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## CHRISTIAN UNITY MLANIFESTED.


The oneness of all who truly believe in Jesus Christ is a fect declared by divine authority. It is affirmed in terms so definite and precise that they cannot be mistaken. It is made clear by illustrations that cannot be misapprehended. The person who denies, or eren questions it, must be convicted of ignorance or unbelief of the Scriptares. The exposition of the Christian religion which does not set it forth :s a principal truth, is not only defective, but radically erroneous. It lies in the centre of the purpose of redemption, and is accordingly chiof among its issues. It is distinctly stated to be the purpose of God to gather together all in one in Christ. In his prayor for the consummation of this purpose Jesus desired that all might be one. Believars are described as lively or living stones built up into a spiritual bouse, as branches of the one vine, as members of the same body. This unity 15 not external and arbitrary, but internal, vital, and natural ; for believers are said to be quickened by one and the same principle of life, , , be renewed, sanctified, and inhabited by one and the same Spirit, and to be made partakers of the divine nature, which is changeless and cannot be diverse.

In view of all this, it as proper to affirm, that the unity of believors is not to be contemplated as an object to be oblained. It is a factaccomplished. In so far as men are boliovers they are one in Christ Jesus.

The various schemes, the intuntion of which is described as "the promotion of Christian unity," if intelligently conceived, are not aimed at the production, but the manifestation of the oneness of believers. In so far as they tend to the accomplishment of this purpose they are justitied and rarranted by the New Testament. The prayer of war Lurd "that they may be one," Fas not superfuous. Dut it certainly was if it implored the unmanifested unity of belipvers. For this is involved in the very fact that they are believers, in respect of this they are in Clurist and of the Sprit, and thorefore inust be one. Jesus accordingly asked for something more.

This is certain from the reason ar ad to his petition, viz., " that the world may know that Thou hast sent me." He surely then besought o mity manifest even to the world, io unspiritual men. That this supplication may he prevailing, the grace of God must produce in believers the marks of identical spiritual life. They must not merely be one, but appear one. And these marks must pertain to their entise nature, to their intelligence, affections, and will. There must be sameness in their beliefs, experiences, character, and action. And this is not inconsistent with the utmost variety in such types of thought, feeling, and phases of character and action, as result naturally from those pecuiarities which constitute individuality.

It is not admissable, after what has been stated, to entertain the opinion that the manifestation of the unity of believers, demonstrative of the fact to the world, is not possible. If there is moral government, what ought to be may be. If God is not without ample power, adequate wisdom, and persistency of purpose, what ought to be will be.

It cannot be affirmed that all methods and means devised for the attainment of this end are impracticable. Some may be. But unless God is without wisdom and men are utterly unteachable, the right way and the best in3truments will be found. Meanwhile they are to be encouraged and honoured who are thoughfully bent on discovering the true path, and are prudently venturing on cautious experiment. Those are surely to le condemued who are indifferent to the greatiobject and opposed to the tentative movements directed toward its accomplishment.

The time has come for the discussion of the vast sulject opened up to consideration. The importance of the end in view demands it. The manifestation of Christian unity is by so many acknowledged to be essential to the witness bearing function of believers as to make it opportune to advocate it, and to put all energy into the effort to discover the way and means of effecting it. And it cannot be forced into being. It must come through the intelligent convictions, and conscientious volitions of Christians. Discussion is therefore in order, and is essential. But to be effective it must spring from a common desire to accomplish the end, to know the best methods and appliancen. It must proceed in a candid, generous, and kindly spirit. We must not promote dissension in the interests of harmony.

But it is our pres ent purpose to refer to somewhat that has been gained, and to urge our brethren to hold it fast.

The influences which have combined to effect a general movement in the direction of Shristian unity during the last thirty years, have come to their best results in the various schemes of Christian co-operation which mark the age as an epoch in church history. Christians have wrought togethor and have cast their gifts into common treasuries to be applied under the direction of councils, in which all have been represented for the furtherance of the cause of Christ.

Of course we cannot include in this company Papists and Puseyites. Their special theory of the church excludes them from all fellowship whatever with any who claim to be believers, however thoroughly they may substantiute their claim to be such according to the criterion furnished by the Lord, viz., "by their fruits shall ye know them," who do not consent to be constructed into the mechanical framework of an external church of a peculiar order or antiquity. By their Master let them be judged for the blindness which cannot see the ruarks of the divine life in those who do not conform to their rule, or their perverseliess in not recognizing them.

Eut Evangelical Christians have come to the exhibition of practical agreement in essential matters of faith, experience, and practice. By so doing they have given the response and refutation of deeds to three charges.

