest ever taken up in the village for a religious society.

The next was the eastern winter tour, on which I set out on December the 24th, and passed through a part of the counties of York, Ontario, Durham, Northumberland, and Peterborough, which occupied about five weeks, and on which I received near £200 on behalf of the Society. In the flourishing and intelligent town of Cobourg the Branch Society had through a series of adverse circumstances, dwindled to a mere nominal existence. The meeting last year was pretty well attended, and might be regarded as a step in the right direction.—That of the present year fully came up to our expectations. The Ministers of the Presbyterian, Wesleyan, and Congregational Churches admirably sustained the interest of the meetings; and the institutions of learning (whose efficiency and prosperity are so immediately identified with the dissemination of the Bible) were well represented by the Principal of Victoria College, who gave us an address characterised by his usual chaste and manly eloquence. They have subsequently presented a free donation of near £30 to the Parent Society in Canada.

Our meeting in Port Hope, held in the new Town-hall, was more numerously attended than on any previous occasion, and was as usual a noble display of the catholicity of our institution, for while the Reverend J. Shortt, the Rector, takes the lead in the management of the Society, he is ably sustained by the Reverends Messrs. Cassie of the Presbyterian, McCullough of the Wesleyan, and Baird of the Baptist Churches. Returns, more than double those of the preceding year.

The Branches in Brighton, Colborne, and Haldimand, are prosperous; the income of each being considerably in advance of last year. For the efficiency of the latter much praise is due to the Reverend J. W. Smith, the active, and unwearied friend of every good cause. Peterborough Branch is also in prosperity.

My first visit to the youthful society of Cavan and Monaghan was highly gratifying. A large meeting was convened in the Presbyterian Church, at which I had the valuable assistance of the Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Douglas, together with that of the Rev. Messrs. Morton and Blackstock, of the Wesleyan Church, who severally addressed the assembly with apparent and much marked success. They have commenced well; have progressed successfully; and we look for their growing and continued prosperity.

In visiting the next Society, that of Cavan and Manvers, a circumstance was related to me by a Missionary labouring in that section of the country, which strikingly illustrates the influence of the written Word, and its power, through God the Spirit, to save even at the eleventh hour. An old Irish Roman Catholic, at the advanced age of seventy-five years, was led, from circumstances too lengthy to detail in this report, to examine the points of difference between the Protestant and Douay version of the Bible. While he was thus engaged the precious doctrines of God's Word were insensibly instilled into his mind, and they gradually produced a saving impression on his heart, *and lo!* WHAT *a change!* This benighted votary of Rome, when past threescore and ten, received the truth in the love thereof, and soon became the happy subject of the liberty wherewith Christ makes his people free. He lived for a few years after this pleasing change, giving the most indubitable proofs of the genuineness of his conversion, and died triumphant in the power of the Gospel, and in sure and certain hope of a glorious immortality beyond the grave.

After recovering from a severe attack of influenza, contracted on this journey, I returned to Toronto, and having remained four days, I left again for the west on the 14th of February, and visited the Societies in the counties of Halton, Brant, Oxford, Middlesex, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, and Simcoe, which was the most successful and fruitful tour I have performed since I became agent of the Society.

One of the first Branches visited on this route was Dundas. This Society is revived and restored again to a state of vigorous and efficient operation. The meeting was well attended. A juvenile choir sang some charming pieces which added greatly to the interest of the occasion, and the returns were a little more than double those of the preceding year.

At Paris, we had one of the most interesting and enthusiastic meetings I have attended for years in connection with any society. At the close of the address, an honest and pious Yorkshireman, known by the cognomen of Billy Barker, rose to move a vote of thanks to the lady Collectors, and taking the Madiai for his theme, he gave us a highly impassioned address in real Christmas Eve style, and proposed to be one of fifty to raise £50 as the free contribution of the Paris Auxiliary the ensuing year. The proposition was immediately seconded. The Chairman, H. Moyle, Esq., quadrupled his subscription in which he was followed by several gentlemen, and they assured me that every farthing of the sum proposed would be forthcoming at my next visit.

My next visit was to the improving town of Brantford, in which I spent the

Sabbath and held the meeting on Monday evening. The large and crowded assembly manifested intense interest in the exercises. The Ministers nobly advocated the claims of the institution, and the collection was believed to be the largest ever taken up in Brantford at a religious meeting.

The friends of the little Society in Embro (Zorra), are determined to be behind none of their compeers in their support of the cause. Last year the meeting was held in a tailor's shop, and attended by about forty or fifty persons, and they paid me £9 8s. on purchase account; this year the assembly was at least three hundred. They paid the balance of their purchase account in full, and presented a free contribution of £17 17s. 0½d. When these old Scotchmen came up one after another to give in what they had collected, and the result was so highly creditable, I was strongly reminded of the Gaelic proverb expressive of their clannishness, and firm adherence to each other in any matter of importance, viz: "*Clanna nan gaidheal an guaillibh a chiele.*" The Societies in Woodstock, Beachville, and Ingersoll, are enjoying more than ordinary prosperity.

I spent the next Sabbath in London, and preached in the Wesleyan Methodist New Connexion church, and took up a collection on behalf of the Building fund of the Society. The meeting, which was held on Monday evening in the same place, was probably the largest ever held in London on a similar occasion. The worthy President, the sainted Fraser, had gone to his reward, but the vacancy was well filled by the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Cronyn, who nobly came forward in the hour of need, and accepted the presidency of the Society. The platform was crowded with the Ministers and leading laymen of the town, and the assembly responded to the appeals that were made by a collection of £14, which, together with £35 donations and subscriptions previously received, and the amount arising from sales, reached the noble sum of £89 2s. 6d., which the worthy Treasurer, Mr. Montserret, paid me that evening.

The St. Mary's and Stratford Branches are in prosperity, and looking for greater progress.

The Society in Berlin is doing well, having paid me more than double the amount of the preceding year.

In the flourishing and rapidly improving town of Galt, no Society had been formed in connection with the U. C. Bible Society, up to the present year. I was determined that such a state of things should not obtain any longer, and accordingly I preached on the Sabbath, and appointed a meeting on Monday evening. A respectable assembly was convened in the Associate Presbyterian church, and at the close of the addresses, a most graphic proof of attachment to the cause was given by a subscription of £15 7s. 6d. I have no doubt but the Society thus formed will gradually work its way into public favour, and Galt will yet in some measure redeem the time it has lost in standing aloof from our glorious enterprise.

The Elora, Fergus, and Eramosa Branches are valuable Auxiliaries, and increasing in influence and operations.

The Mono Mills Branch is re-organized under the most favourable auspices. At the large meeting held in the Presbyterian church, the inhabitants had the gratification of seeing all the Protestant Ministers labouring harmoniously together to promote the glorious object of our Society. The Rev. Mr. Fletcher gave us an excellent address, and cordially accepted the Presidency of the Society; and the Rev. Messrs. Lewis and Dignam also rendered efficient service at the meeting.

On this tour, which occupied five weeks, I travelled about four hundred and twenty miles, and received upwards of £340 on behalf of the Society.

I had another short tour of eight or ten days, in the month of April, during which I visited Whitby, Zion's Settlement, Bowmanville, Newcastle in Clarke, and Orono Branches, which brought me to within a few days of the anniversary, and closed the labours and services of the year on behalf of the Society.

The Whitby Branch is doing well. Bowmanville is increasing rapidly; its income being more than double that of the preceding year.

I was invited to the flourishing settlement designated "Zion's," for the purpose of organizing a Branch Society. The spirit of the meeting was excellent; the subscription liberal; and from the character of the community on whom the sustentation of the cause will devolve, I have every confidence that the Society formed will prove a useful and flourishing auxiliary.

The Newcastle Branch is resucitated, and raised to a state of vigorous and unprecedented efficiency. May its vigour know no decay, and its life no approach of death, until earth is completely leavened with Jehovah's truth, and the world filled with the glory of God.

At Orono, a village in the same township, I found a Branch with bright prospects. The meeting was large; the subscription liberal; and they have subsequently sent a large order for books, and commenced operations with a spirit and zeal truly commendable.

In summing up the labours of the year, I find that I have performed eight tours and three shorter journies on behalf of the Society; travelled upwards of 2600 miles; delivered ninety-four addresses, exclusive of sermons; formed fourteen new Branches; and collected £776 1s. 11d. for the Upper Canada and British and Foreign Bible Societies.

May that God, whose glory I have humbly endeavoured to advance, by promoting the wide dissemination of his own Word, crown these efforts with his blessing; and may the time soon come when "they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying know the Lord; for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord."

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours in the bonds of Truth,

LACHLIN TAYLOR.

Toronto, 12th May, 1853.

REPORTS OF BRANCHES.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMHERSTBURG BIBLE SOCIETY, BEING FOR 1852.

In appearing before you on this the thirteenth anniversary of the Bible Society, to present to you the usual Annual Report, your Committee, prior to taking a brief review of the objects and labours of the Society for the past year, would offer up to an all gracious God the humble tribute of gratitude and praise, for the kind providential care which He has exercised over them in the continued existence of this Branch Society.

Your Committee are impressed with the conviction that the present age, when compared with its predecessors, is a *reading* age. The Press teems with publications of every description, from the religious and useful, fitted to give intellectual light and moral strength, down to the trashiest and immoral, such as debase the minds and morals of men. The press is thus in our day an engine of immense power for good or evil, and it thus becomes highly important that an agency of such potent influence should, as much as possible, be subordinated to the great end of diffusing the most important of all productions—*the Word of God.*

Were the efforts of your Society put forth in an age and among a people whose education was so generally neglected or defective that, with but very few exceptions, the mass of the people were entirely unable to read; then the Bible among such would, to a great extent, remain a sealed book, and the good to be effected by facilities for its circulation would be comparatively restricted. The proclamation of divine truth by the living voice would be the only method adapted, in such circumstances, to the enlightenment of the human mind in divine things; but in an age when education has become somewhat general, and is becoming every year still more so, it cannot but be apparent that in addition to the living voice of the preacher, the exigency of the times demands a growing urgency for the existence and increasing effectiveness of such associations as this, the design of which is to put into the hands of our fellow men that Book of books, which is fitted to make wise unto salvation, and thus make the march of secular education subordinate to the great end of conducing to the glory of God in the spiritual enlightenment and salvation of men.

In noticing very briefly the operations of the Society for the past year, it may not be deemed unsuitable to advert to the fact, that this Society was instituted in the year 1839, and is consequently now in the fourteenth year of its existence. And though in taking a retrospective glance at its course from its commencement to the present time, it has not exhibited that degree of progression in the numbers or energy of its members, which might have been desirable; and though its hold on the professedly Christian community has not always been as firm and extended as its unsectarian character and its vast importance might claim for it, yet it is a matter of fervent gratitude to God, that it has been enabled to keep the quiet tenor of its way, and to present a somewhat steady continuity of useful service. It cannot be doubted that in connexion with this institution, two important results have in some measure followed its continuous operations.

1st. The word of God has been more widely and generally circulated in this community by the increased facilities opened up by the existence of a depository in connexion with this Society, at which the Scriptures have been sold at much lower rates than they would have been, had their sale been regulated by the ordinary mode of conducting business. And secondly, the relation which this Branch sustains to the Upper Canada and British and Foreign Bible Societies

has formed a channel of communication between it and those institutions, so that benevolent effort here has had an opportunity occasionally of becoming tributary, by its pecuniary assistance, to these increasingly important Societies. These are important facts, and taking into connection with them the reflex good which such an institution is fitted to do in promoting Christian effort among us in the cause of God, and its broad catholic character tending to remove sectarian prejudices and asperities, and further Christian co-operation, your Committee feel that they have had entrusted to them an important work, and they see the necessity of maintaining and if possible increasing interest in, a cause that bears, in relation to the kingdom of Christ, a very fundamental position.

In confining, however, their review of this Society's operations to the past year, your Committee have to state that the past year presents, in the ordinary routine of business, but little diversity from that of preceding years.

Your Committee were favoured, during the course of the year, with a visit from the Rev. Lachlin Taylor, the very effective agent of the Upper Canada Bible Society. A public meeting was held, at which his eloquent address was listened to with the greatest interest, and could not fail to exert a salutary influence in furthering the Bible cause.

At an early part of the year the Committee had under their favourable consideration a plan for still more effectively carrying out the designs of the Society, namely by securing the services of some competent individual to itinerate for about a month through our township and those adjoining, for the purpose of more extensively diffusing the sacred Scriptures, by sales or otherwise, as circumstances seemed to require. For this object your Committee had apportioned between £7 and £8. Your Committee, however, had not been enabled to perceive a labourer for the work, and as representations had been made to them of the pressing and increasing demands of the Upper Canada Bible Society, your Committee thought it advisable to transmit to the Treasuror of that Society a free contribution of £6 10s.

Your Committee would advert to the fact that this local Society does not occupy in the Bible cause a mere isolated position; but, as a Branch Society, it has an intimate relation to the Upper Canada Bible Society, and through it with the great parent—the British and Foreign Bible Society. In adverting to this relation, your Committee feel called upon to express their interest in these important institutions, and they would call attention to the interesting fact, that on the 7th of March of the present year commences the Fiftieth year of the existence of that noble association, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and that it is intended by the Committee of that institution that an event so interesting may be extensively and devoutly celebrated. It may probably become a matter of consideration with your next Committee, whether any special proceeding may be deemed advisable by this Branch Society, to mark so interesting and auspicious an era in the history of an institution that has done so much to spread the word of God over a great part of the habitable world.

Your Committee would direct attention to the Treasurer's Report and the Depositary's memorandum of sales and issues.

Your Committee would further state that the usual quarterly meetings have been held, and that at these such measures were devised as seemed best adapted in their view to further the intererests of the Society.

In conclusion, your Committee, deeply convinced of the greatness of the work devolving on this Society, would on the one hand acknowledge before God their great unworthiness and shortcoming in the prosecution of the work, and on the other, would humbly and fervently pray that He would still bless this Society, and make it a blessing, rendering it more and more an instrumentality under His Spirit for important good, and unto Him we shall be constrained to say, "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto thy name be all the glory."

ABSTRACT OF TREASURERS' ACCOUNT.

Dr.

1852.				
January 31	—Paid expenses of General Meeting	£0	6	3
February 3	—Paid for 50 copies of "Courier," containing Report	0	10	0
April 5	—Remitted to Upper Canada Bible Society	10	0	0
August 17	—Paid for Hand-bills	0	10	0
"	Paid expenses of Special Meeting with Agent of U. C. Bible Society	0	2	6
1853.				
January 6	—Remitted Free Contributions to U. C. B. Society	6	10	0
" 18	—Paid Freight on Books	0	4	8
" "	—Paid for painting Sign for Depository	0	5	8
" 25	—Paid Postage	0	0	9
	Balance to new Account	18	5	5
		£37	0	3

Contra, Cr.

1852.				
January 31	—Balance of last Account	£20	1	3½
1853.				
January 25	—Depositary's Cash sale	4	5	9
	Do. omitted last year	0	10	1
	Subscriptions and Donations, 1852-3	12	3	1½
		£37	0	3

Lewis G. Gordon,

Treasurer A. B. B. S.

DEPOSITARY'S MEMORANDUM.

STOCK.

	Bibles.	Testaments.	Vols.	Value.
On hand 31st January, 1852.	142	129	271	£26 13 8½
Imported from U. C. B. Society,	26	62	88	9 17 11½
Total	168	191	359	£36 11 8

DISTRIBUTION.

	Bibles.	Testaments.	Vols.	Value.
Cash Sales	22	64	86	£4 5 9
Credit Sales	4	0	4	2 13 10
Loan	1	0	1	0 8 9
Free	2	0	2	1 1 4
On hand	139	126	266	28 2 0
Total	168	191	359	£36 11 8

Henry McKenney,

Depositary.

Amherstburgh, 25th January, 1853.

After the reading of the above Report, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. W. Bartlet, and seconded by Mr. Isaac Askew,

1. That the Report now read be adopted, and sent to the "Amherstburg Courier" for insertion;—and while this Meeting would regard it as an invaluable privilege that they have the word of God in their own possession, they would feel that it is a bounden duty on their part to encourage such a Society as this, the object of which is to extend the circulation of the Scriptures especially in their own vicinity.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Ames, of Sandwich, and seconded by the Rev. A. McArthur,

2. That looking, not only to the unsectarian character of this Society, but its positive tendency to promote kindly feeling and co-operation among various evangelical denominations, the Meeting would recognize it as an important handmaid in bringing about the result foretold by the prophet, when "Ephraim shall not envy Judah, nor Judah vex Ephraim."

Moved by Rev. J. Goodfellow, and seconded by Mr. F. Pepin, Bible Colporteur, from Detroit.

3. That taking into consideration the relation which this humble Branch sustains to the Upper Canada Bible Society, and more especially the great parent, the British and Foreign Bible Society, this Meeting would feel it their duty to express their interest in both of these important Societies, and would pray that the time may soon come, when, through their and other instrumentality, the knowledge of the Lord may cover the earth as the waters cover the sea.

Moved by Mr. Henry Botsford, and seconded by B. Elliott, Esq.,

4. That the following gentlemen compose the Committee for the ensuing year: Mr. James Noble, senr., President; Rev. J. Goodfellow, Vice-President; Rev. Robt. Peden, Secretary; L. G. Gordon, Esq., Treasurer; H. McKenney, Esq., Depositary.

Committee:—Isaac Askew, James Hamilton, Alex. Bartlet, Alex. Callam, Wm. McGee, Thos. Boyle, Thos. Paxton, Daniel Botsford, Senr., James Noble, Junr., and Wm. Ridsdale.

ROBERT PEDEN,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE BEACHVILLE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY. FEBRUARY 23, 1853.

Your Committee, in bringing before you the operations of the past year, of the Branch in this village, of the Upper Canada Bible Society, report that there have been sold at your Depository twenty-three Bibles and twenty-seven Testaments; amounting in value to £2 11s. 11d., which amount your Committee will apply to the liquidation of the debt of your Society; which debt amounts to £8 19s. 4½d.; and collection, 10s. 7d., will leave £5 17s. 10½d., as your present debt; and your Society have now in their Depository thirty-nine Bibles and twenty-two Testaments, the value of which is £11 14s. 3d.

At a Committee meeting, held in December last, your Committee solicited a number of ladies to act as Collectors in aid of the funds of your Society, and your Committee would take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to these ladies for their co-operation, and the successful termination of their labours in so good a cause. The amount cited, we believe, is larger than in any former year of your Society's existence—it amounts to £5; which amount your Committee intends to give as a free contribution to your Parent Society.

The aim of that society being to supply the wants of the poor of this Province, and assisting the British and Foreign Bible Society in their great work of sending the word of life into every land, so that every nation now known have, through their instrumentality, the blessed word of life in their own language; and it is now becoming, in a great measure, to most of them—"a lamp to their feet, and a light to their paths."

Of the many enterprises that are now before the world, which have for their object the advancement of Christ's kingdom, and the moral, spiritual, and eternal good of the human race, the Bible Society takes an important place. Think for a moment that over one million of copies of the Holy Scriptures are issued by the British and Foreign Bible Society alone annually, and those copies finding their way into every land; what an instrument in the hand of God the Spirit, for pulling down the strong holds of Papal supperstition, pagan darkness, and cruelty! Yes, we see its effects now. What meaneth all that up heaving and commotion in the camp of the Papal see; what mean those groans and sighs that are heard in some of those European countries. Ha! the Word of God has reached those lands, and it has had its blessed effects; and persecution has been resorted to by that deluded hierarchy, so as to stop its progress. We can see that this is only the commencement of the great struggle of those people for religious freedom.

It is with this blessed book that the Missionary goes forth, as his great weapon, to combat the enemies of his God, and his Christ, and we find paganism with all its superstition and cruelty, is giving way before its blessed and benign influence; and we trust that the day is not distant when all shall know the Lord, from the least even to the greatest; and the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our God, and of his Christ.

Your Committee would earnestly trust that this Branch Society will go on with unabated and increased energy in the great work of facilitating the spread of those Scriptures, "which are able to make wise unto salvation."

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM HOOK,
Secretary.

Beachville, 23rd February, 1853.

THE REPORT OF THE FERGUS BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

In submitting the First Annual Report of the operations of the Fergus Branch Bible Society, since its formation, the Committee would express their gratitude to Almighty God for the encouragement they have received since their commencement as a distinct organization; and, while results are with the Lord, and special effects may not have been brought under their notion, they would yet desire to go forward in the expectation of the blessing.

So far as they have received information, the population among whom their labours have been carried on, appear in general supplied with the Word of God: and, with regard to the Scotch Highlanders, to whom, on account of the language, they have not had the same access, they are desirous to enlist the services of one of that portion of the inhabitants to co-operate with the Committee in ascertaining more fully their state, and endeavouring to get them, in some manner, brought within the means of grace. Looking forward to their case, the Committee procured a supply of Bibles and Testaments in the Gaelic language, during the past year, but hitherto no application has been made for them; whether in consequence of the higher price, or of indifference, they are not prepared to say. *

* Since this Report was drawn up, the Committee have (besides other information collected by one of their number) found that of fifty Highlander families, resident near Fergus, thirty-eight are in possession of the Bible.

The labours of the Committee have extended over the township of Nichol, and two sections of the township of Garafraxa, and the subscriptions thus received have amounted to £17 13s. 9d.; the annual subscription having been reduced to 1s. 3d. to allow of a more extended membership.

Although it was not till the 27th of April that the new Society was actually formed, it has been considered as separated from the Elora Branch since February last; and the details subjoined extend consequently over the twelve months.

The stock on hand in February, 1852, and which, by arrangement with the Elora Branch, this Society retained, was—

48 Bibles and 125 Testaments, amounting in value to	£13	2	6¼
There have been added by purchase since—			
48 Bibles and 78 Testaments, valued at	13	3	0
In all 96 Bibles and 203 Testaments, valued at	£26	5	6¼
There have been issued during the same period—			
35 Bibles and 98 Testaments, amounting to	£ 9	5	5
So that 61 Bibles and 105 Testaments, valued at remain on hand in the two Depositories at this time	£17	0	1½

An Abstract of the Treasurer's Account is annexed, showing a balance on hand (including Depositary's cash) of £12 18s. 4d.

An application has been received from the Upper Canada Bible Society for assistance in a special case, connected with a change from premises formerly occupied to others, and which is considered to be of importance to the interests of the Society; and your Committee have thought that a small sum, in addition to the annual subscription payable by members, and taken up at the same time, might effect what is expected from this Branch, without interfering with the appropriation of funds to the general objects of the Society.

In conclusion, the Committee would express the hope that their labours may not be in vain in the Lord, whose the work is, which it is their privilege to be permitted to assist, in whatever measure, in forwarding.

—

[ABSTRACT.]

THE TREASURER,

In Account with the FERGUS BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

DR.

1852.				
May 5.—Paid for Collection—Cash and Minute Books	£ 0	6	4½	
" 7.—Paid Elora B. B. S.'s proportion of debt	1	8	4	
June 26.—Paid U.C. B. and U. C. T. Society's am't. of purchase acct.	11	17	1½	
" Paid wharfage and carr'ge. of Books, 7s.8½d. and postages 7d.	0	8	3½	
" Balance to new account	12	18	4	
	£26	18	5½	

CR.

By Subscriptions received	£17	13	9	
By Deposit per Cash	9	4	8½	
				£26 18 5½

ALEXANDER DINGWALL FORDYCE,
Secretary and Treasurer, F. B. B. S.

Fergus, 1st February, 1853.

SEVENTEENTH REPORT OF THE LONDON BRANCH OF THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY. JANUARY 24TH, 1853.