1. To the charge that they do not arree in faith, they have replied by the support of the Bible Snciety, giving actual demonstration to the axion of

The Report referred to the s :.....s of Bible knowhome thrumentat the world. How that in well nigh every clime dion's work was now read and treasured. It stated that the British and Foreign Bille Nociety, in its seventieth year, is still hale and hearty; its incone is now $\mathrm{f}_{2} 2(0,964$, and its expenditure $£ 210,18: 3$. During the last year it issued 2, (i.i4.080 conjes of the Bible, Testaments and purtions. mikiner its tutal issues $71,1: 31,111$ copies. The American Bible Society has an ineme of Siton,000, and its ammal issues are over $1.200,000$. The receipts of the U. C. Bible Saciety, in its thirtyfourth year, were nealy s.3-, 11 hm , and its issues 42.240 . Since the last amiversarymeting deputations from the Kingaton Inxiliary have risited and held meetings at Bith, Pittsburgh, Olessa, Wiltom, (danumume, Barrietieh. Portsmonth, Glenvale, Elginhugh, and Collimeshy, und in all these phaces collectors have been appointed.
The income of the Ausilliary for the past year was $\$ 1,020$. Of this Slis. 61 was collected in three Wiads of the city (the collectors in the other Warls not having yet reported), besides S14isis collected by the ladies. The sum of St! 8.8 had been sent as a free grant to the B. and F. B. S., and claims to the amome of \$1si.it siven to the: C. C. B. S. Cash on hamd, $\$ 242.35$; due by hranches, S1:31.11. Stock worth \$4i0.29, on which is due s104.57. From the Depository were issued in 1574. 4.74 Bibles, 305 Testaments and 4 parts, of a value of 5202 . Free srants of ti lihles harve been given, half tor the Y. M. C. A., and half to the Hospital. This was an inerease of 167 copies over 1si:3. Since its formation the Auxilliary has issued 88,927 cupies of the Scriptures. The Ladies' Bible Assuciation employed Mr. Jack in the work of colportare for four months. He sold 1.20 Bibles and 17 Testaments. Among the branches of the Auxiliary the Kingston Ladies. Bible Association stands pre-eminent. Their reoripts were S 14 7 .78 , expenditure, $\$ 162.76$, and they paird over $\$ 48.84$ as a free grant to the $B$. and $F$. Bible Society. Of the other branches, Gananuqu sent in Siou, Portsmonth S 33.10 , (ilenvale 524.20 , Battersen $\$ 9.60$, Cataraqui 818.8 ), Odessir 58 . The Report concluded with the prayer that all may work with more earnest prayer and more ahounding libreality till the day dawn when the Written Word shan be translated into every tongue, treasured in crevy homse, read by every eye, and the Word Incarnate who is enshrined winh it slall riminerery heirt.
The Rev. Mr. Smith moved, seconded by the Re: F'. W. Kirkpi:irich. that the report now read be adopted, and that the following be the otticebearers for the ensuing year :

President-Rev. F. W. Dohbs.
Viee-Presidents-Rev. T. B. Mowat, N. McLeod. Esq., Dr. Mair, and the Rev. 3i. V. Rogers.
Treazurer-Dr. Skinner.
Scerotary-P. V. Rogers, Esq.
Committee-Ministers of the Gospel, Rev. Ppl Snorlyrass, Professor Fergassim, Professor McKerras, A. Chown, H. Cuminghan (i. Rabertsom, B. Probertsun, Major Wilson, S. Giaw, G. M. Matedomell. J. Duff. Dr. Tarris, Gis S. Hobart, A. Macalister. I. Gage, G. Camtiey, jr, R. N1. Ruse. D. Fraser, J. Lawson, M. Gacre and the President ond Secretary of each Pranch.
Mr. Smith said le was mot ver familiar with the orerations of the Kinsstic a Branch of the Suciety, and therefore he was mot prepared to say much in regard toit. To his andience it was not necessary to land the bible nor t) speak oi its preciousness. Men smetimes talked of Good as familiarly as of the comprehension of Him was an easy matter. They wewe todd that food was a spirit-an intinite, an eternal spirit. Left to mursclves what can we know of this holy Bemor? We were left utterly in the ilark. Who by stwehing can tind out (xod? Nome. This mental darkness prevailing where are we to go to find out about fiod? To fion's Word. The Bille is the hook-the holy hook. Without it we would le ignorant. of Gorts will concerning us. In it a declaration of His will was to be pond. Such is man's estimate of Deity that a piece of wood or stone has sufficed to be his

God. The Bible lifts God before us in His true character, and reveals to us our proper position in regard to Him. One of its offices was the elevation of the Deity on the throne of the Universe-another to give man a proper estimate of himself. The elevation of the Deity has a good deal to do with the hnmbling of man. The Bible introduces us to the worship, of Gud. Wi+hout it how could man learn to worship: Where else were they tau hid th lift their voices in prayer and to sing the song of praise! The Bible rerealed it. The Bible harmonized the whole race of man. What was their duty towards the Bible? First to study it for themselves and then to obey it. With its principles guiding them they were to let their light shine. If the light of heaven shome in their hearts its influence must be felt. It wats their duty to make every effort to spread the Bible. If Christ were in their midst they would hring their friends to see Him. Let them assist in giving His Word to these who hied it not.

The Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick said the topic on which he was to speak wat su mspeakably erand that he found it a matter of difficulty to know what to say. The British and Foreign Bible Society may be defined as an associa. tion for the promotion of the circulation of the Bible. Where in the worh is there a religion equal to ours, or a literature equal to the Bible! The Bible is a wonderful book, containing listory, law, politics, poetry and prophecy. It was their duty as Christians to aid in circulating the Bible. The professing Christian world might be diricled into two classes, those who aid in circulating the bible and those who opposed it. The Bible may lee likened unto the tree of life spoken of in the book of Revelatlon, which was for the healing of the nations. No remerly was to be found for the sinstricken soul of man compared with the healing leaves of the tree of life. Mr. Kirkpatrick urged his hearers to aid in spreading the Bible. He conconcluded by reading the report of the Ladies' Association.
"Rock of Ages" havinis been sumg.
The Rev. J. F. Porter delivered an address. He contended the Bible had nothing to fear from the inventigation of the most enlightened, or from coming in contact with history, science or experience. res ality the Bible flourished most in the great centres of intellectual life. The constitution of the Bible Society was fixed on the highest Christim principles. It is utterly unseltish. It is the agent of every Church, and is subject to none of them. It had often struck him as peculiar that during the sen:nty years of its existence no similar orranization had been organized in opposition to it, so broad were its Catholic principles. There was ereat necessity for the Suciety. It was at present in a most properous comlition. It never possessed more fully the contidence of the Christian people. Mr. Porter referred eloquently to the intuence the Bible had on England's history. He favomed the engagement by the lucal Suciety of a person whose business it would be to read the lible in families where it was not known. He concluded by urging his hearers t. aid in the circulation of the Bible.
A collection having been taken up, the doxslogy was sung, and the Rer Mr. Eliioti pronounced the benediction, when the meeting broke up. - ' 1 . Incil! Ners.

## QUEBEC AUXILIARY BIBLE SUCIETY.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Quebec Auxiliary Bille Sucieiy was hell in the Music Hiall of that city, on the evening of Friday. the 12th Fehruary. We take the following account from the Queloc Moniuy (hire,icle. The meeting was attended by a large and influential assembly. The chair was taken at eisht o'clock by Henney Fry, Esq., and after the sinsiang of a hymm, the Rev. 1Mr. Powis read a portion of Scripture and offered payer.

The Chairman then made a few appropriate introductory remarks, mentioming the extraurdinary increase in the work, and usefulness of the

Parent Socioty, the British and Fureign Biblo Suciety, which has now a branch established in the city of Rome itself. In looking over the report he had been gratified to see the progress which had been ande, particularly in Ontario. So long as chis noble Society could issue the Bible fer ninepence, and the Now Testament for threepence, he had no fear for the existence of Protestantism in the British Empire, nor for the ultimate success of Cospel truth throughout the world. (Applause.)

The Secretary Mr. Lamh, then read the repurt of the Quebec Anxiliary Society. The Committee had enployed, during the summer, two French colportems on either side of the St. Lawrence, and propuse to comtinue the samb ionk next year. Their English colporteur repurtod gratifying success in his work. The Committee recugnized with gratitude the sift of SiJn from the Upper Canada Bible Society to be applied to the support of a French Colpurteur. Tho number of Enerlish Bibles sold duriner the year was 460 ; of English Testaments, 308, of Foreirn Bibles, aboat 4.50. The Treasury statement showed the total receipts for 18.4 to be 81553 , including a balance of $\$ 311$ from the previous year; collection:s in the city anc suburbs, 5337 : total expenditure $\$ 1234$. The report of the Ladies' fuxiliary Bible Society stated that they hal opened a prayer meetins at ist. Rochs with such success that they intend to continue it. Total receipts for the year were -iju; expenditure, $\$ \mathbf{S} 13$.

The report recommended the following names of gentlemen as ofincers for the ensuing year:-President, H. S.Scott, Est! ; Vice-Presidents, Christian Wurtele, Escy., David Logie, Esq., Henry Fry, Esq., John Rass, Esif., Daniel Wilkie, Esq., John Gíimour, Esq., James (4. Ross, Esq., and all Protestant Ministers in the city who are members of the Suciety. Treasurer, James Hossack ; Recordine-Secretary, George Lamb. Committee-Messrs. James Gillespie, N. Neilson Russ, James Woudley, W. H. Tapp, Joseph Whitehead, H. H. Miles, LL.D., Thomas Morkill, John C. Thomson, Henry W. Powiz, J. T. Harrower, John Storey, James Hamilton, Jas. S. Crawford, William Brown, Peter MacNiaghton, Peter Johnstone, Alex. Wonds, Wm. Marsh, Wm. Cream.

The report also recommended the followiny named ladies as otficurs of the Quebee Ladies' Bible Association for 18\%:-President, Mrs. John Russ : Treasurer, Mrs. Powis; Secretary, Miss M. Powis; Committee, Mrs. Henry Torrance, Mrs. Middletm, Mrs. Cassels, Mrs. James Hossack, Mrs. Musson, Mrs. Myles, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Whitehead, Miss Rohertson, Miss Macpherson, Miss Meiklejohn, Miss Puwis, Miss Allan, Miss Lacey ; Bible-wu. man, Miss Mi. Latimer.