Your Committee, in presenting the history of the Society for the past year, think it proper in the outset to refer to the great loss which it has sustained by the lamented death of its esteemed President, John Fraser, Esq. Memory naturally reverts to him on this occasion, as he has for several successive years presided at the anniversary meeting of the Society. The date of his decease being but recent, we almost instinctively turn to the Chair, in the expectation of seeing him there; but reflection reminds us that the place which has so long known him shall know him no more—that he now enjoys the blessedness of the dead who die in the Lord, who rest from their labours, and whose works follow them. Among the many works of faith, and labours of love in which he engaged, the cause of Bible distribution was one in which he took special interest. He regarded this as the most unobjectionable way of leavening the world with divine truth. For while all human productions—whether in the form of separate publications, or of comments on the sacred text—may be less or more alloyed with error, the word of God itself is "the very truth most pure." In it there is nothing redundant, and nothing defective. It forms a perfect foundation, of faith, and a perfect rule of life; an unerring guide to peace in this world, and eternal blessedness in the world to come. To this cause, therefore, of Bible distribution he most heartily devoted his time, talents, and substance; and to us who have still the privilege of being engaged in the work, he hath left an example which is worthy of our imitation.

Your Committee, at their first meeting after the painful event of his death happened, placed on their records the following minute respecting him:—

"This Committee desire to record their esteem for the excellent character, and singular worth of their late President, John Fraser, Esq., who was suddenly removed by death, on the 21st instant, from his labours on earth to his rest in heaven. Among the various religious and benevolent objects in which their departed friend was engaged, the Bible Society was one of the most prominent; and in virtue of his superior talents, and fervent piety, he had held the office of President to this Society for seven successive years. This Committee deeply lament the loss of his countenance, support, and counsel; and desire to humble themselves before God on account of the painful bereavement with which it hath pleased him, in his wise but mysterious providence, to visit them, and to increase their devotedness in the important work of Bible distribution in which their deceased friend was so deeply interested.

"The Committee would also express their sympathy with the afflicted widow and children, and their trust that God, who 'relieveth the fatherless and widow,' will take them under his special care, and comfort and guide them by that sovereign grace which so remarkably shone in the departed father and husband."

Having thus noticed the singular loss which the Society has sustained, your Committee would now present a short statement of the proceedings of the Society during the past year. In order to facilitate the distribution of the Holy Scriptures, it was deemed advisable to open a second Depository in this town—as different classes of persons may be in the practice of frequenting different stores, it was thought that the community might, in this way, be more generally served, and the Scriptures more extensively disseminated. The offer of Mr. James Gillean to keep a supply of Bible Society books in his store was, therefore, accepted by the Committee. Two cases of Bibles and Testaments were obtained from the Parent Society, in Toronto, and a Depository opened in his store, in the month of August last. By this means a greater number of copies

of the Scriptures has been distributed during the past year than in several preceding years.

Another means of putting the community in more general possession of the Word of God was employed during the past year. It will be remembered, that announcement was made at the last anniversary of the Society's wish to engage a suitable person as agent, for the purpose of distributing the Scriptures throughout the surrounding townships. Mr. Hill, a resident in this town, who heard the announcement, offered himself for this work, and was accepted by the Committee. He was occupied as the Society's agent for two months; during which period he travelled through large portions of Westminster, Dorchester, Nissouri, London, Lobo, and Carradoc—sold Bibles and Testaments to the value of £20 14s. 1½d., and obtained of free contributions for the Society to the amount of £3 14s. 4¼d. At the request of the Committee he kept a journal of his labours, from which we may here give one or two extracts:—

"*March 2nd.*—Left town by route of the Governor's road. After travelling about twelve miles, turned into North Dorchester, and canvassed every house; sold all the copies I had with me, and took orders for more. Found the people generally anxious to receive the Word of God for themselves and families. Sold one or more copies in most of the families which I visited, as long as I had any to dispose of.

"*March 4th.*—Visited a family in Nissouri, of which the husband was a French Roman Catholic, and the wife a Presbyterian. The latter told me that when they were first married she had great trouble with the priest, as he sought to initiate the children into the rites of the Roman Church. Her husband was anxious to have them trained in this way. But finally she was victorious over both husband and priest. The children were six in number, and could read the Testament.

"*March 27th.*—Went into Lobo, found the people there generally subscribers to the Bible Society. On the twelfth concession found a great call for family Bibles, and was sorry to tell the people that there were none such in the Depository."

These few extracts will give some idea of the nature of the work in which the agent was engaged, and the amount of good which may be done in this way. Many who are in need of the Word of God neglect to obtain it when they happen to be in town, but readily purchase it when it is brought to their own houses.

We shall now present a statement of the number of copies disposed of during the past year, from which the prosperity and usefulness of the Society will be seen. From the Depository in Mr. Graham's store, there have been sold 912 copies, amounting in value to £43 3s. 7d. From the Depository in Mr. Gillean's store—which is only of a few months' standing—there have been sold 223 copies, amounting to the value of £13 18s. 6½d.; making the whole number disposed of during the year 1135; amounting in all to the value of £62 7s. 1½d. To show that the Society is increasing in usefulness, we shall compare this number with that disposed of during the two years immediately preceding,

In 1850, the issues were..... 962
In 1851, the issues were..... 632, and as already stated, in 1852, the issues were.....1135, nearly double the issues of the preceding year. We may here remark, however, that sixty-four copies of these have been distributed gratuitously. For one object of the Society is to supply with the Scriptures destitute families or individuals who are not able to purchase for themselves. In this country, it is true, where labour is abundant, and provisions cheap, there are few who may not be able to save the amount needful to purchase a Bible. And your Committee bearing this in mind, instructed the agent not to bestow copies gratuitously, unless in very necessitous cases; and desired him to state in his journal the particulars

of such cases, that they might be subject to examination. We find in connection with the copies thus given, remarks such as the following: "A poor widow." "A poor boy, who never had a Bible" "Ten of a family, and never had a Bible." "A widow and two boys, who never had a Bible." We trust, therefore, that the copies given gratuitously have not been unwisely bestowed.

We here present the Treasurer's account, from which will be seen the financial state of the Society.

Dr.

Balance from last year's Account	£0	7	0
Contributions in the town of London	35	13	6
Collected at Anniversary	3	0	0
Ditto at Public Meeting	8	5	4
Contributions from the Country	4	6	6
Received on account of Sales	19	2	9
Additional Contributions	32	9	8
	£103	9	9

Cr.

Carriage of Parcel	£0	5	7½
Paid Collector	1	15	6
Paid Newcombe for Printing	0	13	9
Remitted to Toronto Society	42	1	6
Agency on Bank Draft	0	2	1
Paid J M. Hill for two months' services	10	6	3
Blank Book	0	1	0
Paid J. Gillean's charges on two cases	1	0	0
Balance in Treasurer's hands	47	4	0½
	£103	9	9

We may state in further explanation of the financial state of the Society, that there is at present owing to the Depositary at Toronto, for Bibles, and Reports, the sum of £109 13s. 8d. From this, however, it must not be supposed that the Society is insolvent. There is in the hands of the Treasurer, as his account shows, £47 4s. 0½d. In the hands of one of the Depositaries for sale, there is £35 3s. 2d.; and there is stock in hand to the value of £88 13s. 7½d. So that, including the whole amount of cash now at our disposal, and the value of the stock in hand, the Society—after all the debt is paid—will be worth £61 7s. 2d.

We may also notice, more prominently, an important item of last year's expenditure. In the Treasurer's account it is stated that £42 1s. 6d. was sent to the Society in Toronto. Only £2 1s. 6d. of this sum was in payment of debt, while the remaining £40 was a free contribution from this Branch to the Parent Society.

Considering, therefore, the great number of copies of the Holy Scriptures distributed, this large donation sent to the Parent Society, and the amount of stock now on hand, we may regard the past year as one of the most prosperous and useful of the Society's history. In view of what we have been honoured to do, we may well "thank God, and take courage."

JOHN SCOTT,

Secretary B. S.

THIRD REPORT OF THE MILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY, AND THIRTEENTH OF THE SOCIETY'S OPERATIONS.

MILTON, May 23rd, 1853.

Your Committee in laying before you a statement of their proceedings for the past year have nothing new or remarkable to report: the various sections have again been visited, and we are happy in being able to state, that not one family was reported destitute of the Word of Life.

The Depository has previously been kept by Mr. R. Willmott; your Committee thinking that a more central place would be better adapted for the sale of books, have therefore removed it to Milton, and appointed George Brown, Esq., Depositary, where a supply of Bibles and Testaments will be constantly on hand.

The amount of stock on hand, March 1st, 1852, was £14 10s. 0½d., consisting of 80 Bibles and 37 Testaments; an addition has been made to the stock in the past year to the amount of £13.

The number of issues from the Depository in the past year:—

42 Bibles sold and 2 given away,	44
18 Testaments sold and 1 given away,	19
Total,	63 copies,

equal in value to £6 15s. 11½d, and sold for £6 3s. 10d.

The amount of stock on hand, May 1st, 1853, was £20 14s. 1d., consisting of 129 Bibles and 108 Testaments.

The free contributions to your Society in the past year amount to £20 14s. 7½d., being upwards of £4 in advance of the previous year.

The total receipts from all sources, in the year that is past, amount to £26 18s. 5½d.

The expenditure in the same time has been £27 10s. 6d., of which the sum of £15 has been sent as a free contribution to the Parent Society, and £11 8s. 10½d. have been sent to the Depository at Toronto, on account of stock purchased; for the other items, your Committee would refer you to the Treasurer's Account.

The Bible Society, that has for its object the dissemination of the Word of Life, can never loose its interest to the devout Christian,—next to a personal participation of Divine truth is a desire that others should partake of the same blessing. God, who wisely adapts the means to the end, has, in his providence, raised up a system, feeble in its commencement, but progressive in its character, and destined ultimately to shed the light of life to the remotest regions of the globe. Your Committee have read the extract from the report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, fraught as it is with intelligence of the most cheering and encouraging character. The conquests the Bible is making in lands that have long bid defiance to its claims, are a proof of the validity of its predictions,—"It shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." Armed with omnipotent potency, it has subdued the savage heart of the South Sea Islander, emancipated the slave of superstition and papal despotism, burst the gloom that has for ages brooded over pagan lands; and yet this is only a prelude of the triumphs it is ultimately destined to achieve. "The kings of Tarshish and of the isles shall bring presents, the kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer gifts, yea all kings shall fall down before Him, all nations shall serve Him." "The Lord shall be king over all the earth: in that day there shall be one Lord and his name one." Your Committee have been led to reflect that they do not fully appreciate their position of being identi-

fied with that noble institution, by the agency of which, and similar institutions, so much will be accomplished; but are apt to consider themselves as comparatively too remote and isolated to share in its results, consequently, supineness and a morbid state of action are the effects: whereas, did they realize the honour conferred by being instrumental in carrying out in any degree the design of Him who is "wonderful in counsel and excellent in working," they could not want an incentive to increased effort.

Notwithstanding your Committee have much cause for deep humility on account of their past apathy and want of zeal, they rejoice that although the operations of the Society during the past year have not been extensive, the state of the Society is more than usually promising, and trust that its members will increase in numbers and liberality until that happy time is ushered in, when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, and every individual be in possession of the word of God.

A. W., *Secretary.*

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THE TREASURER,

In Account with the MILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

DR.

1852.				
May 21*st.*—	To Balance in Treasurer's hands,	£6	6	0½
"	" Collection at Annual Meeting,	0	13	9
1853.				
May 9*th.*—	" Subscriptions and Donations,	20	0	10½
	" Cash Sales at Depository,	6	3	10
		£33	4	6

CR.

1852.				
May 21*st.*—	By Incidental expenses at Annual Meeting,	£0	14	7½
"	" Cash remitted the U. C. Bible Society, on Purchase Account,	6	5	10½
"	" Cash do. Tract Society, do.,	0	5	0
1853.				
April 29*th.*—	" Cash remitted the Tract Society for Bibles and Testaments, with P. and P.	4	18	0
"	" Cash paid for two Blank Books,	0	7	0
May 23*rd.*—	" Cash remitted to the Parent Society, as a free Contribution,	15	0	0
"	" Balance to next Account,	5	14	0
		£33	4	6

GEORGE BROWN,
Treasurer.

Officers for the ensuing Year.—L. Willson, Esq., President; Wm. C. Kennedy and William Willmott, Vice-Presidents; George Brown, Esq., Treasurer and Depositary; Austin Willmott, Secretary.

Committee.—Messrs. William Chisholm, H. E. Willmott, William Hill, John Turnbull, Socrates Center, Dr. C. Gardener, Samuel Clarke, Esq., Robert Willmott, Thomas Bowes, John Holgate, R. L. White, Johnson Harrison.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OWEN SOUND BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

—

The second Annual Meeting of the Owen Sound Branch Bible Society was held in the village of Sydenham, on Wednesday evening, the 27th October, 1852.

Office Bearers for the ensuing year, as follows:—Rev. B. K. H. Mulholland, President; Rev. John McKinnon, Rev. John Williams, Vice-Presidents; Peter Lenfesty, Treasurer and Depositary; G. Newcombe, Secretary.

Committee.—Rev. John Neelands, David Andrew, W. D. Taylor, James Sloan, W. C. Boyd, E. Brown, John Frost, Esq., John Creighton, James McNab, junior, Abraham Neelands, James Ross, Lake shore; and John McDermid.

The Committee of the Owen Sound Branch Bible Society, in bringing this the second year's operations of the Society to a close, desire, with gratitude, to acknowledge the goodness and mercies of the Great Author of all blessings, for permitting so many the privilege of celebrating another anniversary of the existence of this Society, and beg to submit the following Report, viz:

That at the close of the last year, there were on hand in the Depository sixty-eight Bibles, sixty-eight Testaments, and six Psalm Books, in all one hundred and forty-two volumes.

Received this year from the Society, in Toronto, seventy-two Bibles, and seventy-two Testaments, making in all two hundred and eighty-six volumes in the Depository during the past year;

Which have been disposed of as follows, viz:—sold, 74 Bibles, 120 Testaments; given gratis, 18 Bibles, 6 Testaments; stock remaining on hand in Depository, 48 Bibles, 14 Testaments, and 6 Psalm Books—in all 68 books.

During the past winter your Committee engaged the services of Mr. John McDermid to visit, on behalf of the Society, the township of Sullivan, to dispose of books, and take up subscriptions to the funds of the Society; who reported that he had laboured seven days for the Society in the above named township, at 3s. 9d. per day, amounting to £1 6s. 3d. Another agent, Mr. Alexander Grant, was engaged to visit the township of Holland, and portions of the adjacent townships of Bentinck, and Glenelg, for the same purpose, who reported that he had laboured, on behalf of the Society, in the above named places, fifteen days, at 3s. 9d. per day, amounting to £2 16s. 3d.; which sums were paid out of the funds of the Society, as will be shown by the Treasurer's account.

—

PETER LENFESTY, Treasurer,

In account with the OWEN SOUND B. B. SOCIETY.

DR.

1851. October 28—To balance remaining on hand last year	£	0	6	2
To amount of subscriptions and donations collected by Mrs. Rankin and Mrs. Taylor		8	8	1½
To amount collected by Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Lenfesty		2	7	0½
1852. May—To amount collected at Free Church		0	8	9
March—To amount collected by Mr. McDermid, in Sullivan		0	14	10½
To amount received for sale of books		10	1	3½
	£	22	6	3

	Amount of Dr. Acc't brought forward,				£22	6 3

CONTRA CR.

1852.						
January—By amount remitted Toronto Bible Society	£5	0	0			
Paid postage, 6d.,	0	0	6			
Paid carriage on Books from Toronto	0	15	0			
Postage, 6d	0	0	6			
May 31—Amount remitted, Toronto Society	2	0	0			
June 8 — " " " "	2	0	0			
Amount paid John McDermid for visiting through the Township of Sullivan on behalf of the Society, seven days, 3s. 9d	1	6	3			
Amount paid Mr. Alexander Grant, for fifteen days in the Townships of Holland, Bentinck, and Glenelg, for the Society, 3s. 9d	2	16	3			
Paid postage	0	0	6			
Amount refunded Geo. Newcombe for books given gratuitously, which were paid for by him last year	0	4	3			
Secretary's account for postage	0	1	0			
					14	4 3
Balance in Treasurer's hand to credit of Society,					£8	2 0

OWEN SOUND BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY,

In Account with JAMES CARLESS,
Depository of U. C. Bible Society.

DR.

1851.						
October 28—To Balance due at the close of last year's Account					£4	6 10
" Amount Books received from Toronto, since, viz.: 72 Bibles and 72 Testaments, as per invoice					6	9 0
Amount for Books ordered, not yet received, on account of miscarriage					5	2 4½
					£15	18 2½

CONTRA CR.

1852.						
January 2—By amount remitted on Account	£5	0	0			
May 31 — " " " "	2	0	0			
June 8 — " " " "	2	0	0			
					9	0 0
Leaving a Balance due John Carless, of					£6	18 2½
Including amount for a box Books, amounting to £5 2s. 4½d., which has not yet come to hand; which, subtracted from the Balance in Treasurer's hands, leaves net amount to the credit of the Society, after liquidating debt due Upper Canada Bible Society					1	3 9½

In conclusion, your Committee would beg to remind the friends of the cause, that much yet remains to be done to meet the wants of the rising community in this section of country; that a large and increasing field yet remains to be sup-

plied with the word of God, through the instrumentality of this Society. That owing to different causes, the chief of which, however, appears to be the want of money, comparatively but little assistance to the funds of the Society is realized from the different portions of the surrounding country, and that, in many cases, for want of the means to pay for books required, credit has to be given, or else parties requiring books would be unable to obtain them, and which, though not set down as gratuitous distribution, not unfrequently amounts to the same thing, all of which, together with the expenses connected with the employments of agents to traverse the different sections of country, on behalf of the objects of the Society, require funds; and your Committee would fain hope, that while those on whom it may devolve to carry on the operations of the Society, shall endeavour to carry out the objects of the Society in spreading abroad, among the different families of this growing portion of the country, that word of life which is able to make wise unto salvation, that their efforts, as was expressed in their Report last year, may not be crippled for want of the necessary means, but that the same liberal support which has hitherto been so liberally awarded, may still be continued by the friends of the cause, remembering the admonition of Him who hath said, "Freely ye have received, freely give."

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee.

G. Newcombe,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE PORT SARNIA BRANCH SOCIETY, FEB. 1853.

In bringing the labours of the year to a close, the Committee feel called upon to acknowledge the goodness of God in enabling them to report a more favourable state of things than at the close of last year, when the Committee complained of the smallness of the contributions, and the want of interest in the Society indicated thereby

The income of the Society for the year ending on the 1st of February instant, is £44 0s. 4½d.; and the expenditure £33 4s. 3d.: leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £10 15s. 8½d. in favour of the Society, besides £27 worth of stock, all paid for.

The number of copies of the Scriptures disposed of during the year is 52 Bibles, 160 Testaments, and 12 Psalm Books. 19 Bibles and 15 Testaments were given as free grants, principally to Sabbath schools. Of the income, the amount realized from the sale of Books amounted to £17 18s. 9d.; and the contributions of members, including collections at the meetings, to £26 1s. 7½d.; being three times that of any former year.

The Committee endeavoured to extend the usefulness of the Society, by appointing agents in the adjoining townships, investing them with the same powers as members of the Committee, and supplying them with a small stock of Books.

A public meeting was held in the month of August, on the occasion of a visit from the Rev. Lachlin Taylor, the talented Agent of the Upper Canada Bible Society, with which we stand connected. The address of Mr. Taylor produced a deep impression on the public mind. The meeting was largely attended, and Mr. Taylor listened to with much attention, while he traced the history of the British and Foreign Bible Society, from its formation to the present day; and showed the great work it had already accomplished; and spoke of the untold benefits it is calculated yet to confer on the world, by scattering with a profuse hand, in every land and by all waters, the seed that God himself has promised to water, and cause to bring forth and bear fruit unto life eternal. At this meeting a Committee of Ladies was appointed to co-operate with the male collect-

ors in visiting and collecting; an arrangement which has resulted in much good, as the sum collected amply proves.

In accordance with a vote of the Annual Meeting last year, the sum of £4 was sent as a free contribution to the Parent Society; and the Committee would recommend that the sum of £10 be sent this year.

Whilst the Committee would congratulate the Society on its present standing, and are encouraged to believe that the comparatively large sum received as the voluntary offering of a Christian people, indicate an approximation to correct views respecting the Bible Society, as one of the most efficient agencies for the spread of the Gospel, and as the right arm of every Missionary institution; they would take the liberty of cautioning against the supposition that we have come up to our duty, much less that we have done anything to merit praise. God has laid on us as an *obligation* to give the knowledge of his law and gospel to our fellow men, and has given us the means of doing it. When, therefore, we contemplate the fact that, although eighteen centuries have elapsed since the command was given, by far the largest portion of the world is still without that knowledge; we may ask with the apostle, "Where, then, is boasting?"—And especially so when we reflect that there are those who call themselves Christians, and who claim to be the only true and authorized expounders of Christ's will, and the representatives of His meekness and humility, who have openly rebelled against the reading and circulation of his word; and are to be found, at this late day of boasted enlightenment, immuring in dungeons, and putting to death, those who presume to search the Scriptures for themselves, and to enter into the presence of God through Christ, the only Mediator, rather than risk being treated as thieves and robbers, by seeking an entrance into heaven through priests and confessional, popes and angels.

The Committee, therefore, do not hesitate to ask for increased support, not merely from those who acknowledge the obligation referred to, but from those also who do not, simply because they enjoy, in common with others, the peace and prosperity which the Bible has secured to our favoured land. But they would more especially ask for the united support of the various branches of the Church; assured that by meeting on this common ground, where creeds and formulas can be no hindrance to united action, they will best show the unity of their faith and hope, maintain the rights and obey the injunctions of the Redeemer as their common King and Lawgiver, and give the lie to the assumptions, and free themselves from the sins, and escape the plagues of the Mother of Harlots.

THE THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STRATFORD BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

STRATFORD, *February*, 1853.

Your Committee in closing their labours for another year have much pleasure in being able respectfully to submit, that though they might have exerted themselves more in the Bible cause during the above period, their labours have not been without success.

During the previous year your Committee thought it advisable, considering the frequent demands made upon the liberality of the inhabitants of this locality in aid of charitable, benevolent and ecclesiastical purposes, not to call for any assistance in behalf of the Bible cause exclusively. They have, however, this year, (notwithstanding that the above objects still have strong claims for special support) issued their collection books, that those who might wish to contribute their mite to the funds of this institution might have an opportunity of doing so; and it is gratifying to find that they have not issued them in vain, for in less than two weeks those ladies who kindly consented to act as Collectors, paid into the hands of the Treasurer the sum of six pounds, as follows:—

Mrs. Dunn,	£0	10	0
" Roxburgh,	0	13	3½
" Wood,	0	5	0
Miss Easson,	0	3	9
" Ballantyne,	1	8	9
" Monteith,	0	16	9
" Neilson,	0	8	9
" Linton,	1	18	9
	£6	0	0½

It affords your Committee much pleasure also in being able to report that there is still an increasing demand for the sacred volume in the neighbourhood, notwithstanding the sales effected on former years; having sold from February, 1852, to February, 1853, to the amount of £2 9s. 6d. more than what was sold during the previous year.

Although in no case have your Committee found it necessary to make any gratuitous distribution, yet they cannot but impress upon the members, as well as upon the Collectors, to make every inquiry in their respective localities, whether there are any who are not in possession of the Scriptures, and by this means assist your Committee in accomplishing one of the chief objects contemplated by the Parent Institution; the dissemination of the Word of God among all classes of society in every locality.

Your Committee would recommend a free contribution of five pounds to the Parent Society, and two pounds to the Building Fund at Toronto.

In conclusion, your Committee would impress upon you the necessity of using every exertion in behalf of this noble and Christian institution; an institution destined at no distant period to overshadow with its benign influence the most inaccessible parts of the habitable globe.

J. Hyde,
President.

Alex. McGregor, *Secretary.*

ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Dr.

1852.				
Feby 20.	To Cash on hand,	£0	14	10
1853.				
Feby 20.	" Cash Sales,	8	2	11
Mar. 10.	" Cash Collections,	6	0	0
		£14	17	9

Cr.