Rev. Mr. Bland moved the first resolution, which was as follows ;-"That the Report to which we have just listened he adopted and published. together with an abstract of the Parent Society's Report; and that the following sentlemen be the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year." The Rev. gentlemen commented upon the satisfactory nature of the report, and exjatiated upon the immortal character of the Word of (fod, aind its adafation to the wants of the human race under all conditions.
Rev. W. B. Clark, seconded the resolution in a few brief remarks, and it was unanimously carried.
Rev. of. S Black, of Montreal, moved the followin, resolution :-"That this meeting, whilst tracing the operations of the British and Foreign Biblo Suciety during another year, would devoutly recognize the procidential soodness of God in the many opportunities of extended usefniness which have been vonchsifed, and the growing evidence that, through His grace, the effoits of the Society are contributing Largely towards meeting the spiriturl necessities of the world." The hev. gentleman, in speaking to the resolution, remarked that the Bible Society had in it the essence of a true Evangelical Alliance and the union of all Christians. This Suciety held in keeping the blessed light of the Sum of Righteousuess, which it was gradually diffising over the whule earth, lighting up the dark places of sin aud making them to
smile and blossom as the rose, and those men who, as colporteurs, were travelling through the country and distributing, often under great trials, the Word of (xod, would shine among the brightest in the day when God would make up his jewels. As the planets of the Solar system revolve around the Sun, so the literature of the world seems to circle around the Word of God, and if all the literature of the world, having seme relation to the Scriptures, for or against, were gathered into one pile, and all the literature of the workd having no such relation were gathered in o another pile, the formor pile would appear as a mountain, while the latter would be quite insignificant. We see the Word of God, like a perpetual miracle, adapting itself to the ever changing customs and opinions of the world, and the various social and political reforms which have arisen in these latter days have be a gradually developed in proportion as the Spinit of God, revealed new light from the sacred pages. All Christians were taught to pray for the coming of the Kingdom, and in order to hasten the fulfilment of their prayers they should liberally contribuie to the funds of this Society. If we wished to advance the Kingdom of God we must put His holy Word int, the hands of rich and poor high and low, wise and ignorant, Protestant and Romanist. (Applause.) In view of the approaching great conflict which European statesmen were pro-phesying-a conflict between the powers of light and the powers of larkness -it behoved all Christians in every land to be diligent and earnest in circulating the Word of God and preparing the minds and hearts of men for a signal manifestation of the power of the Most High.

The Reverend $P$. Wright, in seconding the resolution, said he was much gratified that his first words to a public audience in Quebec should be on su glorious a theme as the Bible. If we considered what God's Word had done for us and what we had done for it, we should feel rebuked at vur negligence. The fact that it is the Word of God should enlist our highest regard and most active efforts for its propagation. Being the Truth of God it was the only basis upon which we could rear a fabric of national greatness and material prosperity. If ever this Dominion was to take a high rank among the nations of the earth, it would be so just in proportion as its inhabitants imbibe the the spirit of the Christian religion which the Bible unfolds, and just in proportion asits institutions, customs and laws were the genuine expression of Bible morality and principle. (Applanse.) The more we studied the present condition of those nations who do not profess the Christian Religion, the more conspicuous would appear the beneficent influences of this religion which the Bible unfolds, for there was not a single element of national greatness which we, as patriots esteem which had not been inspired or afterwards developed by the religion of Christ. And in Christian lands, wherever we see the religion of Christ corrupted, we find men debased and secular prosperity at a low point. The reason why Spain had sunk to the lowest deuree among the nations of Europe was because she years ago banished the Word of God, and now that she begins to tolerate it we see some signs of a bettur day dawning for her. Upon the rock of an open Bible our fathers in England have reared the most noble and beautiful structure of a civilized nation that the world has ever seen. (Applause.) And in this Dominion we should look to it that our national life wa. laid on the same foundation-the truth of the living of God. Whether we regarded its influence upe nations or upan individuals, we would be constrained to recognize in it a redeeming antel destined to bring the world back again to the God it had deserted, by the divine truths it reveals to us.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted. Afler the singing of another hymn, the collection was made.

In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Stevensm, of Montreal, who was expected to be present, the next and following resolution was moved by the Hom. James Ferrier, President of the Montreal Auxiliary :
"That this meeting, whilst tendering its thanks to the retiring officers and Committee, weuld urge upon their successors in oftice to consider the
manifestations of divine favour and blessing so abundantly vouchsated as a call and encouragement to continue the work with 1 nnewed energy, and unwavering confidence in God."
The Rev. D. Marsh seconded the same, and urged upon the Committee to take as their motto for the ensuing year these words of the Apostle Paul, "Forgetting the things that are belind, and 1 ressing forward to the things that are before, let them press toward the mark."
Thir resolution was likewise adopted, and the meeting was cuncluded with the Desolagy and a benediction.

## sinitisly and diforigi.

## Oxfort.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Oxford Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society took place in the Town Hall of that city on the 1st of Decembier last, under the Presidency of Professur Pritchard, the Savilian Professor of Astronomy, who opened the proceedings as follows :-
"Permit me to express my grateful acknowledgment of the honour conferred upon me in placing me in this clair. Hitherto I had reluctantly declined it, mainly because I do not consider myself sufficiently identified with thos? parties or communities who, for the most part, assemble on platforms such as this. But the circumstances of 1874 present themselves to my mind in a form which has overcome my reluctance and satistied my scruples. For I, whose duties take me beyond the circle of the religious world, cannot shut my eyes or my ears to the uneasy condition, both of the most highly and of the most lowly educated classes in our day, with respect to the true claims of the Christian religion. The religion of the Cross is, I will net say fast losing its hold on cultivated intellect, but assuredly it is universally felt to be on its trial. There can be no doubt also that its distinctive doctrines, as they are called, or distinctive facts, as they are in reality, are far less frequently made the topics of discourse from the pulpit than they were a quarter of a century ago. The attacks also upon Christian sociciay from the sides of material, literary, or critical atheism are persistent and formidable beyond the precedent of former times; while the sedu tions of Popery in its various guises assail it in the opposite direction. The former misrepresents the Bible ; the latter practically closes its pages and ignores its existence. The obvious remedy then is, by every legitimate means to circulate the Scriptures without the notes or comments of men, and let them tell their own tale and acik their own way. For my own part, $I$ have made it my duty to become acquainted with and to understand the grounds on which Christianity is attackerl. Such reading is not always very pleasant, and yet in sorne respects it isnot always unsalutory, because in it yon may see a minror held up before your eyes, which, although it distorts and exaggerates, nevertheless exhibits in some surt or other, whatever happens to be uncomely in your porciait or in your apparel. These persistent and clabora:e attacks will, I think, also teach a candid mind to distinguish between ecclesiastical Christianity and the Christianity of the New Testament. Nevertheless, they have left my own mind unimprired in all the main articles of its faith, and have rather strensthened than weakened my strong attachment ion the principles of the Church of England, as by law established in this Protestant country. But beyond all, the result of such study as I have beer ahle to affurd s to make it ap-
paruat to me that the real battle-ground lies around the fortresses of the Gospels and the Epistles of St. Paul; and I, for one, believe thom to be impregnable, not only hecauso they contain a Divine spirit within them. but because they contain the 'lruth. You camot defend yourself and your faith, simply or chiofly by appeals to the traditions or constitutions of a Church, or to the decrees if a Council, or to the writings of an ancient Far her; but, like Luther, your satety lies in taking your Bible into your hand, and declaring, - By this I stand.' Hence, I say, by all leritimate means, print and circulate the Noriptures. In a recent work, which contains the most formidable attack made in modern times on the veracity, the authenticity, and the genumeness of the four (xospels, it is asserted that Christianity, as yet, has not been even nomin ally aceepted by a third part of the haman race ; and it is aftirmed that the followers of Budaha are nearly as numurous ass those of Christ. I say nothing now on the bareraced one-sidedness of a numerical comparison between the ill-educated and ill-informed natives of Asia, and the most civilised, nerhaps the only really civilized nations of the earth; but if even this numerical comparison be correct, that is all the more reason for the increased activity of suoh an Assuciation as this in its attempt, to send the Word of Light and Truth among so numerous and su benighted a race. We have the testimony of an eminent Indian statesman that, even a framment of the Divine Word has more than once and within his own knowledge firs of all excited the curiosity, and cinen stimulated the inquiry, and last of all led to the conver,ion of entire Indian villages to the faith of Christ. In the sure conviction, then, that a virtue accompanies the Bible going forth and encircling and informins the soul, lat us proceed with the work that lies befor, us, resting assured that herein we camot 1,3 otherwise than fellow-workers with God. And now but one word as to the individual who chus ventures to address you. Even as Professor of Astronomy in this University, I am not without a sufecient precedent in joininy an Assuciation such as this. The Parent Suciety is now just seventy yearsold, attaining to the limit of vigorous existence spoken of by the Hebrew poet ; happily it exbibits no symptoms of decalence, having attained to the pussession of a revenue approximating closely to that of this whole University. But I can tell you of a Bible Society which sprans up in tiae sister University some fifty years before the British and Foreign Bible Suciety was so much as thought of. True it was a very small Society-it consisted but of two members-but those two were Sir Isuac Newton and his friend; for it is reoorded of Newton that he ammally entrusted to his friend a sum of money for the purchase and distribution of the Bible. Such was Newton, the astronomer, at Cambridge. The Savilian Professor at Oxford camot be wrons if he follows (howd pari passin) in his steps. -The British, and Foreign Bihle Sosiety lieporter.