1853.				
March 3.	By Cash paid Mr. Taylor, amount invoice, 20th Dec., 1852,	£3	3	1
"	" Incidental expenses to date,	0	8	7
"	" Cash, Free Contribution,	5	0	0
"	" Donation to Building Fund,	2	0	0
"	" Balance,	4	1	1
		£14	17	9

DEPOSITORY.

	Bibles.	Value.	Test's.	Value.	Total.
On hand, 29th Feb. 1852,	85	£8 14 6½	78	£2 18 0	£11 12 6½
Additional stock during the year,	6	0 8 0	75	3 0 1	3 8 1
	91	9 2 6½	153	5 18 1	15 0 7½
Stock on hand, ...	50	4 14 4½	51	2 3 4	6 17 8½
Sold during the year,....	41	£4 8 2½	102	£3 14 9	£8 2 11

Office-Bearers for 1853.—Dr. J. Hyde, President; Robert Monteith, Vice-President; Rev. Thomas McPherson, Treasurer; Alex. McGregor, Secretary; A. F. Mickle, Esq., Depositary.

Committee.—Messrs. Matthew Neilson, jun., Robert Henry, James Brown, Peter Reid, George Wood, Robert Ballantyne, James Redford, James Rust, A. Sutherland, Jon. A. Scott, T. M. Daly, Robert Milne, Robert H. Keays, Robert Moderwell, P. R. Jarvis, and James McGregor.

REPORT

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EXTRACTS

FROM THE

REPORT OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

FRANCE.

This country has, as usual, engaged much of your Committee's serious attention. The peculiarly unsettled state of its government has greatly impeded the work of your Agent. The dependence of the several local magistrates upon the influence of the clergy of the Romish Church, has secured them in a course of opposition to Bible circulation; and many and various have been the grounds alleged for recalling or discontinuing the authorizations of the colporteurs. There has, however, been one notable fact brought out by these difficulties, viz. the unquestioned excellence of the personal characters of these devoted men. This has been attested by many Mayors and Prefects, and by the concurrent testimony of large bodies of persons in the districts in which they live. So strong have these representations been, that they have ended in a permission to prosecute their labours, often granted exclusively to them by military commanders. As might fairly be anticipated, the circulation, during the last year, has been seriously diminished; but the reasons assigned by M. de Pressensé, in his report, amply account for it. The number of copies of the Scriptures issued from the Dépôt at Paris has reached 90,838, which now swells the total distributed, during the nineteen years of your much-devoted Agent's connection with the Society, to 2,193,366.

M. de Pressensé, in his report, enters largely into the difficulties to which he has been subjected; still he indulges good hopes for the future; and, comparing the past with the present, foresees a change in the mind of his countrymen which will be signal, and extensively diffused.

"The *Colportage* is, and will always be, the first and the most productive of the means to be employed for attaining success, under the blessing of God, in a work like that of your Society; and what constitutes a claim on the part of your Society to the affection and gratitude of the Christian community in this country is,—that you have availed yourselves, in France, of this mode of operation, to such an extent as to demonstrate the immense benefit to be derived therefrom for the advancement of the kingdom of God. Your example has encouraged various other religious societies; and it may be asserted that you have given life to a mode of evangelization the happy results of which are incalculable. I am well aware that this

description of labour was previously well known, and that the first distributors of the Bible [at the time of the Reformation in France], designated by the name of *porte-paniers*, were colporteurs similar to our own; but at the same time, it is undeniable that it has been the British and Foreign Bible Society which God has made the means of giving to this method of labour all the development which it requires to meet the wants of the present day; and of this I am well persuaded, that through entering with so much devotedness and perseverance on this field of operations, which has entailed upon you such heavy sacrifices, your Society has met with that sustained support for the whole of its vast enterprise which is the astonishment and admiration of even the most indifferent.

"As I have already intimated, we have during the past year had 62 colporteurs at work: that is, 13 less than in the preceding year, and 19 less than we had two years back. What I am surprised at is, not this reduction, but the fact of having been able to meet with 62 Christians disposed to encounter the vexations of every description, and even the dangers, which are now more than ever inseparable from this calling.

"Next to colportage, the kind of distribution which we consider the most important is that which is designated by the title of *Sales* from the Dépôt. It is, in the first place, important, because it is a portion of your issues which entails the least loss on your Society. It is, further, of especial importance, as it testifies to the existence among the upper class of society, which we are not able to reach by means of the colporteurs, of a desire to possess the Scriptures, which is evidently increasing in proportion as the ultra-papist party exerts all its influence to paralyze their circulation. We have in this way disposed of 18,782 copies; and you will rejoice to learn that never before have our issues, under this head, been so large. Last year I took occasion to call your attention to the progress we had made in this respect; but as among the sales which we had thus effected, I had learned that a goodly proportion of them had gone to schoolmasters, I remarked that, to a certain extent, the item of *Sales* replaced that of *Schools*. This year, however, this is not the case; for the New Testament is now positively proscribed in all Roman Catholic schools; and the rectors of our provincial academies, who are all of them men wholly devoted, body and soul, to the clergy, would speedily denounce before their councils, and procure the dismissal, as Socialists, of any schoolmasters who should dare to place a copy of the entire New Testament into the hands of their pupils."

To close with one or two individual cases, where the Word would appear to have proved itself the power of God unto salvation:—

"In a Department in the Interior, our colporteur overtook on the high road a man somewhat advanced in years, whose outward appearance betokened a state of abject poverty. As they walked along, our friend learned that the poor man subsisted on public charity. 'In your circumstances it is out of the question that you would be able to purchase anything, otherwise I should have offered you the Bible,' said the colporteur to him. 'The Bible! but I possess it already.' 'Indeed!' 'When I say that I possess it, I ought to say, *we possess it*, for three of us clubbed together in order to procure it.' 'And do you read it?' 'Do you ask me if I read it? It is that alone which enables me to bear with my infirmities and my poverty. Do I read it? Yes, every evening we meet at one or the other's abode with the book, and it always tells us things which touch our hearts.' 'You believe, then, that the Bible says what is true?' 'Do I believe it? is it not sufficient to listen with attention to its contents, to be certain that it speaks the truth? They say now-a-days that it is all over with miracles; but I think that miracles are wrought for those who believe in God, and who pay attention to what is said in the Bible; for it often happens that very strange things occur in the heart of man, and certainly they proceed from God.' 'Have such strange things taken place in you?' 'Yes, most assuredly! for since I have read the Bible, I find within me a quantity of things, to which in former days I paid no heed, but which now greatly trouble my conscience, for I see that these things

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are sins for which I deserve the anger of God' 'And is this all that the Bible has taught you?' 'Oh no! oh no! the New Testament teaches me to know Jesus Christ, with all that he is, and all that he has done for me. . . . . but I must stop, I am not learned enough to explain all these things; one thing, however, I know is, that Jesus Christ is my Saviour—with this certainty it matters very little whether one is poor and miserable here below; I shall be rich yonder,' added the poor man, pointing to the skies, 'for I believe all that Jesus has promised.' After many other things to the same effect, the poor man took both hands of the colporteur in his own, and exclaimed, 'Go, brave seller of the Bibles, go in all directions, and may the good Lord accompany you; may he enable you to sell abundantly, and may all those who buy find the treasure I possess! Oh, what numbers there are in the land who call evil good, and who go astray because they know not the word of God! Go, and may God bless you,—you as well as all those who are carrying on the same work.'

"Our colporteur in the Meurthe mentions the following:—'I found in the Military Hospital a soldier who greatly interested me. Immediately on my approaching his bed, and his learning my occupation, he pulled from under his pillow a New Testament very much tattered. 'I have read it so much,' he said, 'that many of the pages are half worn out; sell me therefore, one of your copies; it is God who has sent you.' After visiting all the wards, I met the head surgeon, who made the following remark to me: 'You are employed by a religious Society; I am acquainted with it: it is a good Society; it labours not for its own glory, but for the glory of God. . . . I most heartily wish it success.'

"At an inn in the small village of the Department of the Tarn, one of our Agents fell in with a young man connected with a troop of wandering comedians. He spent part of the night in reading the New Testament with him, and in endeavouring to make him understand the dangers to which his soul was exposed in the course of life which he was then following. The young actor was deeply affected on hearing the words of our friend; the longer the conversation lasted, the more did he feel himself impelled to enter on a new course. On leaving our friend, he bought a New Testament, expressing his firm determination to separate himself the next day from the comedians with whom he had hitherto lived. This, it was afterwards ascertained, he actually did.

"In a town of the Department of the Tarn and Garonne, one of our friends, in passing along a street to get to his inn, where he intended spending the night, was called by a grocer, who was standing on the step of his shop. 'Come in!' he called out; 'you will meet with friends here, for I know that you sell the Bible, and this book causes our happiness.' The colporteur was ushered into a room where he found the whole family about sitting down to supper. The family was pretty numerous, and among those present were the two shopmen. During supper, the conversation exclusively related to the Bible, which the grocer had bought of a colporteur some four years back; and this Bible had given spiritual life to the master of the house, to his wife, and to one of his children. When the repast was finished, the grocer asked permission of our friend to close the day as was their custom. He took the Bible—every one gathered round him; he read a psalm—all thereupon fell upon their knees, when he offered up one of those prayers which the Holy Spirit alone can inspire. This family worship has been established in the house for more than two years; no one gave him any counsel in the matter—this, too, was the result of the inspiration of the Spirit of God, who has performed a good work there. The same friend, on leaving a well-frequented fair, returned to a village where he intended to sleep, in company with a dozen foreign merchants. He spoke to them about the Holy Scriptures, and of the good which had been effected by their means; at first they were disposed to deride what he said, but afterwards they listened with attention, and on arriving at his inn, they availed themselves of the opportunity for providing themselves with so good a book. * * *

"Notwithstanding the almost general distress—and which, it is to be hoped, will be but temporary, since the government have decreed the execution of extensive public works—the majority of our Agents have in their sales attained

the number of one hundred copies; and this is indeed extraordinary. Several of them—four—mention the same interesting fact of two families in one place, and in others of three, four, five, and six individuals, clubbing their money together for the purpose of raising the sum necessary to purchase a Bible, for reading in which they intend meeting together in the evening after work. God alone is able to inspire men with such a desire after His word. It is His Spirit who has manifestly guided the young men about whom the colporteur labouring in the department of the Loire and Cher writes. These young men, to the number of about a dozen, were assembled at the inn where our colporteur had taken up his quarters for the night, and, seated round the fire-place, smoking their pipes, they were engaged chatting about the questions of the day. Our colporteur remarked, that they talked of all these matters in the calmest manner possible, and with much good sense; and the sentiment which seemed to be dominant among them was, 'How foolish it is for man to reckon on things here below;' and in support thereof, they instanced the reverses of fortune constantly occurring among the distinguished personages of our age. This conversation was indeed remarkable—more especially among young peasants—and it procured a prompt and favourable entry for the pious address of our colporteur. The conversation assumed an essentially biblical character, for it was with the Bible in his hand that our friend pointed out the sure foundation on which every one should repose, who was desirous of placing his happiness on something certain and enduring. They listened to him with a seriousness and attention which was sustained until a late hour of the night, and on separating, before arranging to meet again the next evening, each of them furnished himself with a Bible. On the following day, not one of them was absent at the appointed hour, but on the contrary, there was an addition to the number. This person, who was the leading free-thinker of the place, had asserted that he could easily disprove the whole tissue of absurdities set forth by the Colporteur; but what this mocker had already said to the young men, so far from destroying the good impressions produced on the previous evening, had rather strengthened them; so much so, that in the course of the discussion which arose, our friend found in them valuable auxiliaries, which greatly encouraged him. On his leaving them, all promised that they would often meet together to read the book which he had sold them; and our friend bade them adieu, with the conviction that the Lord had begun in the hearts of these young men a work which He would not suffer to remain unfinished."

GERMANY.

Your Committee have received the annual statement of their long-tried and highly esteemed Agent, Dr. Pinkerton. Although in the account there is somewhat to discourage, yet it is relieved by other considerations of a more consoling kind. It is true that the circulation of the past year has not reached the numbers of former periods from their own especial Dépôts; still, through kindred institutions, that deficiency has been more than compensated, and thus throughout Germany the supply has been increased. The issues during the past year have reached 54,511 copies, thus raising the entire distribution since 1830 to the large number of 1,230,880 copies.

Dr. Pinkerton in his Report gives abundant reasons for the diminished issue. He writes:—

"Various causes have contributed to reduce the circulation during the last year. The state of the Society's funds, which in the judgment of the Committee called for a reduction of our expenditure, induced them to raise the selling prices of the German Scriptures, from one-half to upwards of two-thirds of the cost. This has greatly diminished the circulation. In those countries where our colporteurs have laboured for upwards of three years, the immediate wants of the population have been so far supplied, that when the colporteurs began to demand

the raised prices, they found but few purchasers. Discouraged by want of success, *five*, of their own accord, resigned their office, and *four* we have been obliged to suspend, as the sales did little more than cover their expenses. They have also been much persecuted and harshly treated in different parts by the authorities, and two of them have been expelled from a promising field of labour in Bavaria. To these adverse circumstances came the failure of the potatoe crops and the consequent high price of provisions, which has brought on a famine in many of the districts around Frankfort, and in parts of Silesia, Lithuania, West Prussia, &c. Another drawback to our circulation is, that many of the Bible Societies offer the people a Bible with the Apocrypha at as cheap, and even, in some instances, at a cheaper rate than ours without it! These statements will account for our receipts being £793, 1s. 11d., and our issues 16,420 copies less than they were in the preceding year.

"We have employed seventeen colporteurs for a longer or shorter period during the year; but not longer on an average than six months and a half each. Their sales amount to 20,169 copies, for which they realized fl10,009. = £334 2s. 3d.

"Among the issues of the year, 4,000 copies have been sent to the friends in St. Petersburg,—3,764 for distribution in the Prussian army,—1,500 to the Hanoverian Bible Society,—700 to the Berg Bible Society,—637 to the Danzig Bible Society, 1,205 to Mr. Grünewald at Köenigsberg,—1,400 to the Mottheim Bible Society near Königsberg,—954 to the Missionaries of the London Jews' Society at Warsaw,—1,297 to the Rev. Mr. Hausmeister, at Strasburg,—1,010 to the Posen Bible Society,—690 to Mr. Kuthe in Magdeburg,—630 to the Nuremberg Bible Society,—630 to Mr. Billing in Carlsruhe,—714 to Mr. Spittler in Bâsle, —1,739 to the Berne Bible Society,—and 1,004 to Pastor Glinz, at St. Gall. From our three Dépôts in Augsburg, Munich, and Ratisbon, 1,769 copies have been sold.

"Within the last two years the activity of the German Bible Societies has considerably increased, chiefly through the impulse they have received from the Home Missionary exertions which are now being made in most of the Protestant countries. The Saxon Bible Society state in their Report that they have never in one year circulated such a number of copies of the Scriptures as during the last, viz. 9,079 copies, being 2,704 more than the year preceding. During the year 2,251 copies were sold by their five colporteurs, and 818 distributed by the Dresden Ladies' Society. The total distributions of the Saxon Society in thirty-seven years, is 209,664 copies of the Holy Scriptures. The Bavarian Bible Society's issues during the year were 7,192 copies—149 more than the preceding year—making their total issues 169,840 copies. The Prussian Bible Society, with their auxiliaries, circulated last year 57,611 copies, making their total issues since 1814, 1,635,444, of which 1,125,797 were Bibles. They now employ about 20 colporteurs; the Saxon Bible Society 5, the Cologne Dépôt 7, and the Frankfort Dépôt 8, which, with the colportage, of Würtemberg, Bâsle, Osnabrück, the Scottish Agency at Hamburg, and the American at Bremen, gives a total of upwards of 50 Bible colporteurs, who are now labouring in the distribution of the Scriptures in Germany. The Home Missionary Societies, to which I made particular reference in my last year's Report, increase in numbers, and, I trust, are producing good effects. Still, alas! the saving doctrines of the Gospel are vigorously opposed, and that daily, by the literary hosts of Germany, and by that universally spread rationalism which has infused its baneful poison into the last two generations, and is still malignantly active in all classes. We know, however, that the word of God will gain the victory at last, though many years may be required to bring about this salutary change. In most of the schools the teachers are still infidels, and where the minds of the young have been systematically imbued with rationalism, the effects even of orthodox teaching from the pulpit, by a small proportion of the Clergy, are comparatively little observed, because the ground is preoccupied by the thorns. At the same time, when I compare the present state of Christianity among the Protestants of this country, with what it was in 1814, when I first visited Germany, there is a great change; then it was midnight darkness, now we have the morning dawn, and the number

of those who hail it with gladness is daily increasing; and it is to the dissemination of the word of God, under the teaching of the Divine Spirit, that they all look, for bringing about a new Reformation. Trusting in God and the power of his word, we therefore continue our labours, notwithstanding the many difficulties and discouragements we have to contend with, knowing and believing that these labours are not in vain in the Lord, and that he has already abundantly blessed them to the souls of numerous individuals scattered abroad in this spiritual desert. The beneficial effects of the 1,230,880 copies of the Scriptures, circulated by this agency during the twenty-two years of its operations, must be incalculable, and can be known in their full extent to Him only who searcheth the hearts, and who hath promised 'that his word shall not return unto him void, but shall prosper in the thing whereunto he hath sent it.'"

The journals of the colporteurs have been furnished at stated periods, and the facts they contain fully confirm the statements of Dr. Finkerton relative to the hardships, trials, and measured success with which they have been severally attended. Your Committee proceed at once to give extracts:—

"Colporteur Höpfinger, in Baden, reports:—'In several places in the neighbourhood of Manheim, I was readily welcomed by the people, and found that the desire to possess the word of God was greatly on the increase. The complaint of the scarcity of money was pretty general.'

"Colporteur Wick finished his labours in Appolda during the month of April, his total sales there having amounted to 400 copies. He writes:—'As my permission of residence had expired, I applied for its extension, whereupon the head burgomaster only granted me three additional days, in the course of which I succeeded in disposing of 30 copies more.

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"Among 82 houses which I visited in one village, only 2 copies were sold. In 160 houses at which I called in another village, I found such an utter indifference to everything that concerns religion and the Bible, that I could not help feeling astonished, and it was with a sorrowful heart that I went from house to house: cakes and other things prepared for Ascension day I found in abundance, but no inclination whatever to purchase a Bible—nay, I was scarcely listened to at all. In this village I could only dispose of 4 copies.

"On July 31. Mr. Wick completed his second year of colportage: his sales in the course of it amounted to 2,485 copies of the Scriptures; and these, added to the 2,990 disposed of in the first year, will make a total of 5,475 copies. He writes:—'I must needs, with all humility, exclaim, "Hitherto has the Lord helped me through many difficulties and troubles: to Him be the thanksgiving, praise, and glory!"'

"Colporteur Genonville, it is intended, shall carry on the work in Baden-Baden during the season. Hitherto he has, for the most part, colported in Roman Catholic districts, where he met with a goodly sale. In Balingen he was, in the month of April, arrested, on the pretence that colporting was forbidden; and although he referred to the official permission granted in June 1850, it availed him nothing. After a day of wearisome travelling in wind and rain, and soaked through to the skin, he was consigned to prison, where he had to pass the night, shivering with cold, on a bare bench. The next morning he was conducted, by a gendarme, to the magistrate's office in Emmendingen, where his papers and books were narrowly examined, and he was at once dismissed, as he had not sold any forbidden publications. It was further inscribed on his passport, that the observation inserted thereon, 'That he had been arrested for colporting contrary to law, and for going about from place to place without a reasonable object,' was founded in error. Genonville has felt ever since the effects of the cold caught during his incarceration.

"Colporteur Oberschmidt, in the Hartz district, writes:—'In a village near Dörnten, I succeeded in disposing of some copies at the first house at which I

called, a circumstance of rare occurrence. The man-servant was the first to buy a Bible, and of him I have the hope that he purchased it in a proper spirit, for he tried to persuade the groom to buy a copy. The latter, however, seemed to regard it as very droll that he, a man advanced in life, should require a Bible, saying, "That book I made use of at school." The mistress and one of the maid-servants also purchased copies. A man who bought a Bible remarked, "I will at once put a cover on the book, for it shall be kept down stairs for our use." "No," replied the wife, "we will put it by in our cupboard." On this the man said, "I did not buy the book for that, but because it has a good type, and it is my intention to use it."

"'A female said to me, "I received from my son two dollars as a Christmas present, and I immediately thought that I would expend part in the purchase of some good book. What book can I buy that is better than the Bible, the Book of all books?" Shortly afterwards I came to a hut, which was a complete picture of misery. I could hardly bring myself to think it possible that the people there could collect sufficient money to buy the Scriptures. A female, who appeared a cripple, and who was sitting by a cradle with her children, begged me to show her a Bible, which I at once did. Upon this she said, "The Bible I must have;" and then asked her mother to go to some of the neighbours to borrow the necessary sum. The mother did as she was requested, and soon came back with the amount. I have met with several similar cases, where persons have had to borrow the money to enable them to purchase.'

"Colporteur Rees, in Bavaria writes:—'On coming, some six months back, to Stammingen to colport the Scriptures, I could not do much either among the people or with the Roman Catholic clergymen; all of them declining to give me any countenance. Still, as my calling is not one intended to please people's fancy, and regarding it as one entrusted to me by the Lord, I ventured on prosecuting my work, and at last succeeded in disposing of several copies. These were not unproductive of good results, as I found, to my joy on revisiting the place on the 12th of May. I learned from a female that she had come to an acquaintance with scriptural truth. On my asking how she had acquired it, she replied, with evident pleasure, "The New Testament which I bought of you has been read by me, and Jesus Christ has afforded me his grace and his Holy Spirit, by which he has enlightened me. I shall unceasingly bless the Lord for having sent me the truths of the Gospel by your hands. Oh, how long have I been led astray by the commandments of men!"'

"Colporteur Gärtner has recently been colporting at the Baths in Nassau, where he has met with a tolerable sale, he having been assisted in his work by friends to the cause. He has met with no opposition in his labours. Among other things, he writes:—'In Wiesbaden a gentleman was looking on while some persons were buying copies, and remarked derisively, "Again some souls saved!" To this I mildly replied, "Indeed, Sir, if souls were really to be won by the books, I should at once make you a present of a copy, even were it the handsomest I have." He added a few words which I did not rightly understand, and then left me, appearing much confused. While away from Wiesbaden, those desirous of obtaining copies applied for them to my landlord, and in this way 25 copies were sold. In Schwalbach, the district judge observed to the burgomaster, that on no account were hinderances to be put in the way of the circulation of the Scriptures.'

"Colporteur Gärtner again writes:—'The Roman Catholic priest in Ems said to me, "We will not have any of your Bibles, because you travel for the English Bible Society; I have interdicted my people from purchasing of you." On my replying, that many of the clergy had given their approval to Kistemaker's New Testament, having found it correct, and that even the Bishop of Limburgh had sanctioned it, he very curtly replied, "And even though it be so, we do not want any; the Protestants have no occasion to provide Bibles for us."

"'In Wiesbaden I met with more success, for there the Roman Catholic chaplain himself purchased 24 Kistemaker's New Testaments, for distribution.

In Schwalbach, several ladies bought Testaments, as I afterwards learned, for distribution among poor girls in the surrounding villages.'

"Colporteur M. Messer, in Bavaria, reports :—'At an inn, situated near the Austro-Bavarian frontiers, I had a severe contest with a student belonging to the Missionary institution in Nuremburg, who maintained that the Apocryphal Books belonged to the Bible ; which I disputed, on the ground that they did not contain God's word, and because the erroneous doctrines found therein were contrary to the word of God. During the argument many purchasers came for copies ; so that ere we had concluded, 30 Bibles and Testaments were disposed of, to the no small astonishment of the young man. A Roman Catholic priest, too, bought 12 Van Ess's New Testaments, to distribute, not only among school children, but also among young married persons and the sick. In another place, however, the priest displayed great opposition to the work.'