## THE BIBLE IN THE BARGE.

"At one of the theatre services, Jabez Inwards, Esq., had preached a striking sermon from Rev. iii. 20, 'Behold 1 stand at the door and knock.' I went towards he door, and I spoke to a young man dressed as a sailor, and he told me that lee felt very miserable ; that he had strolled up Waterlooroad, and seeing the door open, he came in, and 'I never felf as I have since I heard the preacher.' He gave me his name, J. B--, aged twentv, serving on a barge, ' 'xeorge Francis,' loading at the wharf near Waterloo-bridge. ' Oh, sir', said he, 'could pou give me a Bible, for I want to read it ?' I promised to bring him one. I provided a Bible and went to the wharf; he was on the look out, and he at once recognized me, and came across several barges moored, and asked me to follow him. I was not accustomed to descend $\varepsilon$, ropeliadder, but I ventured, and soon set my feet on a barge, and then clanbered "ver one and another, and then descended with him into the cabin. Here by our two selves I set the way of peace before him, heard his simple story, got him
on his knees, and during prayer he sobbed aloud. I give hins the lbhle, ant wrote his name in it, and his gratitude was very hearty. Ho. asked me for my name, and where I lived, and he said, "When I see my mother I shall tell her all about you, and what I feel.' Concerning the services, he suid whenever he was in Lordon, and inty were held, he should come." - Th ( Inristian.

## THE BIBLE FUR THE JEW.

"A Polish Jow, named B-, many years since attended theatre services, and for the first time became dissatistied with Judaish, and every winter continued to attend these services; and for the last three or four years, when the theatre services were over, would attend a church. 'But,' said he, 'I like the theatre services, for they make things so plain, I can understand them; and then I can come to these services, and not look different from other people, as I can't make the appearance now as formerly and when I go to church, 1 get into any corner where I can hear, lint not to be seen, if possible. After attending the South London Palace ontevening, 1 asked him to come to my Sunday Men's Bible-class. He came, hot was at first very shy. I followed him up, and gained his confidence. He was then most anxious forinstruction. After a few weeks, a converted dew, a member of my Bible-class, procared for him a Hebrew bible, and spent one hour witt him in reading and searching the Scriptures which testify of Christ. At his own request, 1 introduced him to tre Rev. W. Thomson as a candidate for bap-tasm."-I'he Christien.

## TEE BIBLE IN THE PIT.

On Thursday, December 17th, being the day appointed for the presentation of a Bible to the miners employed in the Muxton Bridge Coal-Mine, Miss Battersby, of Lilleshall, who presented the Bible, accompanied by two ladies. a curate of Lillesiall, and the town Missionary of Newport, with George Heath, Evangelist, of London, walked to the mouth of the pit, where a goodly number had assembled to witness their descent. The overlo kers had made. every arrangement in their power for the safety of their frimds. Reachin; the bottom of the mine, they traversed some distance, assisted by the glimmering lights of the colliers' candles. The men having forty minutes for dimer, gave ample opportunity for a short service. A verse of a hymm being sung, a few verses were then read from Isi. xi. and John iii. George Heath then addressed them from Psalm ciii. 14, to which they listened very attentively, closing with prayer and the doxology. The Bible was then presented, the men expressing their warmest thanks. They then assisted their friends to the bottom of the shaft, from whicin they were saf.$y^{\text {d }}$ drawn up. Tie party then returned to the home of Miss Tattersby, feeling thankful for the privilege of leaving the lamp of life in one of the dark places of the earth, praying that others may be led to fu likewise.- The Christurn.

We are sorry to notice the death of the great Biblical scholar, Constani Ton Tischendorf, Professor of Theology and of Biblical Paloegraphy, at i've Cniversity of Leipsic. He was born January 18th, 1815, and studied at Leipsic from 1834 to 1838. Two years later, when he was practicing there as "docent," the Saxon Govermment sent him ont on a tour of investigation of Biblical MSS. and VSS. ; and Tischendorf visited France, Encland, Holland, Switzerland, Erypt, the Holy Land, and the Monasteries of the Sinaitic Peninsula. In 1849 and 1859 he visited the East again. On the latter
necasion he was assisted by the Russian Government, and then he discovered the Condex Sinaitions which was published in 18152 by Alexander II. Tischenllorf again visited England in 1865, and Oxford and Cambridge grave him their homorary D.C.L. and LL.D. For some time past the great scholar has been ailing, aind repeated attacks of paralysis made it evident that the endwas not far off. He died on the 7 th of December last. - Erenemerical Christendou...

## THE BIBLE IN RUsiLA.

[We have pleasure in availing curselves of the permission aceorded us to make a few extracts from a private letter (though from a hich official), which -let the Morning Post say what it pleases-shows concmsively that there
 to spreal it. Veither, as will be seen, do they lack encomargement.-En.]

## Petensictu:, Duth Tamaiy, 1875.

"Mr. Alexamier, dariner lis stay here, showed me the kind letter he had received from yon. in reference to the sensation produced here by the accome of the presentation of the Bible from the mailens of England to her Imperial Hirhmess the Duchess of Elinburgh. In this Ietter you inform IIr. Alexander that yom wished to entrust me with the residue of the smo subscribed for the Bible, with the view of extending the circulation of the Word of God in our hear Russia. Althongh I have not the honour of knowing you personally, i address you directly, as a Christian, in order to express my great juy at the interest you take in the spreading of the light of Christ in Russia. "The time is at hand, and we ought to' work, lest we should resemble the ten foolish virgins, and be found without wil in our lamps. England is the lantern which illmmines the word by its divine light. Miay your comatry be blest and continue to hold out this light, and call upon the sations to olonify wor Lurd Jesis Christ! It tonches me decply that yom shomld stretch onit gour hand in sprealiner Gods Wh..... I cannot thank you for your offering, which is made for war Saviomr's sake: I ean whly bas you to express to your sisters in Christ the joy which I felt in accepting the enll. 11s. just received from Mr. Hawke. Knowing that you are inrerested in Christian work in Russia, I may tell yon that the work of Lord Radstock has not proved fruitless, and that many persons are now walking hefore Gul, having had their eyes "nened. It seems, also, that our priests are begiminis to be aronsed, at least in the centre and more distant garts of Russia, and ihey ask for many coplies of the Wiond of (xinl for distribution anong their parishioners les, the tine is come when Christians of all nations should sustain and prove the love they bear their shepherd."-The hank.

The demand for the Rille and New Testament in Russia is ereater than can he supplien. An edition of 10 unin Testaments ins recently hen dispused of,

 iF. . l! !

The following letter from Mr. Aloximher the thrisfan is very intorest ing:

Dear Sus,--Whilst your reaters, in comman with all in this land who


Lurd, are greatly cheered liy the great Wessing which the Holy spirit io nouring out, through tine instnmuentality of our Aneriwa hrethren here, there is a fear that many fail to olserve the less markel manifestation of gospel progress in other parts of the word. I suruld like tweall the attention and hespeak the prayers of Christians here to the work of the Luri in linssia, a country which has lately hecome sineciaily interesting to us throngh the marriage of its imperial danghter tu wo royal prince. And an the more
 Russia is to the British Christian almust a forma incempenitu.
You are probably aware that the Lombon Sowiety for lromoting Christianity among the Jews, had been endeavomine for the last twenty years, to ubtain permission to locate Jewish missionaries :anmer the upwards of three millions of Jews resident in liassia and lonaud, !ut that all such attempts had ended in failure, the law of the lamd stringently exchuding "dl forcigh misionmies fem the elmpire. Last Nomber, the Soriety abwenamed deputed myself and their clerical Secretary, Rev: F. Smith, to proceed to St. Petersburs, to anake another eftiort in this direction. Through the earnest efforts of friends there, who ban ri, some time heen interested in the work of the Bible-stand, the special objece of ur mission was phaced hefore persuns of high influence and anthority, and sin effectually pleaded for, that we inlly succeeded, and whtaned pernission, and the sametin of the Emperor, fur missionaries to be sent to prockian the glad tidines of salvation anneng the descendents of Ahrahan in that vast cmpire.

When we comsider that, in the dominions of the Emperw of lussia, there are nearly ats many Jews as in the whole of the world besides, ought we not, with a lond voice to bless the name of the Lord, for the wide dour loing opened for the grispel of Jesus Christ. I might mention hy way of illustration
 Jews, about donble the number of their co-religiomists in Enghamb.

During my stay in the capital, I was rejoided to find that many Russian Christians were actively engaged in rarions ways in makus kuwn the unsearchable riches of Christ aniong their comerymen. One fuature of the work is remarkable, namely, that most of the eflorts to spread the Gospel in its simplicity and purity are made by ladies of the highest sucial yrsition and retined culture. Foremnst amuns these "homourable women" is her Inperial Highness the Princess Eugenie d'Oldenhurg, niecc of the Emperor and comsin to our Duchess of Edinhurgh. This exalted lady devotes her rave ability to the good of others, and is known and lowed as the true gnardian of the pror. She nut only devotes herself to the rganization and direction of munerous charitable institutions, such as the suciety for aiding Diseharged Prismeners, the Institution fur Training Hospital Xurses, etc., but she visits the hospitals and prisons, and distributes the Seriptures the the inuates. The princess has als, translared sume English tracts int, Russ, and has them seaterel far and wide. She aracionsly sent for me, and inquired particularly as to the work of the free distribution of the Scriptures in Leman Cathonic comatries, which seemed in he a work of special interest to her. I was rery much struck ly her matierted piety and sentle demeanner. At the Paris Exhibition she had hereelf receivel one nf the Gospels from our bible kinsine, and now she aids in prosecuting the same blessed work in her ownlami.

The following letter, addressed in her Highness to our committee sume time since, will show her aprreciation of our work in Russia :-

## - Tu the Commitite of the Iilncestand, Crystal Palace.

$\because$ It is with true joy that I have receivel the ang of the Holy Seriptures which you have bindly sent me though Connt Kirifif. I have heard math of your work, and know with what zeal you are spreading the groul seen. It is indered mecessary to attract suls to Christ, and to live in Him, for I am
persmaded that only those who have aceepted Christ as their Saviour can do any real somed to their feliow creatures. The copy of the Bible will always be to me a somectir of your good work. so belowed by all Christians.
(Signed) "Eloenie Phivess io Olnenterm.