"Colporteur Wick, in Thuringia, writes :—'On the 3rd August, a Missionary meeting was held in Naumburg, to which I was invited. After the meeting I was called upon, as a visitor, to furnish them with some particulars concerning the work of distributing the Scriptures, with which I complied, detailing various facts that had come to my knowledge, and commended the work to their active co-operation and fervent prayers. The meeting appeared much astonished on hearing that about 3,000 copies of the Scriptures had already been put into circulation in the surrounding country, by the colporteurs of the British and Foreign Bible Society.'

"Colporteur Genonville, in Baden, pursued his labours during the months of August and September, chiefly in Roman Catholic districts; but found the majority of the persons with whom he came in contact exceedingly suspicious of his books, more especially when they heard that he was a Protestant. This he ascribes to the influence of the Roman Catholic Missionaries, and also to several of the clergy. A Roman Catholic Missionary in Dormersheim said, in one of his sermons, 'If Bibles are brought to you, throw them into the fire.' The fact is, a little flock of true believers has recently been formed in this place, the members of which have left the Roman Catholic and joined the Protestant Church.

"Genonville was told by one of the porters at the railway, a Roman Catholic, that a priest had gone round to the people and offered them 24xr. for each of the copies they had purchased of him, in order to burn them. Notwithstanding this, the porter purchased a copy, and he heard from others that they had refused to give their Bibles up. Some were, however, deterred thereby from purchasing, and one woman refused taking a copy which she had previously ordered, being told by another female, who, she said, was very pious and prayed a great deal, that my Bibles were not the right ones, that they came from England, and they were the forerunners of Antichrist !

"Colporteur Wick writes again :—'One Bible I sold, in regard to which I have reason for hoping that it was purchased from a sincere desire to become acquainted with its contents. On my first visit to the place I had spoken some words of comfort to a poor sick female from the word of God, and especially impressed upon her the importance and the blessing of studying the Bible. These words she took to heart ; and on hearing that I was again there, she sent for me. Joy beamed on her countenance as I entered the poor but clean apartment. She told me how that, to earn a few groschen, she had gone with her children into the fields to pick up potatoes for the farmers, and that she had begged her husband to give her what was required to make up the amount, and by these means she had got together the 15 silver-groschen, the price of a Bible. On receiving the book, she pressed it to her heart, and expressed a wish that it might prove a blessing to herself and children ; in which wish I could not do otherwise than join.'

ITALY.

In Italy Lieutenant Graydon has had to contend with many and great difficulties. In Piedmont and Sardinia many obstacles are interposed by the Roman Catholic priesthood. A rigid censorship prevents, in a measure, the transmission of the books to their proper destination. Still the civil authorities do not permit the ban of exclusion on the Bible, and your Committee can point to a goodly number placed in the hands of the people. At Milan a cheering demand has been made, and considerable supplies have passed through the hands of well known and duly authorized booksellers.

The issues in Switzerland and Italy combined have amounted to 8,187 copies sold, 149 given away gratuitously, making a total of 8,336 copies distributed; the proceeds have yielded 14,411 francs, 21 cents.

TUSCANY.

Tuscany has been closed to your operations. The Concordat, signed by the Grand Duke, has thrown all influence into the hands of the Pope. Persecution has been carried on to a great extent. Count Guicciardini is now an exile in England, for the simple reason that he dared to read, in company with six other Tuscans, the Gospel of St. John.

Notwithstanding all these violent measures to repress the spread of truth, we have the most satisfactory assurances, that the numbers who are longing for emancipation from their present superstition and thraldom, and to have free access to the Scriptures, are greatly on the increase.

In the month of October last your Committee were much gratified to receive a letter from Lord Palmerston, introducing to their notice Professor Corridi, tutor to the eldest son of the reigning Grand Duke of Tuscany, who, whilst on a visit to the Great Exhibition, had his attention drawn to the Case containing the different versions of the Scriptures published by your Society. The question was proposed to him, whether he did not think it would be desirable that similar copies should be placed in the Public Library at Florence. The Professor most eagerly caught at the suggestion, and came with a letter from the Foreign Secretary to back his request, which was at once cheerfully complied with.

NETHERLANDS.

The Netherlands Bible Society. Through the kindness of Professor Nieuwenhuis, of Amsterdam, your Committee have been favoured with a brief abstract of the state and operations of their Society, and with much pleasure do they give it insertion here :—

"Our Branch Societies have everywhere zealously distributed the holy word of God. Two new branches having been established, the number amounts at present to 97. Our issues consisted of 26,980 copies, being the greatest number

in any one year since the foundation of the Society. We voted for Batavia, Sourabaja, Makassar, Borneo, and Amboina, 1,230 copies. Our Javanese translation of the New Testament gives us much satisfaction. We sent last year several hundreds of copies of the New Testament and the Gospel of St. Mark (the latter particularly for *gratis* distribution) to Mr. Gericke and others. The report of Mr. G. on the result of their distribution is most interesting.

"The Missionaries at Borneo received 150 Malay Old and New Testaments. We are carrying forward the printing of the Javanese Old Testament, and have finished already the books of Genesis and Exodus.

"Of our agents for Bible translation good accounts were received; among others, Mr. Hardeland has finished the translation of Genesis in the Dajak language.

"A new edition of the New Testament has been published by us in the Dutch language; this being a very fine edition of 11,000 copies, in 18mo., with Psalms.

"The state of our finances is favourable."

PRUSSIA.

The Society's venerable and highly valued correspondent, Mr. Elsner, of Berlin, has received, during the year, a supply of 1,214 Bibles and 2,550 Testaments, for circulation among the Prussian troops. The return to the peace footing had given rise to an increased demand for the Scriptures. The distribution is exclusively confined to the soldiers of the line and the militia. Applications have also occasionally been made from the Hospitals.

A further grant of £300 has been made towards the expenses of an edition of 12,000 New Testaments for the same purpose.

Your Committee add the following abstract of the 37th Annual Report of the Central Prussian Bible Society in Berlin:—

"The 37th anniversary was held, as usual, in Trinity Church, Berlin, on the 8th of October, 1851.

"The Report on the occasion was read by the Rev. Mr. Strauss, one of the chaplains to the army, Mr. S. Elsner, the senior Secretary,—who had on each of the preceding thirty-six anniversaries always performed this duty, and to whose unwearied zeal in the promotion of its great object the Society owes, under God, the amount of success which has attended its labours,—being through age and infirmity rendered unequal to the required exertion.

"From the Report it appears that the receipts of the Society during the year ending October 1, 1851, had amounted to 10,478 rix-dollars; and the payments to 9,373 rix-dollars.

"From the Dépôt in Berlin there were issued during the same period, 15,305 Bibles, and 1,277 New Testaments.

"Since the establishment of the Society, in 1814, the total issues have amounted to 367,662 Bibles, and 66,665 New Testaments,—or, together, 434,327 copies. Adding these to the copies issued by the Auxiliary and Branch Societies in connection with it, the total number of copies issued by the Prussian Bible Societies will now amount to 1,676,677, exclusive of the 324,938 New

Testaments, and 20,000 Bibles, or 344,933 copies, which since the year 1831 have with the assistance of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and his Majesty the king, been distributed among the soldiers in the Prussian army. Thus it will be seen that upwards of 2,000,000 of copies of the life-giving word have been put in circulation in the Prussian dominions by means of Bible Societies. It is, alas! but too true that many of these have been suffered to lie unused in some obscure and dusty corner; but, on the other hand, how many anxious souls have been comforted, how many weak Christians strengthened, how many who were ready to sink, supported, and how many who were weary and heavy-laden, refreshed, by the perusal and study of their precious contents!"

SWEDEN.

Your valued Agency in Stockholm have forwarded their Annual Report, and from the details your Committee will make copious extracts. It will be seen that the issues have been, during the past year, 6,154 Bibles, and 34,982 Testaments; together, 41,136. The total issues by the Swedish Bible Society and your Agency combined, have been 1,168,895 copies since their establishment. The Agency are about to undertake a further impression of 15,000 copies of the Swedish New Testament, some of which are to contain the Psalms:—

The following are some extracts from the letters received by the Agency at Stockholm. It should be stated, that the Colporteurs from whose Journals extracts are given, although receiving their supplies of sacred Scriptures from the Agency, are not directly employed at the expense of the Society:—

"T. at E—— writes:—'It has been a great satisfaction to me that I have been able to distribute at this place so many copies of the Book of books. With inward joy I have seen the Bible entering the dwellings where it certainly was never found before; and as the poor are generally most solicitous about procuring the holy word, it was in a high degree satisfactory to me to be able to meet their wishes by reduced prices. This has been done after the most conscientious examination. Many members of the Swedish Church are, together with me, desirous that the Bible Society may not become weary in their generous sacrifices. As to myself, I shall endeavour to work according to my feeble powers.'

"B. at W—— writes:—'During the course of ten years, the holy word has been sought for eagerly in this parish, which contains upwards of 8,000 souls. Formerly the Bible was found in but few houses. Assisted by two pious teachers, I have diligently exhorted the people to read the holy word, and the Lord has graciously blessed our endeavours; worldly and sinful pleasures have entirely ceased, and the people seek their pleasure in the Bible, and in obedience to its precepts. Not only the older ones, but also younger persons, are desirous to read and to understand the Bible; consequently, my stock became sometimes so low that I was obliged to lend the books which I had myself.'

"D. at Q—— writes:—'At this place,—one of the poorest in the whole kingdom—a love for the word of God, and a desire to read it, is general. The Bible Society has, therefore, caused a great joy to those persons who received the books, especially as it is now easier to buy them at reduced prices.'

"R. at A—— writes:—'The books which I distributed gratis were given to poor children about to be confirmed, and to servants. A poor female teacher, a poor sailor, who, after an accident at sea, has become bodily blind, but has received spiritual light, and another pious person, received the holy book at very reduced prices. One poor servant, being on his way to a court of justice as a witness, also received a Bible at a low price. A man who fetched 14 copies, in order to distribute them to very poor persons, said on this occasion to me,—"We see how the majority of mankind walk in ignorance and darkness, not at all

knowing where the eye of faith may by degrees be kindled, and burn even in the cottage of the poor.' "

"Colporteur Jöns Lindelius in Gottland writes :—'You requested me to report how it was within my sphere of activity, and I am glad to say the word of God has found desired success on this island. This is a great joy to me. I have also, during these last three months, witnessed the conversion of sinners. I believe I may say the Lord has had mercy on more than 50 souls who repented, and given them remission for the sake of Christ. They have promised to live to the Lord during their life. There are three sailors among them, whom I met on shore. And as a testimony of the earnestness of these persons, I may mention that persecution has been raised to a high degree, both in newspapers and in other ways. Write this to the Society in London, in order that they may rejoice at such great grace.'."

RUSSIA.

Your Agency at St. Petersburgh have forwarded their Annual Report. Active measures have been taken to continue the distribution of large numbers of the word of God in Finland, and much good has resulted in the increased love for the Scriptures manifested by many of the peasantry. In Lapland a very remarkable religious revival has taken place, and the abandonment of many of the grosser sins in which they were wont to indulge, indicates the power of the Word to correct and purify the heart and mind. Your Committee recommend the interesting report to the attentive perusal of their friends :—

Total Scriptures issued by your agency at St. Petersburgh to Jan. 31st, 1851			281,682
Issued to 31st Dec., 1851, for B. and F. Bible Society		23,523	
Ditto American Bible Society	4,153		
Of which purchased of B. and F. Bible Society	853		
		3,300	
			26,823
Total issue up to close of 1851			308,505

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Your Committee can but mention the names of these countries; against the operations of our Society the former is completely barred; indeed, since the report of last year, its impenetrableness has been rendered sure by the Concordat which has recently been concluded with the Government of Spain and that of Rome. The power of the priesthood is paramount,—every educational establishment is placed under their supervision. and every book introduced must first receive their approval; and, as a natural consequence, the exclusion of the Bible has at once been decided on.

MEDITERRANEAN.

The following your Committee recommend to the attention of all, as detailing the present most interesting state of the Armenian Protestant Churches in Asia Minor as well as Constantinople :—

"In my last letter to you, of the 24th ult., I gave you some account of Constantinople, the state of our Dépôt, and the exertions of the various Missionary brethren in the place.

"I also stated, that I purposed to go with Mr. Dwight, one of the American Missionaries, to Nicomedia and Ada Bazar, two towns in Asia. I was induced to do this from what I saw of the Armenian Protestants here, and what I heard of those in Asia. The first Armenian Protestant Church was formed in Constantinople in 1846, and a native pastor was selected by the members as their minister. The cause of true religion had advanced far by this time among this people in different parts, and, by degrees, in process of time it has spread further, taken deeper root, and at the present day brings forth much fruit, for the word of the Lord has run and is glorified,

"We left Constantinople on the 25th ult , and returned on the 1st instant, so that we were absent just one week. We spent the Sunday at Nicomedia, and two days at Ada Bazar.

"Nicomedia is situated at the head of a gulf stretching out from the sea of Marmora, east from Constantinople, from which it is distant about fifty miles. It was formerly the capital of Bithynia, and was the residence of the Emperor Constantine and some of his successors, during a part of the year. Hence Diocletian issued some of his cruel mandates, which were the preludes to bloody persecutions. Here Pliny resided, who wrote to Trajan for advice respecting the best method to be adopted to prevent the further spread of Christianity. The number of inhabitants in the town is supposed to be about 35,000; viz.: Turks 30,000, Greeks 1,200, Armenians 3,000, Protestant Armenians 250, Roman Catholics 100, Jews 450. There are some remains of antiquity in the place, and I visited what are considered the ruins of an ancient Christian church. It is by no means improbable that the building was used for this purpose. Some excavations that had recently been made near it prove that it was formerly the site of large edifices.

"But what interested me most was the modern Christian church, composed of living stones. These are generally called Protestants, but more appropriately, Armenian Protestants. Of the whole 250 in this place, about 150 make a creditable profession of religion. Of these, 47 are members of the Church, viz., males 29, females 18; and three more stood as candidates for admission when I was there. It frequently happens that some of the people are absent in distant parts, so that the whole cannot come together at once. I was present at the services on Sunday, the 16th ult. Mr. Dwight preached in the morning, and the native pastor in the afternoon. In the morning there were present about 90 persons, in the afternoon not so many. After the service in the afternoon, the native pastor proposed some questions to the congregation, which were answered by them. The services were conducted with all the solemnity and propriety observed in the best regulated Christian congregations, and the people sang hymns in their own language, most delihgtfully, to tunes used in England and America. On the following evening they had a prayer-meeting, at which about 40 persons were present.

"Ada Bazar is distant from Nicomedia about fifty miles, in an easterly direction. The number of inhabitants is estimated at about 18,000; viz., Turks 12,000, Armenians 5,000, Greeks 1,000. The Protestant congregation here is composed of 47 individuals, regular attendants, besides occasional hearers. In Church fellowship there are 17, viz., males 11, females 6. The native pastor of this Church is the first person who came to the American Missionaries, respecting doubts that had arisen in his mind relating to the Armenian Church, to which he belonged, and the disagreement between some of its rites and practices and the New Testament, which he had read They directed him in the right way, and drew his attention to the word of God as the sure guide. They found him well disposed and tractable. After a time of lengthened trial he was sent to America, where he learned the English language, and went through a course of preparatory study, and afterwards returned to his native place as pastor of an

humble Christian society. His position and connexions in America have not, in the least, disqualified him for his present occupation. He is a person of sound religious principles and deep piety, and these principles are diffused through his congregation with no less effect than in Nicomedia.

"With the exception of a difference in numbers, the two congregations are so similar, and the religious exercises so much alike, that an account of the services, &c., in one, may well serve as the type of the other. At both towns a commodious place of worship is built, in which there is preaching twice on the Sabbath day, together with a Sunday school. At both places they have also a day school, composed, at Nicomedia, of 60 scholars, and at Ada Bazar of 25; and it is remarkable that in both schools more than half of the scholars belong to Armenian families, who still maintain their attachment to their ancient system. The services in Nicomedia are as follows:--

"Sunday.—Preaching, morning and afternoon.

"Monday Evening.—Prayer-meeting, which, once each month, is a Missionary prayer-meeting.

"Wednesday.—A separate service for the women.

"Thursday Evening.—A Bible class, and the same day the women have a meeting among themselves.

"Friday Evening.—A meeting for business connected with Church affairs.

"Saturday Evening.—A singing meeting.

"The pastor makes a point of visiting his flock frequently during the week.

"At each place they have deacons who assist the pastor in such capacity.

"It was truly delightful to me to hear the songs of Zion in a strange land and a strange tongue, and in a place where persecution for righteousness' sake raged so extensively in ages past, and where the present race, for their attachment to Christ, suffered much but a few years since,—a place included among those to which the Apostle Peter directed his first Epistle to suffering saints.

"I have already stated, that the first Armenian Protestant Church was formed at Constantinople in 1846. Bitter persecution was then raging against those who had left the ancient Armenian Church, both in Constantinople and Asia. But the work of the Lord went forward, and in process of time a firman from the Turkish Government was procured, which established their privileges and defended them from persecution on the ground of their religious principles. They are now acknowledged as Protestants, perform all their rites separately, such as baptisms, marriages, and funerals, and in some places have their separate cemeteries.

"There are, at present, in Asia, Armenian Protestant churches established at 21 different places. These are superintended by 16 American Missionaries, six ordained native pastors, and one licensed preacher. Many of these places are not regularly supplied with preachers, but visited by them occasionally; and at other times the people hold meetings among themselves. There are also many other places where native Christians are scattered. At Aintab, the greatest work appears to have been effected, for there the congregation is estimated at about 600.

"The two small Christian communities at Nicomedia and Ada Bazar manifest much of a Missionary spirit, and already have sent out colporteurs, partly at their own expense, and partly aided by the American Missionaries, for the purpose of spreading the truth more extensively: and this in addition to contributing towards the support of their respective pastors. The people are poor, indeed, but their deep poverty thus abounds to the riches of their liberality.

"What I had heard of the work of God among these Armenians, and what I saw during the short time I remained among them, excited feelings of unfeigned gratitude in my mind, and naturally prompted the observation, 'What hath God wrought!' They maintain a character for probity and uprightness which distinguishes them from others, and enjoy a reputation for honesty and truthfulness, both with the government and individuals, which is not acknowledged of any other class of people among whom they reside.

"If the question should now be asked, What have these things to do with the Bible Society? my answer would be, 'Much every way.' The first impulse was occasioned by reading the word of God, and the work is carried on by the same means, for it continues to be the power of God to salvation, and to work mightily in them that believe.

"I have already stated that the person who is now the native pastor at Ada Bazar, was the first Armenian who presented himself to the American Missionaries as an inquirer. This was about twenty years since. And the following details were given to me by a man who was formerly a priest in the Armenian Church at Nicomedia, and is now connected with the Protestant Armenian Church in Constantinople,

"In or about the year 1832, Mr. Goodell, one of the American Missionaries resident at Constantinople, in passing through Nicomedia, left two or three copies of the Armenian Testament, in the modern language, printed at Paris. This priest got one of them, and on reading it, discovered there was much difference between it and his own Church. He also read a Tract that had been left, on the genuineness of the Scriptures, which led him to examine them more closely and to value them highly, and through reading them to become anxious on the subject of religion.

"Soon after this, an Armenian Bishop, who had come from Smyrna, visited the place, and exhorted the people earnestly to study the Bible. About the same time, twelve Jews, who had been banished from Constantinople for having become Christians, passed through Nicomedia to their place of exile, a circumstance which led him to think further on the subject. These feelings were brought into exercise more fully as time advanced, and were strengthened by reading an account of Martin Luther, and the 'Dairyman's Daughter.'

"About the same period, a native of Nicomedia, who resided in Egypt, sent to his countrymen two cases of New Testaments in ancient Armenian, printed at Venice, for gratuitous distribution. A Vartabed also purchased a considerable quantity of Armenian Scriptures at Smyrna, which were also printed at Venice, and sold them on speculation at Nicomedia and other places. This was followed by an additional importation of them by another person from the same source. Mr. Barker says he recollects these purchases being made from the dépôt at Smyrna. The word of God was now pretty widely circulated, and its influence began to be manifest.

"The above-mentioned priest, Vatenes, now heard that there were some Christians in Constantinople who entertained opinions on religion very different from what he had been accustomed to hear. These were the Missionaries. To them he went, and found what he had been long seeking, for they directed him to the Scriptures of truth, by which they were guided, and taught him the good and the right way. On returning to Nicomedia, he spoke to another Armenian priest, Harootun, who felt dissatisfied with his own system of religion, and had proposed to join the Church of Rome. Hitherto Vatenes had been cautious about expressing his sentiments; but in a private conversation, in a secluded spot, he spoke freely to Harootun, and the result was, that they both resolved to take the Bible as their guide, and to abide by its contents at all costs, feeling confident that the truth was not to be found either in the Armenian or the Romish Church. Vatenes soon came to Constantinople, and stated their united feelings and their fixed purpose to declare themselves on the Lord's side. On his return to Nicomedia, he, Harootun, and a schoolmaster, began to advance

and maintain their new opinions. Their number soon increased to twelve, who often met in private places to converse on these subjects, and read the word of God. A Vartabed, who is now a member of the congregation, soon joined them. Curiosity was soon excited, and fierce persecution quickly followed, stirred up by the patriarch, bishops, and priests. But though the people were often driven from their homes, and for a long period not permitted to return, and some of them imprisoned, they continued steadfast, and their numbers increased. They could meet together only in secluded places, often in the night, in the open air, under trees, &c., and on some such occasions the American Missionaries, who went over to the place, met them to converse with them, to preach to them, and to strengthen their hands in the Lord.

"During the persecutions, the priest Harootun was publicly degraded from his office, stripped of his robes, had his beard cut off; and these, together with his cap, were carried about the town as a trophy] expressive of the malice of his persecutors, and with the view of exposing him to contempt. He bore all with exemplary patience as a Christian, for he had learned from the page of truth to bear with those who thus despitefully used and persecuted him. He is now a deacon in the Church in Nicomedia, and Vatenes holds the same situation in that at Constantinople. They are both very interesting men, having grown old in darkness, but at last come to the light. One thing which struck me as a proof of their sincere piety, was their readiness to become simple hearers of the Gospel, and this, too, when preached by men younger than themselves, who formerly had belonged to congregations in the Church in which they themselves had been priests and leaders. Priests in the Armenian Church are obliged to marry before they are ordained. A Vartabed is a monk who takes the vow of celibacy. The latter are generally preachers.

"The condition of the Church at Nicomedia, as stated above, may be regarded as a fair specimen of that at Ada Bazar, the only difference being that of numbers in the community. There are three distinct congregations of Armenian Protestants in Constantinople and its environs, and all partake of the same spirit. And the accounts received from different parts of Asia, where Protestant communities are established, some of which have just arrived here, are most cheering, and prove that the cause of truth is advancing, that its roots are striking deeper, and that the word of the Lord there runs and is glorified. That word, which brings life and immortality to light, has thus chased away the mists of thick darkness that hung over the minds of many, and as it advances it shines brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. Among the people in these parts the Scriptures are valued more than ever, and sought for more earnestly than ever, and they must be provided for more abundantly than ever.

"The Missionaries at Smyrna are now printing the Old Testament in modern Armenian, on account of the American Bible Society; and the New Testament in the same language, on account of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The New Testaments printed for our Society last year at Venice are eagerly sought for. Nearly all that were sent from Malta to Constantinople have been disposed of: what remain at Malta I must have sent up immediately, and perhaps some of those sent to Smyrna, and which are still in the Dépôt there.

"In conclusion, while the hand of God is to be especially and gratefully acknowledged in all that has been done in these interesting changes that have been produced by the influence of His Spirit accompanying His word, and the other means of grace, I cannot forbear to record the distinguishing and efficient part taken in these movements by the British Ambassador to the Sublime Porte. He has uniformly proved himself to be the unshaken and uncompromising friend of religious liberty, the Bible, and the Missionary cause. He has unshrinkingly defended the persecuted. By his exertions the firman was obtained from the Sultan, which authorizes the people to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, without being disturbed. To him, under God, their gratitude is justly due and tendered, and to him they still look with confidence for countenance and protection in time of need, should that time ever come. And they will not look in vain, for he is still actuated by the same principles

which hitherto have distinguished him; and the name of Sir Stratford Canning not only stands prominent at present in this interesting cause, but in connexion with it will be borne down to posterity, by whom he will be recognized as one of the brightest ornaments of the nation to which he belongs."

INDIA.

The Report of the Calcutta Auxiliary opens with these very encouraging and satisfactory words:—

"Your Committee are again permitted, by the goodness and mercy of God, to report the transactions of a year, in which their efforts to increase the circulation of the Holy Scriptures have been attended with increased success. They record with renewed thankfulness the cheering facts, that the subscriptions, the sales, and the gratuitous issues of this Society, have again been largely augmented; and they rejoice to add, that their communications from various Mission stations have confirmed their hope, that the Bible Society is not sending forth the word of life in vain."

The subsequent information in the Report abundantly confirms this statement. Before, however, proceeding to extract from its copious materials, your Committee cannot but introduce the following paragraph, in which the Auxiliary describes the position which it occupies in the Eastern Hemisphere, and its consequent responsibility:—

"Situated almost in the centre of Asia; commanding a chief avenue through a great empire to many neighbouring nations; and occupying the chief post of observation over the wide seas that soon will swarm with swift messengers, from California on the once silent coast of the Pacific Ocean, through the ports of China and the Eastern Archipelago, to Australia and the Red Sea,—we are here on the threshold of immense influence, and are encompassed with the duties of a lofty destiny. As yet we see only 'the day of small things,' but the rapid events of the last ten years have changed altogether the aspect of the East; and now the amazing development of new interests, and of new claims on the sympathies of the Christian Church, through all the expanse from Panama to the new Mission stations in Eastern Africa, have greatly magnified the importance of these Asiatic regions,—reversing, as it were, the frontage of the world, and overshadowing the narrow territory of the old Roman earth. If then, it is our special duty, in this central city, to maintain the Bible Society, we are lifting up a standard in the very vanguard of Eastern civilization, to sanctify the conquests and the progress of European power, and to accompany the name of British ascendancy with the good tidings, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will toward men!' Amidst all the excitement and ambition of the age, we send forth that word which tells the world of another world to come; and amidst all the triumphs of art and knowledge, we point, with the Bible, to the heavens, 'the work of God's fingers, the moon and the stars which he hath ordained,' with all that magnificent and boundless mechanism which modern science still explores in vain; and with these grandeurs we compare the littleness of man: and then we turn to him, whether in his self-importance or despair, to unveil to him the greatest wonder and mystery of all, even that great redemption whereby God can solve the doubts of the agitated spirit, and be just, and yet the justifier of the ungodly. In this city, and in this calling, it is our duty to labour, and assuredly we need desire no more noble privilege * * * But far greater should be our happiness here, in this important sphere of action, to feel ourselves permitted and enabled to lead the way in the glorious work of Asia's evangelization. * * * Having, then, such an allotted sphere of labour in the vineyard of our Lord, the friends of this Society have to weigh the consideration, that much is given to them, and that, therefore, 'of them He will ask the more.' They have need of faith,

both to apprehend aright their solemn duty, and the secret source of strength needful for its performance. Those who best consider that duty, and that gracious power which prayer can secure for its accomplishment, will most readily confess themselves unprofitable servants, and will most earnestly strive henceforth to live, as those whom the time passed has sufficed to live to themselves instead of living to Him who died for them. They will not reckon subscriptions, given in most cases without the necessity of self-denial, adequate proofs that their responsibility has been discharged, or think that much is done, while yet the harvest is so plenteous and the labourers are so few."

The Report then proceeds to make grateful acknowledgments for the liberal grants made by your Committee. £1,200, the half of the sum voted last year, had been received, together with the following supplies, amounting in value to more than £1,800;

2,000 Reams of printing paper.
1,190 English Bibles, in various bindings.
1,000 English School Bibles.
100 Danish Bibles.
100 Italian New Testaments.

In connexion with the press, the following extract will explain their labours:

"The first care of your Committee, after the last Annual Meeting, was the settlement of the questions relating to the Bengali Scriptures. The resolutions were communicated to the Missionary brethren at Kishnagur, and the result was, that the Kishnagur Missionaries commenced a new translation of the New Testament into Bengali (beginning with the Gospel of John); and that your Committee, having obtained the permission of the Calcutta Baptist Missionaries, ordered to press an edition of Dr. Yates's translation of the New Testament into Bengali, with Mr. Wenger's revision. This new edition will consist of the following copies:—

2,500 New Testaments.
10,000 of the Gospel of Matthew.
10,000 ditto ditto Mark.
10,000 ditto ditto Luke.
10,000 ditto ditto John.
5,000 of the Acts.
2,000 of the four Gospels and Acts bound together; and these will be printed at the Encyclopædia Press, under the superintendence of the Rev. K. M. Banerjea, who will make the few alterations that may be necessary to adapt the edition to this Society's view of the proper mode of translating the various Greek terms relating to Baptism. At the same time your Committee obtained permission from the Baptist brethren to take 2,000 instead of 1,000 copies of their new edition of the Bengali Old Testament, (also translated by Dr. Yates,) and then in the press under the revision of the Rev. J. Wenger.

"When the brethren at Kishnagur have completed their translation of the New Testament, or any specific portion of it, your Committee will be prepared to act on any recommendation, which they unitedly may make, for its publication. Meanwhile, the new edition from the Baptist version will be in circulation; and your Committee, after circulating also the Kishnagur version, will take means to ascertain the opinion of the Missionary body generally, respecting both. The revisions of Dr. Yates's translation, which Mr. Wenger has made, have been very numerous, and have been made with all the aid which learning and experience can afford. The Kishnagur version will appear as the work of a body of men, who have devoted much time and labour to its preparation, after having long been in the habit of familiarly using the language and examining other versions. It is probable that a considerable time may elapse before deliberate opinions respecting either work will be received by your Committee, and in the interval they must be content to circulate two versions; but they prefer this

course to the publication of one version only, to which any considerable body of the Missionaries in the Presidency object. Eventually they may have to take measures for securing, if possible, a united version, but at present they await the result of the measures already undertaken.

"As soon as a portion of the editions of Hindui-Kaithi Scriptures referred to in their last Report had left the press, your Committee estimated anew the quantity of paper which they would require, and they found that their former calculation was considerably deficient. The unusually large new type was found to render even a single Gospel a thick volume, and the aggregate quantity of paper thus rendered necessary was found to be so great, that your Committee were compelled to resolve, either to diminish their contemplated editions, or to state their difficulty frankly to the Parent Society, and to apply for an additional grant of 2,000 reams of paper. They adopted the latter course; the grant was most kindly and readily made; and the large editions originally ordered will therefore be published without abatement.

"Of the works ordered to press, the following have been printed; the greater part of these have also been bound and received into the Depository; and many of them are already in circulation.

Bengali Old Testament,	2,000 copies.
Hindui-Kaithi Genesis, with the first 20 Chapters of Exodus.	5,000
Chapters of Matthew,	20,000
" Mark,	20,000
" Luke,	20,000

And the first volume of the Nagri Old Testament (carrying the work to the end of the 2nd book of Kings) has been printed at Allahabad, and will be bound there. Of the rest of the works ordered by your Committee, the whole will probably be completed before the close of the present year."

The next point to which the Report draws attention are the Issues. Here there has been a very considerable and gratifying increase. The respective Issues from Calcutta and Monghyr were :—Calcutta, 24,034; Monghyr, 18,462. Total, 42,496; being an increase over the previous year of 12,604, making an aggregate since the commencement of the Society in 1811, of 674,654.

The Report then proceeds to state the progress in printing, circulating, and binding :—

"The following Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, and Malayalim Scriptures have been authorised to be printed during the year :—

Tamil.

10,000 copies of the Acts of the Apostles, 32mo, Rhenius' Version.
5,000 " " " " Fabricius' do.

Telugu.

5,000 copies each of the Telugu Gospels for general circulation.

Canarese.

Matthew's Gospel	3,000	8vo.	5,000	12mo	copies
Mark's "	5,000	"	1,000	"	"
Luke's "	5,000	"	1,000	"	"
John's "	3,000	"	5,000	"	"
Acts of the Apostles	3,000	"	5,000	"	"
Diglott Gospels and Acts, each			500	"	"

"One hundred copies each of the Books of the Old Testament portions, as furnished by the Revision Committee for circulation amongst Canarese Missionaries and scholars for their opinion, have been put to press, viz., the Book of Psalms, Proverbs, and Ecclesiastes.

Malayalim.

5,000 copies of the New Testament, 12mo., small type.
3,000 " Gospel by Mark, 12mo., large type.

Printed and Circulated

"The 10,000 copies each of the Tamil Gospels, 32mo., Rhenius' version, and 10,000 copies of the Book of Proverbs, 32mo., mentioned in the last Report as having been put to press, have been received into the Depository, with 10,000 copies of the Acts of the Apostles, 32mo., Rhenius' version, put to press in October last, and they are mostly circulated.

"In like manner 300 copies of the Epistle to the Philippians, revised for the proposed new version of the New Testament.

"Of the 1st Part of the Old Testament, 3,000 copies, large type, and of the 4th Part 2,000 copies have been printed to supply a deficiency of these, and with the 2nd and 3rd Parts on hand, to make complete sets of the Old Testament. These are well adapted for aged persons.

"At Neyoor, 5,000 copies each of the Gospels by Mark and John in Tamil, have been printed.

"At Cottayam, 2,000 copies of the Malayalim New Testament, 8vo. large type, and 2,000 copies each of the Gospels, mentioned in the last Report as having been put to press, have been completed and put into circulation. A small price is put on the New Testament, except in special cases, as is done with the Tamil.

"At Bangalore, 100 copies each of the Books of Psalms, Proverbs, and Ecclesiastes in Canarese, have been printed for circulation among the Canarese Missionaries and other scholars, for their opinions.

"Of the unprinted portions of the Telugu Old Testament put to press at Vizagapatam last year, there have been printed the Pentateuch, and three chapters of Joshua, which will soon be issued to Telugu Missionaries, and other Telugu scholars."

MADRAS.

To the Madras Auxiliary further grants have been made as follows: 1,000 Reams of Printing Paper, £600 towards printing an edition of the Tamil Bible, and 1,000 Bibles and Testaments in various languages.

CHINA.

Your Committee have still to deplore the continuance of a want of agreement among the representatives of the various Missionary Societies respecting the most suitable words to be used for rendering the terms "God" and "Spirit" into the Chinese, nor does the prospect of any compromise or arrangement appear any nearer. The correspondence addressed to your Committee during

the year, from China, upon this subject, has been very voluminous. While matters remain in this state, your Committee are thankful to have to report the efforts that have been made for bringing into the hands of the teeming myriads of China the oracles of God.

The Rev. Dr. Medhurst, Secretary of the Society's Corresponding Committee, writes :—

"The Four Gospels and Acts in the large type have been several months in circulation, and copies of the same have been forwarded to the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Gospels and Acts distributed in Shanghai and its environs	1,433
" " sent to Amoy	450
" " " Canton	200
" " " California	90
" " " London	30
" " " Loo Choo	27
" " in store	1,670
" " " in separate Gospels	500
" " in the binder's hands	600
	5,000

"The entire New Testament in the smaller type is in such a state of forwardness, that we hope to be able to send copies to you to be in time for the Meeting of the Bible Society in May.

"The Secretary of the Local Committee in charge of the London Missionary Society's press, states that, as they are able to print cheaper than was at first anticipated, they are willing to deliver 8,000 instead of 5,000 entire New Testaments, in addition to the 5,000 copies of the Gospels and the Acts already published, for the sum placed at their disposal by the Corresponding Committee, which will be an average of 4d. for each copy of the New Testament in the smaller type, and 5½d. for each copy of the Gospels and Acts in the larger type."

SOUTH SEAS.

Further remittances have been received from the South Sea Islands, amounting to £296 5s. 3d. in return for Bibles and Testaments supplied to them.

The "Samoan Reporter," a paper published half-yearly in the Navigators' Isles, thus refers to the receipt of the 15,000 Samoan New Testaments which were forwarded two years ago, and informs your Committee of the progress the Missionaries are making in the preparation of the version of the Old Testament, and the causes which have hitherto impeded the circulation :—

"Notwithstanding the hindrances with which we have had to contend, we have been enabled, since the date of the last Report (September, 1849,) to issue from the press the books of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, 7,000 copies each; besides other publications. These books have not met with so considerable or rapid a demand as former issues, owing, in a large measure, to the lamentable diversion of the people's minds at this time, and also to the greater attraction of an edition of the New Testament recently received from England. It is pleasing to witness the eagerness displayed by many to obtain copies of

this neatly printed work, evidencing, as we trust it really does, an increasing interest in this portion of the Divine word.

* * * * * * * * *

"In 1848 we sent a revised translation of the entire New Testament in the Samoan language to England, to be printed by the British and Foreign Bible Society. The manuscript reached England in 1849; and that noble Society forthwith printed and forwarded to us an edition of 15,000 copies of this precious portion of the word of God, which reached us in safety in June last. For the promptness with which the Bible Society undertook to print for us so large an edition, and the despatch with which they completed and forwarded it to us, as well as for the superior style as regards the quality of the paper and the beauty of the type and workmanship in which the whole is executed, we return our warmest thanks. Our best thanks are also due to our late and highly esteemed fellow-labourer, the Rev. J. B. Stair, for his valuable labours in correcting the sheets as they were passed through the press; and also for his services in getting the work done so much to our satisfaction. This beautiful edition is highly prized by a large proportion of the natives, who are eager to purchase copies, which are sold to them at a price just sufficient to cover expenses. Already 2,300 copies have been disposed of; and but for the disastrous war, which has driven so many of the people from their lands, and deprived them, and many besides, of the means of purchasing, three times that number might have been sold. Though things on these islands are at present dark, we hope that, in the merciful providence of God, war with its attendant evils, will soon be brought to a close; and that we shall be able, though in a period much longer than we anticipated when we sent the manuscript to England, to dispose of the whole edition of this precious volume.

"We are progressing, as fast as circumstances will allow, with the translation and printing of the old Testament. The operations of our press have been greatly hindered by the war; but we are happy to be able to record, notwithstanding the difficulties with which we have had to contend, that we have printed and put into the hands of the people the Book of Psalms and the Pentateuch. Several other portions are ready for the press."

RAROTONGA.

In the Report of last year your Committee intimated that the printing of the entire Bible, under the charge of the Rev. Aaron Buzacott, and superintendence of the Rev. T. W. Meller, was rapidly hastening to its close. Although the letter which told of its completion has already appeared in the Society's "Monthly Extracts," yet this interesting document deserves a permanent place in the Report, as relating to one of the important works which the Bible Society has been honoured to perform. The 5,000 copies were forwarded by the Missionary Ship *John Williams*, in July last:—

"I am happy to inform you that the *last* correction of the *last* sheet of the Rarotongan Scriptures was sent to press yesterday evening. The completion of a work which has cost so much anxiety and toil for a period of more than twenty years, is to me a cause of much gratitude to God.

"It was only in the year 1822 that the island of Rarotonga was discovered, when the people were found to be in a state of savageness not easily described. Cannibalism prevailed among them to a most fearful extent. Native evangelists were landed, and they succeeded, through the blessing of God, in inducing the whole island to abandon their gods, and the train of abominations connected with their idolatry. The Rev. Messrs Williams and Pitman arrived at this island in 1827, and we joined them early in 1828. Up to this time there had

been very little attempted in order to reduce their language to a written form. Characters it had none; and long after our arrival, a note sent from one station to another would excite the greatest wonder in the minds of the natives, and sometimes the bearer would be accompanied by a number of natives, who would follow him to the Missionaries' house, to hear what the letter had to say; and I have sometimes seen them come, while I have been reading the communication, and put their ear as near as possible, to try to discover what it said. Now, education is almost universal: a great number of the adults can read, and all the children who are not physically or mentally incapacitated. During Mr. Williams' stay at Rarotonga, which was at this time about nine months, he attempted a translation of the Gospel of John, and the Epistle of Paul to the Galatians. One month after our arrival he left Rarotonga, and took his manuscript with him, and got it printed at Huahine; and though these portions of Holy Writ were very incorrect, they were exceedingly valuable, and highly prized by the natives, many of whom committed the greater part to memory. By the time Mr. Williams visited England, the manuscript of the New Testament was completed; it having been effected conjointly by Mr. Williams, Mr. Pitman, and myself, and committed to Mr. Williams, who brought it to England, and succeeded, through the aid of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in procuring 5,000 copies; which have been an invaluable boon to the natives. Mr. Pitm an and myself next proceeded with the Old Testament, and as the portions were completed, they were printed by the natives of Rarotonga. under the superintendence of the Missionary; the paper being supplied by the British and Foreign Bible Society. We proceeded in this way till 2,000 copies of the whole of the Historical parts—and also the Psalms, the Books of Solomon, and the prophecies of Isaiah and Jeremiah—had been completed, and in the hands of the people; and it was very encouraging to witness the eagerness of the people to procure the various portions as they issued from the press, and the cheerfulness with which they brought what they had, in payment for these precious portions of the word of God.

"It pleased our Heavenly Father to visit me with an affliction which compelled me for a time to leave my beloved work and people; and as it was likely that the nature of my complaint was such as to render a residence in England of several years necessary, it was proposed that I should take the revised edition of those portions already printed, and complete what were not revised, and translate the untranslated parts, so as to get a complete edition of the whole Scriptures. This I did not like to undertake without the assistance of a native. One was selected—a young man from the College, of good sound judgment: and during the two years he was with me in England he was of great assistance to me in translating, and correcting the portions already translated. Since he left, I have been much assisted in the reading and correction of the proof sheets by my daughter, who, being a native of Rarotonga, is well acquainted with the language: a large proportion of her time has been cheerfully devoted to this work. I must not forget to notice the valuable aid I have received from the Rev. T. W. Meller, who has spared neither time nor labour to render this edition as correct as possible. I only regret that time would not allow me to avail myself of his aid to the end of the entire volume. I am thankful, however, that it is completed; and, as a whole, I do not think it would suffer from comparison with any first attempt of the kind. I do not think it is perfect, but I believe it will be thankfully received by the poor people for whom it is intended, and as far as they are able, will be paid for; and, if I mistake not, it will have the entire confidence of my brethren. As to myself, in all humility I can say I have done my best to discover, in every part, what is the mind of the Spirit. With gratitude to God for the recovery of health and strength to go through this great and responsible work, and with an increasing conviction of the value and importance of the British and Foreign Bible Society, one of the chief glories of Britain, and with earnest prayer for its increased usefulness and success, I now cheerfully again embark with the invaluable cargo of 5,000 copies of the precious volume, entreating an interest in your prayers, that "the word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified."

The joy and pleasure with which Kiro, the companion who attended and assisted Mr. Buzacott during his stay in England, was received upon his return, is well told in the following letter of the Rev. W. Gill, Missionary at Mangaia :—

" * * * On that day Kiro, the native teacher who accompanied Brother Buzacott to England, arrived here from Sydney. Although disappointed by the non-arrival of Brother Buzacott, yet we could not but give thanks to Almighty God, who had restored his health, and given us almost a sure prospect of his return in the *John Williams*. Kiro was well received. Early in the morning, natives, who had had communication with the vessel some eight miles off, came through the station, shouting as they ran, 'Kiro! Kiro! from Baretane [Britain] ! But Barokoti [Buzacott] will remain behind to complete the printing of the Scriptures.' Long before Kiro could come on shore, the beach round the harbour was thronged with men, women, and children, who gave him a welcome which baffles all description, by shaking hands, rubbing noses, pulling his arms, clasping his body, exclaiming, 'Alas ! are you, indeed, returned from that distant land? How wonderful the love of God ! Where is Barokoti? Where are the Scriptures ?' A few days after his arrival a large feast was prepared, *a la Rarotonga*, and the whole settlement assembled to hear his wondrous tale about England. After singing and prayer, the senior Deacon of the Church addressed to him a few words as follows :—Kiro, my son, blessing on you ! You are to us as one returned from the dead. Twice twenty moons have passed away since you left us. We have prayed for you by night and by day. God has magnified His love towards you, and this day we have kissed each other. We have, as you see, prepared a feast for our bodies. We will eat together with joyful hearts, but we expect you to feed our minds. We will sit here until the shades of night cover us. You must expect no sleep until you have told us the wonders you have seen in that far-distant land of love, England. Blessing on you !' Kiro then gave his account; and I should like to convey to your mind the full impression produced on the people by his native eloquence, while describing the wonders of his long voyage, and the still greater wonders he had seen in England."

DOMINICA.

From a correspondent, to whom a grant of Scriptures was made in 1850 for the use of the Schools in this island, your Committee have received a very gratifying account of their appropriation, and the results which have followed; although this has already appeared in the Society's "Monthly Extracts," they feel that it deserves a permanent notice in the Report :—

"I feel confident I do not exaggerate, when I solemnly say that I do not believe more real and substantial good has been effected, or greater glory to God arisen—if we are to estimate the results which have been produced—by any grants of a similar extent which your Society has ever made within these Colonies. Not only are my schools—which were utterly destitute of the word of God—now furnished with Bibles, but the children, at their earnest request, have been supplied with copies of the Scriptures to study and read to their parents at their homes. A total change for the better has taken place among the children in the Schools, as well as their parents. This is remarked by all, inasmuch as we have not at this moment room for another pupil. It is not in the Schools only that the movement has been felt, but in the community at large the power and force of an unfettered Bible has, under God's mercy, begun to be most sensibly experienced. Popery, blessed be God, to whom be all the glory ! has been successfully grappled with for the first time in Dominica. The first movement of the priests was to go round to the parents of the children attending

the Schools, and demand the Bibles to be given up to them. In this they met with a most positive refusal; in no single instance were they successful. They then had recourse to their old plan of publicly denouncing in Church those who dared to disobey them, even to calling by name, and calling down before the congregation the most fearful curses on their heads; still with no better success; numbers weekly left their schools, and came to mine. Even on the two last Sabbaths they denounced seventeen persons. Their violence has passed all bounds, and, as is generally the case, it has but recoiled upon themselves. Their people, in many instances, are boldly asserting their right to read the Bible. Some have not studied the blessed word in vain. Doubts as to the soundness of their faith and the safety of their state having arisen in their minds, they appealed to the priests to have these doubts solved; and, when they have not received satisfactory replies, they have at once abandoned the Church of Rome. There have been many cases of this description, and in all twenty have renounced the errors of Rome since the commencement of the year. In one instance the renunciation took place before the congregation. The case was a peculiar one. A lady, who, with her children, had abandoned the Church of England, and the truth of Christ, and joined the Romish Communion during the latter years of the late Incumbent, had been entreating for the last six months, together with her children, to be received again into the Church of Christ. Having every reason to believe her most sincere, I could no longer delay; still for example's sake, I deemed it best that a full renunciation of the false errors into which she, with her children, had been deluded, should take place in the open congregation, before the face of all the people. In fact, the fearful sway which these priests and ministers of the Man of Sin exercised over the minds and consciences of their deluded votaries in this Colony, has been in a great measure, and in a great many families, entirely broken. They dare not now, as at former periods, lay their sacrilegious hands on Bibles with a view to their destruction. The works of the Religious Tract Society, Christ honouring and Bible honouring as they all are, and which, to the amount of £50, have been sold in this island since the 1st of February, greatly aided the movement, and the desire to search the word of God for themselves. Besides your Society's grant, I received four dozen large Bibles from some kind members of the Ladies' Negro-Education Society. When these were all expended, I procured more, at my own expense, from Antigua, from Barbadoes, and completely exhausted the Dépôt here; in all, circulating about 500 copies. The case was altogether of that nature that gratuitous circulation was the only course—and that upon the instant that an interest had been excited—that could have been adopted with any hopes of success. They would not have sought the Bibles; in many instances they were too selfish, or prized them too little, to have purchased them: fear of the priests operated powerfully with some; but when the Bibles were offered them they accepted them with unfeigned delight. They have kept their promise in that they have both read and prized their contents, and no priestly influence can induce them to give them up, or to deny themselves the privilege of asserting their right to consult them at pleasure.

"The blessed results which have arisen from the distribution of the French copies of the Scriptures forwarded have been quite as important. The daughter of an old and highly-respected French lady, the wife of a Commissariat Officer, procured a copy for her aged mother. Although the husband and children of this lady were Protestants, and the daughters devoted and pious Christians, she remained a most bigoted adherent of the Romish faith. The Bible was accepted from her child, and read. The glorious light of the 'truth as it is in Jesus' broke in upon the darkened mind. At first she was in great distress—frequently in tears—when considering how long she had lived in gross error. Popery had no more charms for her, and her emancipated spirit could no longer remain in thraldom to its soul-destroying errors. The same blessed result has arisen in the case of two young Frenchmen, one of whom was a communicant and a most devoted worshipper according to all the abominations of the Romish system. Indeed, it is not too much to say I know of dozens who, were it not for their aged parents, would at once come out from Rome; but they are, I believe, sincere followers of the Lord Jesus, and have no fellowship in their hearts and lives

with that anti-Christian apostacy. It is not, however, in Dominica alone that blessing has resulted from your Society's grant, but also in the French islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe. A favourable opportunity having offered, I was enabled to introduce into these colonies the larger portion of the French Scriptures so kindly placed at my disposal, with some that I had been enabled to purchase. At the same period I introduced several copies of the 'Pilgrim's Progress' and the 'Sinner's Friend,' in French, with a large number of tracts in the same language. The copies of the Holy Scriptures especially, and the other works, were received with delight and thankfulness, and have been to some, in their blessed effects, like life from the dead."

DOMESTIC.

The Merchant Seamen's Auxiliary Bible Society have forwarded their Report for the two years included between April 1, 1850, and March 31, 1852. During the thirty-four years they have been employed in distribution, 174,938 copies of the Scriptures have passed from their hands into those of Sailors and Emigrants. The results of the last two years are thus told in their Report :—

"From this abstract it appears that not fewer than 35,902 visits have been made to vessels within the limits of the Port of London, in the two years ending 31st of March, and that 12,300 copies of the Sacred Scriptures were sold to sailors and emigrants in that period. There is, however, one feature in the distribution particularly worthy of remark, and that is, that of these 12,300 copies of the Scriptures, not less than 1,425 copies were sold to emigrants sailing from the Port of London; and 2,315 copies have been sold to sailors on board of Dutch, German, Swedish, Danish, Portuguese, Spanish, French, and Italian vessels. Thus proving, that while our first care has been to supply our own sailors and countrymen emigrating to foreign shores, we have not been unmindful of the wants of foreign sailors; many of whom, sailing from ports in Roman Catholic countries, have not the privilege accorded to all in this free country, of possessing and reading for themselves the inspired revelation of God."

A few specimens extracted from the monthly returns of the Society's Agents your Committee would recommend to notice :—

"'As I was going on board this Spanish vessel, with books in my hands, the mate called out to the people first in the hold, then in the forecastle, "Bibles! Testaments!—Bibles! Testaments!" in Spanish. The sailors soon came upon deck, and surrounded me, taking the books out of my hand, and began reading them with the greatest eagerness. One man brought a paper with the names of the books of Scripture written on it, which he compared with the table of contents, and when he found it to be the Bible, he readily purchased one, and seemed greatly delighted with his book. Four others also bought a Testament each.'

"'I have, during the past month, visited a greater number of Barking fishing smacks than on any previous occasion, in so short a space of time. The men universally told me that a wonderful change has been wrought amongst that once reckless class of individuals. This change they attribute mainly to the large supply of Bibles and Testaments furnished by your Society at this station. Many of the old men cannot read, but their children are taught, and your Society has been the means of furnishing Scriptures for their use in the school. Their wives and relations have been supplied from the same source; and thus about 400 or 500 fishermen and their families now acknowledge, with thankfulness, that they no longer despise the offer of a Bible, but purchase, read, and, under the Divine blessing, are influenced by it. How applicable to our Society is the passage of Scripture, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, and it shall be found after many days."'

"'Every man and boy on board this fishing smack had a religious work of some kind in his possession. I went down below, and was delighted to see a sentence selected by the captain and printed by the mate on the midship beam of the cabin—"Thou God seest me." The men expressed themselves thankful to the Society.'

"'I told a lad, who came aft to buy a Testament, that I thought I remembered his face, and asked him if he had bought of me before; he, in reply, gave me to understand that he had bought four Testaments of me, at different times, when he could contrive to save a shilling, one for his mother, one for himself, and two for boys who had been his school-fellows; and now "this one," he said, "is for my little sister." I inquired if he had his Testament on board with him? In reply he produced it, well worn, apparently by frequent use.'

"'The master of a collier on board this vessel said, "I am always glad to see the Bible-boat. Yours is a noble institution, Sir, and has done much for sailors. I have seen Bibles all over the world, that have been bought in this river. I have seen them in North America, the West Indies, the Black Sea, the Red Sea, and the East Indies. Ah! and seen them read too."'

"'The mate of this Italian bark seemed to wish very much for a Bible, but hesitated, saying, "it was a prohibited book," yet he wished for a "thin shaped book, that he might conceal it about his person," and bought one at last. Another of the men also bought a Testament.'

"'A person employed amongst the shipping in the West India Docks, requested me to let him have two diamond Testaments. He told me, that some time ago a brother of his died of consumption, in consequence of a severe cold, caught by attending the service in one of our cathedral churches. But the occasion of death to his body was life to his soul; for what he then heard had an irresistible influence on his mind, and he became a truly pious man. A little gilt-edged Testament was the constant companion of his death-bed; and when asked how he could be so happy under such circumstances, he used to show this book, or read some favourite passages from it. And now his brother wished to buy a Testament for each of his own children, that they might have exactly the same kind of book as that which was the source of so much comfort to their departed uncle.'

"'The captain requested me to go down into his cabin; he then showed me an old Bible, which had been his companion in travel for many years in his voyage through life, from which, he said, he drew all his supplies of comfort and instruction. He stated, that several times he had bought Bibles of the Society, and rejoiced much that such an institution existed to supply our merchant seamen. The last Bible he bought of the agent in London he gave away to a Roman Catholic in Ireland. "I had lodgings on shore," he added, "and the master of the house made some observations on my conduct. I told him that I was guided in all my ways by the word of God. He had not a Bible, for the priest would not allow him to read our Scriptures. However, I read to him 1 Thess. ii. 3—12, and 1 Tim. iv. 1—7, with some other passages, and the man seemed astonished at such words, and promised to read for himself, on my offering a Bible on those conditions. I gave him one, and now want another to supply its place."'

"In a recent monthly return of one of the Society's agents, a simple remark of a sailor very forcibly illustrates the value of Bible distribution. 'The mate' (of No. 2), says he, stood by me while I was endeavouring to persuade a young man to buy a Bible. After some time he said, "Well, I would have a Testament if I had fourpence." The mate immediately replied, "That's right, James; I am glad you are so disposed, here is the money." Then turning to me, he said, "Some of the crew who have just left the vessel tried hard to poison that young man's mind with infidel notions, and a disbelief in God's word; but," added he, "I endeavoured to show them their error; *for I feel that, without the Bible, the world would be a blank, and the sun might as well be put out.*"

Surely, this simple remark is but an echo of the royal Psalmist's declaration, 'Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path,' Psalm cxix. 105."

An interesting case has occurred of German Emigrants who were detained for a lengthened period at Cowes, to whom a grant of German Testaments was made, and who during that time were made partakers of the Royal bounty from Osborne. The Rev. T. Mann writes: —

"I cannot present a more impressive offering of gratitude to you, than by sending a translation of the testimonial forwarded to me, as your Agent, by those whom you have blessed with so many copies of the holy word of God.

"'Deeply impressed with feelings of the greatest gratitude towards you and all your worthy family, the undersigned cannot omit making the same known to you in this way; the more especially as they are not merely expressing the joy of their own hearts, but are charged to do so in the name of the whole company of passengers in the ship *France*, who have been obliged to reside at East Cowes from the 27th of November last till this period. Indeed, most worthy Sir, from the beginning to the end of our sojourn here you have unceasingly, like a real father, dealt with us in the mind and spirit of our Saviour Jesus Christ. Not only have you striven to diminish our want of bodily necessaries, but your eye and your hand have been principally directed to the supplying, as best you could, of our spiritual wants. By your kind intervention were 120 copies of the Old and New Testaments sent by the London Bible Society, and distributed by you personally. Nor is this all: it was your affection that on every Sunday, in the house of God, led you to announce to us His word. You have been a faithful advocate for us with God and good men. May a rich harvest crown the good seed bodily and spiritually sown! Be thine an ample reward from the mouth of the true Shepherd, Jesus—"Well done, good and faithful servant; enter into the joy of thy Lord."

"'We, on our parts, shall carry with us from England's hospitable land a treasure for our future life, which will terminate only in heaven. We have indeed found brothers in Christ. We have learned from them how active and efficacious true faith is. In a word, we have received from them a pattern, which, after that of our Saviour, we shall endeavour to imitate with all earnestness to the end of our lives; towards which, in conclusion, we beg your spiritual sympathy and intercession by prayer to the Lord.

"'What has been done for us poor miserable creatures by Her Majesty, her royal consort Prince Albert, and the Court, is more than we can express by words; for the donations are as many and great as are Her Majesty's realm and renown. God alone knows their magnitude; and He, both here and hereafter, will be her glorious rewarder. That will henceforth be the wish put forth in our prayers; and long as they live will each of our passengers, with the deepest feelings of their hearts, exclaim—"God save the Queen Victoria."

"'Hoist, fellow emigrants, the sail;
Once more to brave the boist'rous gale
In quest of distant lands.
God hath preserved us hitherto,
And His protection will renew:
The tempest He commands.

"'Whilst on the dangerous deep we move,
To God, men with a brother's love
For us put up their prayer:
Then let the storm in anger roar,
The waves their wrath around us pour,
We are the Almighty's care.

"'Farewell! thou hospitable shore,
That clothes the naked, feeds the poor,
We feel, but can't express.
And though the ocean intervene,
Victoria, most gracious queen,
Thy name we'll ever bless.

"'This is designed as a standing memorial from the grateful passengers.

"'JOHANNES FRUH, from Lorth, Würtemberg.
"'E. HELLER, from Reutlingen, Würtemberg.
"'E. LANG, from Munich, Bavaria.

IRELAND.

The HIBERNIAN BIBLE SOCIETY has lately held its Forty-sixth Anniversary in Dublin, when the chair was taken by the Earl of Roden, who was very ably supported by many warm and attached friends of the Society. A comprehensive statement of the benefits conferred by the Society has been forwarded, which is subjoined, as it states clearly how far the work which is now going forward in that country has been indebted to their labours, during the forty-six years past:—

"CONDENSED SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HIBERNIAN BIBLE SOCIETY, FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1852.

"The Society was formed in the year 1806, for the exclusive purpose of promoting the circulation of the *authorized version* of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, in Ireland, by persons of all denominations favourable to the object.

"The business of the Society is conducted by a Committee of Twenty-one Members, resident in or near Dublin.

"To facilitate a more extended and minute dissemination of the Scriptures, the Society has formed upwards of 590 Auxiliaries in Ireland; and at each of these localities it is understood that there should be at least one depository of the Scriptures; while it has been stated that, when the Society was formed, with the exception of the Metropolis, there were not twelve shops in the country in which Bibles and Testaments were sold.

"The Society is supported exclusively by voluntary contributions.

"The Society has printed several editions of the Irish Scriptures, of which many thousand copies have been circulated among the Irish-speaking population of this country.

"Wherever there is a demand for the Scriptures in Ireland, and the local resources fail in supplying such wants, the Society will, on application, gladly continue to meet the deficiency, by making free grants in every case which appears fair and reasonable.

"The Society has granted, from the commencement, Books to the amount of £62,850 4s. 7d.

"The total number of copies issued by the Society since its formation is, 2,029,832.

"The Grants during the past year have been as follow :—

To Auxiliary Societies, &c.	6,770
" Schools	10,655
" Diocesan Church Education Societies	14,674
" Irish Church Missions, Irish Society, &c.	31,325
" Emigrants and Convicts	6,058
" Distribution by Colporteurs	14,984
Making the grants last year	84,966 copies,

at an expense to the Society of £2,279 1s., including loss on sales at reduced prices. Total Receipts of Free Contributions, from all sources, amount to £2,738 12s. 1d.

"The gross Receipts for the past year have been £4,024 1s. 5d.; and the issues 115,975 copies of Bibles, Testaments, and Portions.

"A wide door is now opening for the Holy Scriptures going forth in this country. Continuous and increasing applications for grants are coming in from several districts heretofore inaccessible to the Society, and it is only by augmented funds that the Committee can meet such extraordinary demands."

The Sunday School Society for Ireland has received 32,100 copies, and has forwarded the Report presented at the Forty-second Anniversary. The sum of £357 11s. has been remitted. The following grateful acknowledgment is made for the liberal aid supplied by your Committee in London :—

"Every successive year of your Society's existence brings with it a new debt of gratitude to the British and Foreign Bible Society for their prompt and liberal aid in the supply of Bibles and Testaments. Your Committee have found it necessary to make two applications during the past year, which have been responded to in the most kind and Christian spirit, by grants of 14,600 Bibles and 17,500 Testaments."

"The total number of schools in connexion with the Society on the 1st January, 1852, was 3,056, which were reported to be attended by 222,628 Scholars and 19,712 gratuitous Teachers. Of the total number of the scholars, 135,048 were reported to be reading in the Bible or Testament, and 53,210 to be adults above the age of fifteen. It is also important to state that, from the returns which have been forwarded to your Society, it appears that of the above 222,628 scholars only 84,136 were receiving instruction in week-day schools, but as the returns on this head have not been received from all the Schools, your Committee estimate that at least 100,000 do not attend daily schools, and that many of these derive the entire of their instruction at the Sunday schools."

The Society has also given its assistance, in its own peculiar department, to the important operations which have been carrying on amongst the Roman Catholics, or converts from the Church of Rome, especially in the Western districts of Ireland. The value of this aid is thus attested by the Clergy and the Visiting Agent :—

From a Clergyman in the County of Galway :—

"I am decidedly of opinion, that the Sunday School Society for Ireland has been instrumental, under the guidance and blessing of the one great and good Shepherd, in advancing the great work of reformation now carried on here. Being an eye-witness, and on the spot from the very commencement of the mission, I have a right to be well informed on this subject. The various grants of Bibles, Testaments, and Reading Books, given so kindly and seasonably by the Sunday School Society at various times,—and given so liberally, so heartily,—together with the presence of a most zealous, active, and intelligent Agent of the Society,

who visited the schools, examined the children, inquired most minutely into their wants—have done very much indeed to help on the Lord's work. We have over 2,000 children here in our schools, reading, or learning to read the word of God; and I believe that every one of these has received a Bible or a Testament, or a Reading Book of some kind from the Sunday School Society."

From the Report of one of the Visiting Agents of this Society:—

"I have no hesitation in saying, that these schools [in the county of Galway] are increasing in usefulness, and the attendance by no means diminished to such an extent as might reasonably be expected by emigration and distress. Many of the scholars, both children and adults, I again met in the schools, and could hardly imagine that the improvement I perceived would have been so great, not only in the amount of instruction they had imbibed, but in their general appearance. I had the pleasure of assisting at the formation of the first Scriptural School, on one of the Islands of Connemara, viz., ——— and brought with me some of the Society's spelling books. I am aware there were Scripture Readers who visited the island, but there was not a Scriptural School on it until the period to which I allude, and the first books granted to it were from this Society. I have since received several letters from the Clergyman of this district, who gives most satisfactory information of the good work which has been commenced there, and there are now about 90 scholars in the Sunday School, nearly all Roman Catholics. In the Connemara District, I had the great pleasure of seeing 18 of the schools in operation, in which were upwards of *two thousand scholars, principally Converts or Roman Catholics*, under Scriptural instruction, some of them with Bibles and Testaments, others with Spelling and Scripture Reading Books, &c., all of which have been granted by this Society. There are other schools also in this province, especially in the county of Mayo, where much has been done to instruct the ignorant peasantry on the Lord's Day. I have seen some of these schools in operation during the past year, but am unable to state the number of Roman Catholics or converts who attend them; but I can state, that the principal number in attendance are amongst those of that denomination, and I have no hesitation in saying, that a good work is being carried on in many parts of this county, in which, as well as in the county of Galway, I have reason for knowing that many are silently thinking of a separation from the Church of Rome, but are as yet afraid to come out until they hear more of God's word; and it is a pleasing fact, that the children who are under instruction in Scriptural Schools, have been, and are, very much engaged in the instruction of their parents, and many of these have been induced to attend the adult classes in Sunday schools. It would be utterly impossible to expect that these poor people, who are endeavouring to earn a livelihood by working during the week, could attend any other time, except upon Sunday, to be instructed, although I have seen some of them attend a weekly lecture at the schoolhouses, where they are invited to attend after three o'clock, but of course whenever they are engaged at daily work, they could not do so."

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS

DISTRIBUTED BY THE

UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

	Bibles.	Testaments.	Parts.	Indian Translations.	Total.
During the 1st year	152	390		.....	542
2nd "	330	878		.....	1208
3rd "	541	1141		.....	1682
4th "	580	947		.....	1527
5th "	413	893		471.....	1777
6th "	301	653		6.....	960
7th "	377	933		119.....	1429
8th "	1204	1297		76.....	2577
9th "	627	980		238.....	1845
*10th "	871	1200		.....	2071
11th "	1062	1609		148.....	2819
12th "	3647	4805	164	105.....	8721
13th "	4711	7305	87	24.....	12127
†14th "	4238	7015	19	99.....	11371
15th "	3681	7131	4	518.....	11335
16th "	4248	8809	6	3.....	13066
17th "	3158	8341	7	100.....	11606
18th "	3904	9187		3.....	13104
19th "	3469	8854		.....	12323
20th "	4625	9170	13	1.....	13809
21st "	4308	9285	3	.....	13596
22nd "	5549	10804	1	39.....	16393
23rd "	4638	7973	2	450.....	13063
24th "	6229	11833	6	1.....	18069
	62873	121433	312	2401	187019

* Sixteen months, from January, 1838, to April, 1839.

† Eleven months, from April, 1842, to March 31st, 1843.

INCOME

OF THE

UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

1st year		£180	11	0
2nd "		282	14	6½
3rd "		312	2	10
4th "		204	6	1
5th "		339	11	9
6th "		260	11	7½
7th "		405	2	0½
8th "		207	9	8
9th "		329	12	11
10th "	containing 16 months	459	5	4
11th "		513	16	8
12th "		918	4	0½
13th "		1414	5	1½
14th "	containing 11 months	1318	6	10½
15th "		1335	2	3
16th "		1384	14	8
17th "		1518	19	6½
18th "		1460	0	3
19th "		1217	13	11
20th "		1218	19	1½
21st "		1202	2	9½
22nd "		1093	0	0½
23rd "		1179	9	5
24th "		1998	3	4
		£20950	5	10½

BRANCH

SOCIETIES AND DEPOSITORIES

CONNECTED WITH THE

Upper Canada Bible Society.

Those marked with an asterisk have been formed since the last Anniversary.

Names.	*Presidents.*	*Treasurers.*	*Secretaries.*
Amherstburgh	James Noble, sen.	L. G. Gordon, Esq.	Rev. R. Peden.
Acton	R. Adams, Esq.	Lachlan M'Donald	Irvin Moore.
*Aylmer**	U. Ogden, M.D.	J. Little,	Wm. H. Tisdale.
Barrie	B. W. Smith, Esq.	Andrew Graham,	Allan Lloyd and J. Edwards.
Beaverton	M. Morrison	John Anderson	Charles Robinson.
Berlin	J. A. Whiting, M.D.	Wm. K. Moore,	E. Enslin, Esq.
Beachville	C. Mason, Esq.	A. Carrol,	William Hook.
Bertie Depository		Richard Graham,	
Blenheim	William Dickson,	T. McKenzie,	Rev. G. Murray and C. Beamer.
Bolton and Albion	James Warbrick,	Charles Bolton,	Rev. J. Wheeler.
Bowmanville	A. Fletcher, Esq	D. Fisher,	Richard Windatt.
*Bradford**	James Drury	T. Driffil,	T. McConkey, Esq
Brantford	D. Christie, M.P.P.	J. Cockshut, Esq.	Rev. John Wood.
Brighton	W. Butler, Esq.	H. Buckley,	A. Singleton.
Brooklin Depository		J. Campbell, Esq.	
Brock Township Depository.		R. Sproule,	
Caledonia	H. J. Moore,	J. Scott,	A. Scobie, Esq.
Cavan and Manvers	Asahel Dexter,	M. Knowlson, Esq.	M. Knowlson & Wm. Berry.
Canboro' Depository		Isaac Smith,	
Chinguacousy (late Brampton)	R. Gardiner,	J. Elliott,	William Forster.
Chinguacousy East	John Watson,	V. Holtby,	V. Holtby.
*Chatham**	G. Thomas, Esq.	J. Burns.	Rev. A. McCaul.
Chippewa	Rev. Wm. Christie	John Flett,	E. Webster. Esq.
Clinton	Dr. A. Wolverton,	J. B. Osborne, Esq.	Rev. G. M'Clatchy
Clarke	H. Massey,	H. Hodges,	C. S. Powers.

Names.	*Presidents.*	*Treasurers.*	*Secretaries.*
Colborne	J. M. Grover, Esq.	Wm. H. Colton,	J. P. Scott and J. Fisher.
Cobourg	C. H. Morgan, Esq.	A. Jeffry, Esq.	David Brodie.
Colchester Depository		G. Buchanan, Esq.	
Delaware		John Drake,	
Drummondville	Alanson Ross, Esq.	Mr. J. Clarke,	Rev. T. Rattray.
Dunville	H. Hyatt,	S. Minor,	Rev. Wm. Porterfield.
Dundas	P. Thornton,	J. M. Thornton,	J. M. Thornton
Elora	Rev. John Duff,	Joseph Carder,	Joseph Carder.
Embro	Rev. D. McKenzie,	D. Mathieson, Esq.	D. Mathieson, Esq
Erin	Rev. D. McMillan,	Wm. Tyler,	D. McBean.
Eramosa	G. Armstrong, Esq.	J. W. Armstrong,	Rev. Wm. Barrie.
Exfrid	James Allen,	John McKellar,	Rev. R. Sutherland
Esquesing North	J. Barber,	Francis Barclay,	Wm. Barber, Esq.
Fergus	Rev. Dr. Mair,	A. D. Ferrier, Esq.	A. D. Ferrier, Esq.
Fingal *	Levi Fowler, Esq.		Edward Wilson.
Grantham	Dr. C. Beadle,	Lyman Parsons,	Wm. F. Hubbard.
Goderich *	J. McDonald, Esq.	R. Moderwell,	Rev. A. McKid.
Guelph	J. C. Mickle, Esq.	John Smith	James Hough.
Gosfield Depository	J. Coatsworth,		
*Galt**	N. D. Fisher, Esq.	M. C. Lutz, Esq.	Isaac Whiting.
Haldimand	Rev. D. Wait,	Rev. J. W. Smith,	Rev. J. W. Smith.
Hamilton City	E. C. Thomas, Esq.	C. McQuesten, Esq	J. Walker, Esq. Rev. J. Bredin.
Hall's Mills Association		Jonathan Sissons,	
Holland Landing	A. McMaster, Esq.	A. McMaster, Esq.	Adam Tait.
Haysville Depository		George Worsley,	
Howard	Joseph Richardson	Wm. McClure,	Matthew Scott.
Hampton (late Millville)	Rev. A. Kennedy,	John Farley, jun.	John Farley, jun.
Ingersoll	J. L. Hughes,	Rev. R. Wallace,	Rev. R. Wallace.
Jersey Settlement	B. McCoy,	J. R. Howel,	G. M. Howell.
Kilworth	J. Simmons,	Mr. Hodgman,	C. Ogden.
Little Lake (Nissouri)	Rev. T. B. Brown,	W. H. Gregory,	Francis Bowers.
*Lloydtown**	John Smith, Esq.	Jas. H. Smith, Esq	Joseph H.
London	Rev. B. Cronyn,	C. Montserrat, Esq	Rev. John Scott.
*Markham**	Rev. J. Hay,	S. Holden, Esq.	D. Reesor, Esq.
Mariposa	Jesse Walden,	D. McLaughlin,	Alex. McLaughlin
Monaghan & Cavan	Rev. J. Douglas,	R. Waddell, Esq.	R. Waddell, Esq.
Markham Depository		T. Knight,	
Milton	L. Wilson, Esq.	G. Brown, Esq.	A. Willmott.
Millbrook Depository		William Morrison,	
Mount Pleasant	George Bryce,	A. Townsend,	Elijah Haight.
Mono Centre	John Turnbull,	Peter Stewart,	Alex. Laidlaw.
Mono Mills	Rev. J. Fletcher,	Wm. McFarlane,	Rev. Alex Lewis.
Nassagaweya	S. R. Lister,	John Youart,	John Youart.
Nelson	C. Hopkins, Esq.	William McKirlie,	A. McCory and W. Cooper.
Newmarket	J. Hartman, M.P.P.	J. McMaster,	R. H. Smith, Esq.
Niagara	W. H. Miller, Esq.	A. R. Christie,	F. M. Whitelaw.
Norwich	Wm. Carrol, Esq.	H. J. Cornell,	Isaac Crane.
Nelson, Middle Road	T. Douglas, Esq.	T. Alton, Esq.	Aaron D. Emery.
Oakville	G. K. Chisholm,	J. Urquhart,	Rev. J. Nisbet.
Orangeville	A. Wilcox,	O. Lawrence, Esq.	Dr. Carbert.
Orillia Depository		T. Dallas, Esq.	
*Orono**	—— Tucker, Esq.		P. Davison.
Ops	H. Bigelow, Esq.	David Culbert,	Joseph Bigelow.
Owen's Sound	Rev. A. Mulholland	Peter Lenfesty,	Geo. Newcombe.
Ontario (late Saltfleet)	H. Wilson, Esq.	E. Smith,	James Lewis, Esq.
Paris	H. Moyle, Esq.	H. Finlayson,	John Sinclair.
Peterborough	Dr. Hay,	James Hall, Esq.	Rev. E'd. Roberts

Names.	*Presidents.*	*Treasurers.*	*Secretaries.*
Penetanguishene Depository	*	W. Hamilton, Esq.	
Pelham Depository		J. Schœfield	
Percy Depository		Nelson Blair,	
Port Dover	M. C. Nickerson, Esq.	J. J. Bradley,	J. Chamberlain and J. Fish.
Port Hope	J. Williams, Esq.	C. Quinlin,	Morice Hay.
*Port Robinson**	D. McFarland, Esq	A. E. Wilson,	John Bell.
Port Stanley	Rev. W. H. Allworth,	G. McPherson,	Duff Cameron.
*Prince Albert**	A. Hurd, Esq.	A. Hurd, Esq.	Richard Lunn.
Port Sarnia	F. Talfourd, Esq.	D. McKenzie,	H. F. McKenzie.
Richmond (Bayham)	J. Hughes,	T. Godwin,	N. Spore.
*Richmond Hill**	A. Wright, M.P.P.	T. McPherson,	R. McClelland.
Sandwich and Windsor	T. Woodbridge, Esq.	J. Miller,	H. C. Guillott.
Simcoe and Colborne	W. M. Wilson, Esq	T. J. Mulkins,	Nathaniel Lamson
Smithville	J. Bridgman, Esq.	J. McCallum,	A. Morse, Esq.
Scotland (in Oakland)	Wm. Whitney,	John M. Marlatt,	Rev. Wm. Hay.
Stratford	Dr. Hide,	Rev. T. McPherson,	A. McGregor.
Stouffville Depository		Rev. J. Durant,	
Streetsville	J. Embleton, Esq.	J. Patterson, Esq.	Adam Simpson.
St. Mary's (Blanchard)	M. McCallum,	E. Long,	William Webb.
St. Thomas	Samuel Ferrin,	M. McKenzie, Esq.	W. Lipsey.
Thorold	G. Keefer, Esq.	William James,	William James.
*Tecumseth Depository**		Mr. A. Chantler,	
Uxbridge	J. Bascom, Esq.	Wm. Smith,	Wm. Smith.
Vaugham (Berwick)	R. Bywater, Esq.	J. Grey,	D. Higgins and J. Armsted.
Victoria (Zone)	W. Webster, sen.	W. Webster, jun.	Joseph Mills.
*Vienna**	A. Tatton, Esq.	W. B. Wrong,	James Walker.
Wallaceburgh	J. Kynock, Esq.	John Lillie,	L. H. Johnson.
Whitby	Rev. R. Thornton,	G. Burns,	A. Spears.
Warwick (Branch, Port Sarnia)	Rev. J. Armour,	H. M. Carroll,	Wm. McAlpine.
Waterdown	Thomas Stock,	J. Graham,	C. Saunders.
Woodstock	G. Alexander, Esq.	J. Scarf,	Rev. W. S. Ball.
Wellington Square	John Bent,	William Beeforth,	Rev. A. McLean.
Zion's Settlement (Darlington)	*A. Washington, Esq.	S. Washington,	Thomas Yeo.

MONIES RECEIVED,

AND

COPIES OF THE SCRIPTURES DISTRIBUTED,

FROM

BRANCH SOCIETIES & DEPOSITORIES,

FROM APRIL 1ST, 1852, TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1853.

SOCIETIES AND DEPOSITORIES.	SUMS RECEIVED.									SCRIPTURES CIRCULATED.		
	Purchase Account.			Free Contribution			Building Fund.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Bib	Tes	Tot
Acton, *Branch Bible Society*	1	4	4				1	12	5			
Amherstburgh	10	0	0	6	10	0	10	0	0	29	64	93
Bath	3	0	0									
Barrie	0	15	8½									
Beachville	3	1	6	5	0	0*				23	27	50
Berlin	17	11	11	6	8	10½	5	0	0	32	81	113
Blenheim							6	5	0			
Blanchard, St. Mary's	8	3	6				1	0	0	19	41	60
Bowmanville	12	12	3	5	0	6						
Bradford	5	2	9							22	81	103
Brampton	24	0	6	7	11	3				1		1
Brantford	40	13	5½	15	0	0	10	0	0	259	276	535
Brooklin	0	13	11									
Bolton and Albion	1	19	6									
Brighton	10	13	4				1	7	9	60	72	132
Caledonia	7	0	0									
Canborough	2	10	0									
Cavan and Manvers	4	16	1½							27	65	92
Chatham	7	10	0									
Clarke	17	9	10									
Clinton	15	0	0									
Cobourg	9	6	11	22	10	0	6	10	0			
Colborne	16	19	10							28	128	156
Chippewa	8	5	0									
Dawn Mills, *Depository*	0	8	7									
Drummmondville, *Br. Bib. Soc.*	23	3	7½									
Dundas	10	3	7				16	2	7			254
Dunnville	1	19	0									
Elora	0	15	0				3	15	0	52	119	171

* Transferred from Account last year.

SOCIETIES AND DEPOSITORIES.	SUMS RECEIVED. Purchase Account. £	s.	d.	Free Contribution £	s.	d.	Building Fund. £	s.	d.	SCRIPTURES CIRCULATED. Bib	Tes	Tot
Embro	7	7	0	17	17	0½						
Eramosa	4	10	4	8	0	0						
Erin	11	10	5	2	10	0	1	6	4½			
Esquesing, North	7	5	9	7	10	0						
Fergus	10	2	8	5	0	0	2	0	0	35	98	133
Gosfield	3	1	5									
Grantham	3	7	2½	16	0	0				4	2	6
Guelph	13	0	11	15	0	0	6	0	0			
Haldimand, transferred from account last year £0 8 2½ Cash 0 16 10	5	7	0	1	5	0½	4	5	0	36	53	89
Hamilton	35	13	7	5	0	0	37	10	0	369	346	715
Hampton and Millville	4	16	9	0	18	3						
Haysville, *Depository*	1	5	0									
Holland Landing, *Br. Bib. Soc.*	7	13	11	7	12	6	2	10	0			
Howard	4	5	10									
Ingersoll	20	8	5½							47	115	162
Jersey Settlement	4	5	1½									
Lloydtown	4	10	0									
London	58	10	0				18	2	6			1135
Markham, *Depository*				0	18	6						
Middle Road, Nelson, *B.B.Soc.*	9	13	4									
Milton	6	5	10½	15	0	0						
Mono Centre				2	17	7½						
Mono Mills	1	18	0	1	15	0						
Mount Pleasant	0	18	1									
Nassagaweya				3	17	11	0	13	9			
Napanee, transferred from acc't last year				5	0	0						
Newmarket	8	15	7									
Niagara	13	9	0									382
Norwichville, transferred from acc't last year £0 2 9½ Cash 6 2 6				6	5	3½				22	30	52
Oakville	3	0	0									
Owen Sound	6	0	0							92	126	218
Ontario	5	12	3	5	0	0				3	3	6
Orangeville	8	2	1				1	0	0	16	47	63
Orillia, *Depository*	9	5	5									
Paris, *Br. Bib. Soc*				20	0	0				9	32	41
Peterborough	22	17	6				7	18	4	182	224	406
Port Dover	13	2	6							1		1
Port Hope	17	8	8	10	0	0						
Port Sarnia	22	8	10	10	0	0				35	98	133
Port Stanley	12	15	7½							47	112	159
Port Robinson	7	10	0							26	20	46
Richmond	2	0	0							4	15	19
Richmond Hill	8	11	1½									
Sandwich	1	16	0	8	19	0						
St. Thomas	6	5	4½									
Scotland	2	10	0									50
Simcoe and Colborne	15	10	0									
Smithville	4	18	11							8	79	87
Stratford	2	19	8	5	0	0	2	0	0	41	102	143
Streetsville				12	10	0	5	0	0			

SOCIETIES AND DEPOSITORIES.	SUMS RECEIVED. Purchase Account. £ s. d.	Free Contribution £ s. d.	Building Fund. £ s. d.	SCRIPTURES CIRCULATED. Bib	Tes	Tot
Thorold	6 15 0					
Tecumseth, *Depository*	2 10 0					
Vaughan Township, *Br. B. Soc.*		10 0 0				
Vienna	4 15 0					
Wallaceburgh	11 10 8					
Waterdown	5 6 2½					
Wellington Square	3 5 9	7 10 0				
Whitby	10 1 2	6 0 0				
Woodstock	11 15 0			163	385	548
A. F. Mickle, Esq., Depositary, Stratford	0 8 2½			110	32	142
Mr. John McCarty, on account of Cobourg Old Branch Bible Society	10 5 0					
Proportion of Collection Boltonville, per Rev. J. Wheeler			0 10 5			
Collection, Port Sarnia, Rev. G. Watson			0 15 0			
" Congregational Church, Port Stanley, Rev. J. Alworth			1 9 0½			
" Brayne's School-house, Southwold, Rev. J. Alworth			0 15 11½			
" Wesleyan Church, Port Stanley			0 15 0			
Mr. J. Mills, Zorra B. B. S.			0 5 0			
	752 7 0½	290 6 9½	154 9 1½			
Received since 31st March.						
Bradford, *Branch Bible Society*	7 11 6					
Belton and Albion	10 12 4					
Bowmanville	1 14 3					
Clarke	7 17 10					
Goderich	15 0 0		6 15 0			
Cavan and Manvers		6 5 0	6 5 0			
Chatham		12 10 0				
Aylmer	7 10 0					
Lindsay, Ops	4 10 0					
Mariposa	3 0 0					
Milton		15 0 0	3 13 2			
Brock		0 11 9				
Owen Sound	2 0 0					
South Monaghan		5 0 0				
Uxbridge	7 19 4		2 10 0			
Woodstock	4 10 4					
Esquesing, North	2 8 6					
Collection, Warwick, per Rev. D. McCollum			1 15 0			
Proportion of Collection, Newmarket, per Rev. T. Baker			1 10 0			
" Arthur Circuit, per Rev. O. Adkins			0 9 1			
" Trafalgar, per Rev. Thomas Jeffers			0 5 0			

SOCIETIES AND DEPOSITORIES.	SUMS RECEIVED.									SCRIPTURES CIRCULATED.		
	Purchase Account.			Free Contribution			Building Fund.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Bib	Tes	Tot
Received on Acc't of the Jubilee Fund, Br. & For. Bib. Soc.												
Congregational S. S. Richmond Street				0	11	4						
Peterborough, Branch Bib. Soc.				25	0	0						
Collection Free Church, Peterborough				5	0	0						
Col. at Boundary Line, Cavan.				1	8	0						

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

RECEIVED BY

BRANCH SOCIETIES.

AYLMER BRANCH.

Collected by Mr. A. Price.

Levi Prichard	£0	2	6
Wm. Kennedy		2	6
E. Hutchinson		2	6
Robert Percival		2	6
John Walker		2	6
W. Vanpatter		2	6
Aaron Price		2	6
Mrs. G. Kennedy		2	6
Miss S. Tisdale		2	6
" C. McCausland		2	6
Mrs. R. Mott		2	6
Francis Smith		1	3
Mrs. E. McKenney		2	6
J. Vanwaggoner	£0	5	0
S. Vanwaggoner		2	6
Thomas Feathers		2	6
M. A. Ward		2	6
Thomas Little		2	6
Alex. St. Clair		2	6
Miss D. Vanpatter		2	6
Miss Cath. Vanwaggoner		2	6
Mrs A. Treadwell		2	6
G. Dance		2	6
Miss Ann Dance		2	6
Mrs. C. Dance		2	6
Mrs. Jas. Little		2	6
John Murdock		2	6
James Little	£0	2	6
Rev. G. Kennedy		2	6
Jas. Buchanan		2	6
T. M. Nairn		2	6
Rev. J. Shaw		2	6
Lyman Davis		1	3
E. Cronk		2	6
Mrs. E. Cronk		2	6
Hester Price		2	6
	£4	10	0

Collected by Mrs. P. Hodgkinson.

Mrs. O'Rily		2	6
" N. L. Wood		2	6

Miss C. R. Hodgkinson	£0	2	6
P. Hodgkinson, Esq		2	6
Miss Campbell		2	6
John Kirkland		2	6
Mrs. Bell		1	3
" P. Hodgkinson		2	6
	£5	8	9

Paid to Secretary.

Jas. McCausland		2	6
James Riley		2	6
Judson Norris		2	6
Henry Tisdale		2	6
Richard Fullerton		2	6
Mrs. R. Fullerton		1	3
" H. Tisdale		2	6
R. Fullerton, jr.		2	6
Wm. McKoy		1	3
John McCausland		2	6
Dr. E. Foot		2	6
Jeremiah Widder		2	6
W. H. Tisdale		2	6
	£6	18	9

BLENHEIM BRANCH.

Rev. G. Murray	£0	5	0
Mrs. Murray		2	6
Agnes Murray		2	6
Marg'tta Murray		2	6
Geo. B. Murray		1	3
Jas. S. Murray		1	3
Thos. McKenzie		5	0
John Tennant		5	0
Wm. Dickson		15	0
Agnes Dickson		2	6
James Dickson		2	6
Wm. Richardson		5	0
Robt. Richardson	£0	5	0
Mrs. Richardson		2	6
Geo. Richardson		2	6
Chris. Beamer		2	6
James Aitken		5	0
John Swan			7½
Margt. McKenzie		1	3
Janet McKenzie		1	3
Henry Hornor		5	0
Mr. H. Hornor		5	0
Donation		2	6
John Dickson	£0	5	0
Mrs. Dickson		2	6
James Whitehead		2	6
Mrs. Whitehead		2	6
Wm. Whitehead		2	6
Peter Bastedo		2	6
Henry Daniels		2	6
William Gow		1	3
Helen Fish		0	7½
Janet Rodgers		0	7½
A. McArthur		2	6

BRANTFORD BRANCH.

R. Fowles	£0	10	0
William Ayers		2	6
R. Sutton		5	0
John Hargreaves		2	6
G. Foster		2	6
B. McIntosh		2	6
J. Cockshutt	2	0	0
Eliz. Cockshutt	1	0	0
W. Dent		2	6
William Cook		2	6
Irwin Pepper		2	6
George Bennett		5	0
William Mathers		2	6
W. H. Morgan		10	0
W. H. Morgan, s'r		5	0
A Friend		5	0
William Buck		2	6
A Friend		2	6
A Friend		2	6
James Weyms		2	6
James Wilkes		5	0
G. S. Wilkes		5	0
J. A. Wilkes		5	0
M. H. Haight		2	6
A. Reid		2	6
John Heaton		5	0
Thomas Cook	£0	2	6
Wm. Spencer		2	6
Mr. Young		2	6
Thomas Botham		2	6
R. R. Strobridge		5	0
George Clark		2	6
Chas. R. Wilkes		2	6
E. Roy		5	0
A Friend		2	6
B. G. Tisdale		2	6
J. H. Moore		2	6
J. M. Tupper		5	0
Rev. J. C. Usher		5	0
Mr. Varey		2	6
Rev. J. Wood		10	0
Mr. Vanbrocklin		2	6
Jos. Shuttleworth		2	6
Daniel S. Foulds		2	6
Edward Young		2	6
Joseph Stratton		2	6
Mrs. Kendle		5	0
James Moore		5	0
Miss Hargrave		2	6
Rev. K. Creighton		5	0
Luther Burley		5	0
A. B. Bennett	£0	5	0
F. P. Goold		5	0
J. W. Downs		2	6
Thomas Babcock		2	6
Rev. A. A. Drummonde		5	0
Mr. Stubbs		2	6
Dr. Digby		5	0
T. S. Shenstone		5	0
J. Smith		2	6
Valentine Hall		5	0
Mrs. Wilkes		5	0
" Walker		5	0
C. H Crandon		5	0
Mr. Wickens		2	6
F. T. Wilkes		5	0
Mr. Kirby		2	6
Mr. Cameron		5	0
Hamilton Biggar		5	0
R. J. Tyner		10	0
Dr. Mason		5	0
Small sums under 2s. 6d.	4	9	4½
	£21	4	4½

BRAMPTON BRANCH.

Robert Gardner	£0	10	0
William Forster		10	0
Rev. A. Holms		5	0
" T. Dickson		5	0
" Robt. Akins		2	6
Rev. W. Young		5	0
Henry Goleff		2	6
James Stewart		2	3
Robert Smith		2	6
John McColough		1	3
William Bracken		1	3
Daniel Neeland		2	6
Robert Quin		2	6
Thos. Anderson		2	6
John Neeland		5	0
H. Baskerville		5	0
John Bostwick		4	0
Duncan Gilchrist		2	6
Lancet Walker		5	0
George Bowes		1	3
John Todd		5	0

Mrs. Todd	2	6
Joseph Graham	2	3
Robert Lowes	5	0
Mathias Little		6
N. L. Whitney	5	0
Thos. Robinson	2	2
Wm. Murphy	2	6
Mrs. Hodgson		10
Rev. Mr. Davidson	5	0
Rev. Jas. Pringle	5	0
Miss L. Mitchel	1	3
" Jane Aikins	2	6
Aaron Laidlow	1	3
Mr. Hutton	1	3
George Rutledge	1	3
Chris. Cheney	5	0
John Rutledge	5	0
John Elliot	5	0
John Elliot	2	6
Price Adams	5	0
John Haggart	5	0
James Berry	5	0
Mr. Bates	5	0
Cath. Forsyth	2	6
Mary Whitney	2	6
Wesley Todd	5	0
Samuel Wallace	2	6
Thos. McPherson	5	0
Thos. Duffy	2	6
James Glen	1	3
Wm. Stephenson	1	3
Robert Vodden	1	3
Dennis Hynch	1	3
Thos. Whitehead	2	6
John C. Ross	2	6
James Nelson	2	6
John Vodden	2	6
Dr. Johnson	2	6
Robt. Brodie	1	3
Alexander Brodie	2	6
Robt. Brodie	1	3
William Brodie		6
Elizabeth Bushel	1	3
William Bushel	1	3
James Tilt	1	3
Wm. McClear	1	3
John Ross	1	3
Wm. Brodie	2	6
Wm. Nixon	2	6
Hugh Burnsides	2	6
Young Moore	1	10
Alexander Forbes	1	3
Mr. Moffit	2	6
Gerard Dunbar	2	6

COLBORNE BRANCH.

Collected by W. H. Colton.

Donald Robertson and Lady	£0 10	0
W. H. Colton	5	0
Wm. Bradley	2	6
John Stewart	2	6
Dr. B. Patterson	2	6
Henry C. Gillett	2	6
Norman Bennett	2	6
Mr. R. Chapin	5	0
W. H. Finney	2	6
Friends	2	6
Henry Clouston	2	6
David S. Howell	5	0
Friend	1	3
P. Miller	2	6
Chas. McGregor	1	3
C. Cummings, Esq	10	0
Peleg Wood	5	0
Mrs. W. H. Colton	2	6
Friend	2	6
J. D. Goslee, Esq	2	6
J. A. Keeler, Esq	2	6
Wm. Mutton	1	3
Donald Robertson	5	0
Mrs. D. Robertson	5	0
Friends	1	1½
Mr. and Mrs. Hall	5	0
Nelson Todman	5	0
Mrs. S. V. Carrol	2	6
Henry Wells	2	6
Mrs. H. Pomeroy	2	6
A. M. Dorland	2	6
Wm. Walker	2	6
Smith Hinman	2	6
Thomas Clarke	1	3
R. Crandall	1	3
R. M. Boucher, Esq.	5	0
H. N. Casey	1	3
Mrs. C. Cummings	5	0
George Inglis	2	6

Collected by Mr. Finney.

H. Peterson	1	3
W. H. Niles	1	3
L. Tuttle	1	3
Friend	0	7½
J. Doneky	1	3
J. Males	1	3
J. Smith	5	0

COLLECTIONS:

Col. by S. Richards	12	6
" A. Fisher	12	6
" Miss Varris	5	0
	3 10	6

Coll. by J. M. Grover, Esq.

J. M. Grover	5	0
Mrs. Grover	2	6
H. Batterfield	2	6
John Honey, jun.	2	6
Robert Reed	2	6
Mrs. Reed	2	6
James Caldback	2	6
Mrs. Caldback	2	6
Henry Reed	2	6
Mrs. H. Reed	2	6
John Cronk	2	6
John Ray	2	6
J. M. Merriman	2	6
Mrs. Merriman	2	6
Z. J. Harnden	10	0
John Hicks	2	6
Giles H. Ives	2	6
Henry S. Ives	2	6
James Somerville	2	6
Andrew Moore	2	6
Isaac Bawler	2	6
John Fiddick	2	6
Thomas Horsely	2	6
Louisa Bawden	2	6
Mary Ann Yarrum	2	6
Ann Stinson	2	6
C. Bellamy	2	6
Robert Goodrich	2	6
	4 0	0
Total,	£12 10	6

ELORA BRANCH.

John Copp	2	6
Andrew Warm	2	6
Charles Allan, Esq	2	6
Peter Paterson	2	6
James Stocks	2	6
James M Adie	2	6
Alex. Watt, Esq.	2	6
William Crason	2	6
Geo. Barron, Esq.	2	6
Daniel Kribs	2	6
John Gibbon	2	6
George Forbes	2	6
John Dickson	2	6
William Reid	2	6
Dr. W. G. Middleton	2	6
Mrs. W. G. Middleton	2	6
James Morrison	2	6
Rowley Wood	2	6

Fairley Milne	2	6	John Keith	2	6	Andrew Gordon	2	6
William Feild	2	6	George McKenzie	2	6	Mary Brown	2	6
Rev. J. Middleton	2	6	Rev. John Dult	2	6	Joseph Carder	2	6
Kirk and Clark	2	6	Robert Dickson	2	6	Rev. S. Waldron.	2	6
Robt. Haig, jun	2	6	James Thomson	2	6	Alex. Milne	2	6
James Phillips	2	6	William Richie	2	6	James Gerrie	2	6
David Caldwell	2	6						

FERGUS BRANCH.

Allan David	1	3	Cumming Arch'd	2	6	Hutchinson Wm.	1	3
Allan Robert	1	3	Cunningham John	1	3	Jamieson George	1	3
Allan Miss	1	3	Currie James	1	3	Jamieson William	1	3
Allardice T. C.	1	3	Daly James	1	3	Jardine Mrs. Geo.	1	3
Anderson Fras. jr	1	3	Daniel Dr.	1	3	Kilpatrick Wm.	1	3
Anderson James	1	3	Davidson James	1	3	Lillie Alex.	1	3
Anderson Matt. jr	2	6	Davidson Jas. L. N.	1	3	Lockhart Mrs.	1	3
Barbour Duncan	1	3	Davie James	1	3	Logan William	1	3
Barnet Alexander	1	3	Davie John	1	3	Mair Rev. H., D.D.	5	0
Baxter James	1	3	Dow James	1	3	Mair Mrs.	5	0
Baxter Mrs.	1	3	Dow Peter	1	3	Mair Thomas	1	3
Bayne John	1	3	Dow Thomas, sen	1	3	Martin John	2	6
Beattie James	1	3	Dow Thomas, jun	1	3	Mathieson James	1	3
Beattie John	1	3	Dow William	1	3	Michie Henry	1	3
Beattie Wm.	1	3	Drysdale Alex.	1	3	Miller John	1	3
Beattie Mrs. Wm	1	3	Drysdale Mrs.	1	3	Milligan Robert	1	3
Bishop Mrs. John	1	3	Drysdale Master J.	1	3	Milne John	1	3
Black John	1	3	Duguid James	1	3	Milne Mrs. John.	1	3
Black William	1	3	Edgar Robert	1	3	Mills Matthew	1	3
Boddie Alexander	1	3	Elmes James	1	3	Moffatt John	1	3
Bowes William	1	3	Emond Robert	1	3	Monger B.	1	3
Bremner Mrs.	1	3	Esson Ann	1	3	Monger Geo.	1	3
Broadfoot Samuel	1	3	Esson Francis, sen	1	3	Moore Charles	1	3
Broadfoot Mrs. S.	1	3	Esson Mrs. F. sen	1	3	Moorhead Wm.	1	3
Broadfoot Isabella	5	0	Esson Francis jun	1	3	Morice Robert	1	3
Broadfoot William	5	0	Fanning Joseph	1	3	Munro John	1	3
Broadfoot John H.	5	0	Fergusson D. B.	1	3	Munro Alexander	1	3
Brockie John	2	6	Fergusson G. D.	1	3	Mutch Dr.	1	3
Buckland Thomas	1	3	Fergusson James	1	3	McRory Wm.	1	3
Buik James	1	3	Flewelling Mrs.	1	3	McCutcheon John	1	3
Buist William	10	0	Fordyce A. D.	5	0	McGill Malcolm.	1	3
Bunkar Mrs.	1	3	Fordyce Miss	5	0	McHardy George	1	3
Burr Mrs. Alex'r.	1	3	Forrester Chas.	1	3	McKee John	1	3
Butchart Edward	1	3	Galbraith Mrs.	1	3	McKee Merritt	1	3
Butchart Peter	1	3	Gerrie And'w, sen	1	3	McKerlie Miles	1	3
Cadenhead A. S.	2	6	Gerrie And'w, jun	1	3	McKerlie Wm.	1	3
Cadenhead John	1	3	Gerrie George	1	3	McLaren John	1	3
Cadenhead Brebner	1	3	Gerrie (of A.G.)	1	3	Maclaren Peter	1	3
Cameron Andrew	1	3	Gibbon William	2	6	McQuarrie Alex.	1	3
Campbell Samuel	1	3	Gibbon Mrs. Wm	2	6	McQueen James	1	3
Cardy Wm.	1	3	Gill James	1	3	Newman John	1	3
Cattanach Jas. jr.	1	3	Glover George	1	3	Niel Wilson	1	3
Cattanach Robert	1	3	Gordon James	1	3	Nielson Robert	1	3
Clark Alexander	1	3	Graham John	1	3	Oliver John R.	1	3
Clark A. M.	1	3	Graham Miss	1	3	Orr John	1	3
Clark Wm.	1	3	Grenside E. C.	1	3	Paterson Arch'd	2	6
Cooke John	1	3	Hamilton G. C.	1	3	Paterson Richard	1	3
Cormie John	1	3	Hamilton Wm.	1	3	Pearce R. J.	1	3
Crichlow Henry	1	3	Harris John	1	3	Pearson Thomas	1	3
Crichlow Mrs.	1	3	Hastings David	1	3	Perry James	1	3
Crichlow Miss	1	3	Hastings Timothy	1	3	Petrie Ann	1	3
Crocket John	1	3	Hay William	1	3	Petrie George	1	3

Petrie Janet	1	3	Smith Mrs J. L.	1	3	Webster Thomas	5	0
Powrie Robert	1	3	Smith Thomas	1	3	Webster Mast'r J.	1	3
Rennie James	1	3	Smith Wm	1	3	Webster Miss A.	1	3
Rennie Wm.	1	3	Smith Wm, junr	1	3	Webster Margaret	1	3
Rennie Peter	1	3	Stewart David	1	3	Webster Elizabeth	1	3
Rennie Elspet	1	3	Stewart George	1	3	Webster Henry	1	3
Richardson Andw	1	3	Storie Fanny	1	3	Wilkie Alex'r sen	1	3
Richardson James	1	3	Taylor Robert	1	3	Wilkie John	1	3
Richardson Thos.	1	3	Thompson Andw	1	3	Wilkie James	1	3
Robertson George	1	3	Tod G. H.	1	3	Wilkie Alex'r jun	1	3
Ross Arthur	1	3	Valentine John	5	0	Wilkie John, sen.	1	3
Sandy Wm.	1	3	Valentine Mrs. J.	5	0	Wilkie James	1	3
Service R. S.	1	3	Valentine Mrs. T.W.	5	0	Wilkie George	1	3
Shand W. W.	1	3	Vickers George	1	3	Wilkie John, jun.	1	3
Shortreed Robert	2	6	Walker Arthur	1	3	Wilkie David	1	3
Sibbald Wm.	1	3	Walker James	2	6	Wilson Agnes	1	3
Singer Thomas	1	3	Walker John	1	3	Wilson Allan	1	3
Small Joseph	1	3	Wallace James	1	3	Wilson George	1	3
Smart Charles	1	3	Watson L. W.	1	3	Wilson John	2	6
Smellie Rev. Geo	2	6	Watson Thomas.	2	6	Wilson Robert	1	3
Smellie Mrs.	2	6	Watt John	1	3	Wilson Thomas.	1	3
Smith Alexander	1	3	Watt Mrs.	1	3	Young James	1	3
Smith Mrs. A.	1	3	Webster James	5	0	Young J. (Bonac'd)	1	3
Smith James L.	1	3	Webster Mrs. Jas.	5	0	Youngson Mr	1	3

HOLLAND LANDING BRANCH.

Arthur McMaster Life Member.	£5	0	0	Miss A. Glenholme	2	6	Thos. Patterson.	2	6
Aaron Jakeway	10	0		W. J. McMaster	2	6	Henry Phelps	2	6
Adam Tait	10	0		A. W. Mitchell	2	6	A. Dickson	2	6
William McGill.	5	0		David J. Mitchell	2	6	A Friend	2	6
Mrs. A. McMaster	2	6		W. H. Thornburry	2	6			
				J. Buckingham	2	6		£7 12	6

MILTON BRANCH.

Geo. Brown, Esq.	£0	5	0	Eliz. Deforest	2	6	Sarah Willmott	2	6
Austin Willmott.		5	0	James Coates	2	6	Elizabeth Bowes	2	6
Robert Ruxton		2	6	Thos. Coates, jr.	2	6	Thomas Russell.	2	6
James Ruxton		2	6	James Rixon	2	6	Mrs. R. Waldbrook	2	6
Isabella Ruxton.		2	6	Jas. Harrison	2	6	Robt. Waldbrook	7	6
Thos. Chisholm.		2	6	Andrew Suitor	1	3	William Kennedy	5	0
William Scott		2	6	John Thompson.	1	3	Robert Ferguson	2	6
Johnson Harrison		2	6	Edward Milroy	1	3	John Dixon	2	6
Richard Fallis		2	6	T. B. Ross	1	3	Alexander Brown	2	6
Eliz. Harrison		2	6	David Wright	1	3	Wm. Chisholm	5	0
William Willmott		2	6	B. Ross	1	3	David Way	2	6
Mrs. W. Willmott		2	6	Wm. J. Whitley	1	3	Thomas Bowes	2	6
S. Clarke, Esq.		2	6	Wm. Waddalove	1	3	Benjamin Jones	2	6
John Humphrey.		2	6	Silvester Teeple	1	3	Edward Martin	2	6
T. H. Thompson		2	6	Grace Turnbull	1	3	William Hill	2	6
Sam'l Morse		2	6	Cath. Shearwood	1	3	Dr. C. Gardener.	2	6
Sam'l Tailor		2	6	John Trotter	1	3	R. L. White	2	6
John Holgate		2	6	Ellen Rixon	1	3	John K. Kennedy	2	6
Thos. West		2	6	Wm. Cumming	1	3	John Martin	5	0
Alex. Hogg		2	6	James Cumming	1	3	George Lindley	1	3
Philip Walker		2	6	William Green	1	3	Matthew Langerel	1	3
William Walker		2	6	Levi Willson, Esq	5	0	Henry Macartney	1	3
Thos. Coats, sen'r		2	6	John Sproat, sen'r	5	0	Robert Farlow	1	3
Alexander Orr		2	6	Tinley McCallum	2	6	Mrs. Bowesfield.	1	3
Richard Harrison		2	6	Robert Willmott.	2	6	Samuel Fleming.	1	3

Mrs. T. Bowes ..	1	3
William Bent....	1	4
James Rutherford	1	3
Harry Orcut	1	3
Wm. Buchanan..	1	3
Hugh Park.....	0	7½
Socrates Center .	2	6
Robert Hill.....	1	3
Mrs. C. T. Hill..	1	3
" Hill	1	3
Maria Loads	1	3
Miss J. Hellyer..	1	3
Charles Hill	1	3
John Kerr	1	3
James M. Bell ..	1	3
John Creighton .	1	3
Duncan McCallum	1	3
John Duff	1	3
Duncan Robertson	1	3
James Baster....	1	3
James Campbell.	1	3
Duncan Campbell	1	3
William Campbell	1	3
John Anderson ..	1	3
J. S. McNaughton.	0	7½
M. McNaughton.	0	7½
William Barber..	1	3
David Bowman .	1	3
John T. Elliot ...	1	3
Mrs. Hay	1	3
John Hill	1	3
James E. Cobban	0	7½
James Duff	1	3
John McGriggor.	0	7½
Mrs. N. Robertson	0	7½
Isabella Anderson	0	7½
Peter McGregor .	0	7½
William Duff....	0	7½
John Manary	0	7½
John Dewar	0	7½
Maguire Sherbanow	0	7½
Arch'd McCallum	0	7½
John McGregor .	0	7½
Colin Campbell .	0	6
Wm. Center	1	3
Mrs. W. Center .	0	7½
Mark Langdon ..	0	7½
Archibald McNab	2	6
Ann Knight	1	3
James L Laidlaw	1	3
Robert Laidlaw.	1	3

Jas. Laidlaw....	1	3
Andrew Laidlaw	1	3
W. Laidlaw	1	3
H. Laidlaw.....	1	3
A. R. Laidlaw.	1	3
Robert Shortreed	1	3
Wm. Elliott	1	3
Robt. McGowen	1	3
Thos. Hume	1	3
S. McNaughton.	1	3
Ephraim Moore.	1	3
John Turner	1	3
John Stewart....	1	3
Mrs. Ferguson..	2	6
Wm. Dobbie....	2	6
James Stark	1	3
Wm. Murry	1	3
James Hume....	1	3
Mrs. Gale	1	3
James Robertson	1	3
John Sproat	1	3
Jane Darling	1	3
James Shortreed	1	3
Jas. Murray	1	10½
A Friend.....	1	3
Amelia Stewart..	1	3
Jno. Hardy.....	1	3
Peter Scott.....	1	3
Jno. Fisher.....	1	3
John McCall	1	3
Jno. Elliott.....	1	3
Jno. L Henderson	1	3
Ann McPherson.	1	3
A Friend.....	1	3
Wm. Joyce.....	0	7½
Robt. Lyon.....	0	7½
James Leslie....	0	7½
Margt. Laidlaw.	0	7½
Rachael Standist	0	7½
Andrew Nelson..	0	7½
A Friend.....	0	7½
Jos. Chamberlain	2	6
John Turnbull ..	2	6
Wm. Bell, sen'r	2	6
Geo. Hume	2	6
Thomas Clark ..	1	3
Peter Cline.....	1	3
Wm. McFeran ..	1	3
John Caradice ..	2	6
John McFeran ..	1	3
Thomas McFeran	1	3

Robt. Westwood	1	3
David Knight....	1	3
Jno. Henderson..	1	3
Henry McMaster	0	7½
William Bell, jnr.	2	6
John Harras	1	3
Henry Winter ..	1	3
Thos. Millar	0	7½
Wm. Young	1	3
Ira Bullock.....	2	6
Hugh Hunter....	2	6
Absalom Bell....	1	3
Daniel McLeod..	2	6
John Reid	1	3
Angus McGilvary	1	3
Mrs. Butcher....	1	3
J. Anderson	1	3
Sarah Bowes....	2	6
Rev. P. Ferguson	5	0
Cath. McDonald	1	3
Wm. Moore	2	6
A. McCann, Esq.	2	6
Geo. McCay	2	6
Wm. Elliott	1	3
Andrew Elliott..	1	5
Charles Rogers..	1	3
J. R. Mann.....	1	3
Issac Plewis	0	7½
Jas. Mulholland..	1	6½
Jas. McGuffiin ..	1	3
James Galloway.	1	3
Robt. Simpson..	1	3
William Weir ..	1	3
Wm. Reid	1	3
Mrs. Moffatt	1	3
Wm. Nelson	1	3
Matthew Dice ..	1	3
John Scott	1	3
Wm. Elliott, jnr.	1	3
Jno. McGibbon..	1	3
Adam Alexander	1	3
Duncan Campbell	1	3
John Redpath ...	1	3
Peter Campbell..	1	3
Jas. Marchbank.	1	3
Andrew Mitchel.	1	1½
D. McIntosh	1	3
F. McGibbon....	1	3
D. McGibbon....	1	3
Mrs. Coutts.....	0	7½
Robt. Mingies ..	1	3

OWEN SOUND BRANCH.

Collected by Mesdames Rankin and Taylor.

John Creighton. £0	2	6
James Butchart..	2	6
Rev. John Neelands	2	6
A. M. Stephens..	2	6
Fred'k Lepan....	2	6
Richard Pearce..	2	6

Mrs. E. Brown ..	1	3
" Frost.....	2	6
" Cummings .	1	3
John Miller.....	1	3
Mrs. Sinclair....	1	3
" Riddle	1	3
Robert Harrisson	2	6
Robert Patterson.	2	6
Mrs. Popham	1	3

" Butchart ...	0	6
Chas. Hall	1	3
Mrs. H. Kilburn.	2	6
" Geo. Brown	2	6
" Harrisson ..	2	6
Rob't Holmes ...	1	3
James Page	1	3
Mrs. Kyle	1	3
E. Kyle	2	6

John Harrisson	1	3
Mrs. Geo. Gale	2	6
" Cathcart	1	3
Mr. Cristie	5	0
W. D. Taylor	10	0
G. Newcombe	5	0
Mr. Cathcart	1	3
Mrs. Wm. Boyd	2	6
James Sloan	2	6
Dr. Manly	2	6
Rev. J. McKinnon	2	6
Mrs. McKinnon	2	6
Miss Corbet	1	3
Rich'd Carny, Esq	2	6
Wm. Armstrong	2	6
Mrs. Armstrong	2	6
Kennedy Orr	0	7½
John Salter	1	3
Mary Ann Silverlock	1	3
Mrs. Beith	1	3
Mr. Scott	10	0
Mrs. Love	6	3
Wm. Jones	10	0
Alex. McKay	1	3
Miss Taylor	1	3
Mr. Young	0	7½
Mrs. Sutherland	1	3
Stephen Fessant	1	3
Wm. Holmes	1	3
Mrs. Clark	1	3

Miss Riddle	1	3
Thomas Parke	1	3
Mrs. Trotter	1	3
Ezra Brown	2	6
Mrs. Grady	1	3
Mr. Smith	1	3
Dr. F. Boyd	1	3
James Kyle	1	3
Mr. Linton	2	6
" Morton	1	3
Mrs. Boyd	2	6
Hiram Kilburn	2	6
Mr. Blackshaw	2	6
John Clark	1	10½
Geo. James Gale	2	6
A Friend	2	6
David Andrew	2	6
Mrs. McGregor	1	3
Mr. ——	2	6
A Friend	0	7½
	8	8 1½

Collected by Mesdames Lanfesty and Jones.

Mrs. Hamilton	1	3
" R. Stephens	1	3½
" Paynter	1	3
Mr. Clark	1	3

Mrs. Conklin	0	4½
David Moote	1	3
Mrs. Heath	1	3
" Moote	1	3
Mrs. T. Stephens.	5	0
Jas. McNab, jun.	5	0
A Friend	0	7½
Mrs. Hinds	1	3
Mr. White	1	3
" Smith	2	6
Peter Lenfesty	2	6
Rev. A.R.H. Mulholland	2	6
John Kirkland	2	6
W. A. Stephens	2	6
Mrs. W.A. Stephens	2	6
Alex. McCauley	1	3
Mr. Morden	2	6
Mr. Grant	2	6
John Hempstock	1	0
	2	7 0½
Collected by Mr. McDermid, in Sullivan	0 14	10½
" by Mesdames Rankin and Taylor	8	8 1
Total	£11	10 0½

PORT STANLEY BRANCH.

Rev. W. H. Allworth	5	0
Mrs. Allworth	2	6
A. Hodge	5	0
Mrs. A. Hodge	5	0
Mrs. Strathdee	2	6
R. Eade	2	6
John Mason, jnr.	2	6
G. G. Hamilton	1 0	0
Joseph Dufftown	2	6
John Dufftown	5	0
Jas. Waterhouse	2	6
Mrs. J. H. Davison	5	0
Geo. McPherson	5	0
Duff Cameron	2	6
Mrs. D. Cameron	2	6
Mrs. Wintermute	2	6
Mrs. Arkell	5	0

Mrs. Payne	2	6
Miss Neely	2	6
Miss Martin	2	6
R. Smith, Esq.	5	0
Mrs. R. Smith	2	6
James Thomson.	2	6
John Peacock	5	0
Mrs. J. McBride	1	3
E. Hancock	2	6
Sam'l March	2	6
Mrs. March	2	6
Miss March	2	6
Mrs. Burgess	6	6
Mrs. Thomas	2	6
R. Thomas	2	6
J. Tucker	2	6
Christian McCall	2	6
M. Wilson	2	6

Miss Wilson	2	6
Miss Neely	2	6
John McCallum	2	6
F. McNab	5	0
R. T. Routh	2	6
Mrs. R. Philips	5	0
Mrs. Ramsay	2	6
Fred. Johnson	1	3
G. Lloyd	1	3
Mrs. Wayburn	0	7½
Mrs. Buzzacott	0	7½
Mrs. Glover	2	6
David Burgess	5	0
Geo. Lloyd	5	0
E. G. Forknall	2	6
Mrs. Forknall	2	6
Mordecai Wilson	2	6
Mrs. Williams	5	0

SANDWICH AND WINDSOR BRANCH.

Rev. Wm. Ames £0	5	0
Mrs. Ames	5	0
H. C. Guillot	5	0
Mrs. Guillot	5	0
" Laughton	5	0
" Green	5	0
" Wm. Hunt	5	0

Mrs. G. Bullock	5	0
A. C. Ellis	5	0
Mrs. Horner	2	6
George Horner	2	6
Wm. Westway	2	6
L. J. Fluett	5	0
Alfred Watson	2	6

Joseph Miller	5	0
Thomas Woodbridge and lady	1 0	0
Mrs. J. Adley	2	6
" Forrest	5	0
" Winters	2	6
Miss Wiggins	2	6

Miss Mears	5	0	Miss H. Allinson	2	6	Mrs. Morse	2	6
Wm. Bampton	5	0	Jas. Woodbridge, jr	2	6	F. Wilson	5	0
Thomas Knight	5	0	Thos. Woodbridge, jr	2	6			
Mrs. E. Watson	5	0	Campbell Parray	2	6	Total	£6 15	0

WINDSOR.

Mark Richards	5	0	James Dougall	5	0	John Hutton	2	6
John McEwan	5	0	James Mills	2	6	T. N. Johnson	2	6
T. G. Trew	2	6	John McCrae	5	0	Alexander O'Neil	1	6
J. W. Blackadda	2	6	Thos. C. Gregory	5	0			
J. Brown	2	6	Robert Little	2	6	Total	2 4	0

STRATFORD BRANCH.

George Wood	2	6	Peter Reid	2	6	Charlotte Ewart	2	6
Elizabeth Wood	1	3	A. McGregor	1	3	T. M. Daly	2	6
John Murray	1	3	Robt. Monteith	1	3	Mrs. T. M. Daly	2	6
Miss Ballantyne	1	3	Isabella Easson	1	3	John Farquharson	1	3
Robert Ballantyne	1	3	Mrs. Clark	1	3	N. Osbody	0	7½
James Ballantyne	1	3	" Rattray	1	3	Rob't Moderwell	1	3
Thomas Griffiths	1	3	" Dunn	2	6	Read Burritt	1	3
Jas. Simpson, jun	1	3	Mrs. McVittae	1	3	Mrs. Ferguson	1	3
Marg't Patterson	1	3	John Gibb	1	3	" R. Williams	1	3
Samuel Gorlay	1	3	Thos. Brown	1	3	E. Patterson	1	3
Henry Murray	1	3	Mrs. Thom	1	3	Mrs. Baird	0	7½
Mrs. Strathdee	1	3	Grace Bonton	2	6	Miss Greene	0	7½
" Bremner	1	3	Matthew Neilson	2	6	E. W. Greene	1	3
James Murray	1	3	Mrs. S. Monteith	2	6	J. Hyde	1	3
Wm. Simpson, sen.	1	3	" J. Monteith	1	3	Solomon Snider	5	0
Rich'd Simpson	1	3	Rob't Henry	1	3	Rob't Milne	2	6
Robt. Simpson	1	3	Mrs. Chas. Rankin	1	3	Wm. Roxburgh	1	3
John Ballantyne	1	3	James McGregor	1	3	Mrs. Roxburgh	1	3
John McEwen	1	3	I. J. E. Linton	1	3	Wm. Roxburgh, jr	1	0
James Redford	1	3	Mrs. Linton	1	3	George Aitcheson	1	3
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ERRATA.

Among other less important errors, attributable to the absence of the Agent, the reader is requested to correct the following, which occur in his Report :—

Page 49. Last line, for "*achievement*," read *achievements*.
" 52. Near the middle, for "*of* the Methodist church,,' read *in*, &c.
" 57. 3rd paragraph, in the words " much marked," *delete* " much."
" " Near the bottom, for " *Eve*," read *Evans*.
" 58. 5th paragraph, for "*graphic*, read *gratifying*.
" 59. 5th paragraph, for "*found*," read *formed*.

ne Agent,
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