It would neoupy far too much of your space to detail the particulars of many of the excellent phens of Christian usefnlness pursued by the Lord's servants there with which I was made acquainted. I will merely mention one ar two. One lady has established a Heme of halustry for pmor women ; another has instituted the tirst Night Refuge for the Destitute, of which humbreds avail themselves and others have promoted and are cerryine on Rarifed schools. These and other similar enterprises ase mostly of English birth, or at leasi are mondelled after similar go d works here, which have been visited by our Christian lirethren, the Rassian phianthrepists.

These Russian Christians take a deep interest in all kinds of Christian work in Eugland, and are ahost as familiar with it as we ourselves are. The labomrs of Messrs. Mondy and Sankey, Pearsall Sinith, Lord Radstock, and other evancelisis, have interestel them very mach. For very much of this they are indebted to the Ciristinn, and it seemeal iike meeting an old friend to find enpies of your pilpor on the drawing-roon tables of Christians in St. Petersburs.
J. Alexaminer.
bible stunel Crosstal Pature.

## THE GOSPEL IN FRANCE.

In a letter to The '
"We heard a busy hum as we enterel one of our out-lyiner stations last week. The romm was filled-musicians, sappers, serseants, corporals, privates, all callines out for bouks of our oratuitous lending library ; then we had to resurt to all sorts of expedients to seat others who came in afterwards. It is so pleasant to see how soun they make themselves at home, their shakns hung up, their swords unbuckled, and a pleasant look of recognition. One soldier foing out said he wished the meetings were every might. Another y:ounc suldier, on whom the truth has been telling, says he sits up till one colock to read his New 'restament, one we furnished him with from a sman! grant of the British and koreign Bible Suciety. Uar friend, $\mathrm{D}-$ - , will be a little astonished to hear that as he entered our mecting at $A$ ——, to take. part, he was taken fur the cure of the adjuining barracks; but or looking more narrowly, they remarked, 'No, it is not our curé, but it is very like him.'
"Oh, how we long for the Spirit's power to work ammengt these dear

" Nany of your readers are aware of the great facilities on the continent for the circulation of bouks by post. My friend, Mens. Dardier (The Oratoire, Geneva), has 4,010 New Testaments for distribution by pust in France, hat has no means in hand for pusting them. They enst twenty-five centines enech. If any friend can assist him towards this $\pm t 5$, he will be able to put them in the hands of gursons who can only be reached by this meinas.

"I am, my dear brother,<br>" Jours aifectionately,<br>"(xeu. Pearie."

"Paris, Dec., 187x.

## REPORT OF BIBLE WOMEN IN IOME.

## Rome, 2 th Nuvember, 1 sit 4.

Respecten Sir.-Being asked to say something of missionary work in this city, I would refer tos sume facts recorded in the journals of our bible whmen. One morning in the winter of 1sti2, one of these zeahns women, tinding that nu one in the houses and shops visited 'y her would buy her bibles or listen to the word of God, bethought herself of the Roman emenliminci. Entering their harmeks, she spoke to the of the Cartain of wir salvation. and entreated them to enlist under his haner. Two soldiers bought New Testaments, and to others she gave tracts, inviting them to the evangelistic meetings. Parting with then, with a heart full of gratime to the Lord, she called on the wife of a municipal ward, ated leaving with her a coivy of "Conte to Jesus," and an insitation to the mectins of that evenines, she returned to her cown home. That evening, Mr. Gavazzi lecoured, whens mething oceurred which was mot in the prosramme. A deep detnation and the lanentations of some woman told that somethiner serinms had haprened. A bumb-shell hat been thung into the pace of meeting hy the enemies of the truth, whom making their esapue were met and arrested by ammicipel gat d. the hashand of the woman who hat received the invitiction to the neeting. Strange to say, two of the corclui.iori, fulfilling their promise, were present, amd assisted the graard in arresting and combucting to misom the anthors of the intended mischief. In this we saw clearly the hand of the Lorri.

True conversions take place. A certain man, known to us, was one of the greatest blasphemers in liome; his wife was devoted to every supurstitition : their daughter was trained ly muns. Now they are a family of Lible readers. One evening near the begiming of the year 1573, they sat up long past their time for going to bed; the word of Grod held them reading, when a sudden crash amnuunced that a part of the roof had fallen. The bed was covered with the fallen materials; but, through their love for the Bible, they had escaped death.

Other instances could easily be given of fersnons being moved by the reading of the Bible to cast their Mradomas and saints into the fire, and trust only in the Lord. Such instances, occurriner from time to time, enable these Bible women to bear the derision which they tow frequently encomenter.

Tro Bible women, howerer, in a city of 300,000 souls, are not many. Let us pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth labourers into His harvest. These Bible women, through us, bes the payers and sympathies of (xid's people.

I conclude with brotherly salutations in the Lord, and am yours, wost affectionately

Enrico Litrasithi, Eldor.

A lady writing to the Chrivitu, from Frosinone, Italy, says-" The dow which is but very partially ropen for the more public work of preaching is quite apen for the distribution of tiee Scriptures. These shonld he given gratuitonsly, because of the poverty, igmorance and superstition of the penple. Religious tracts can be distributed without any opposition, while wall-papers Fith wondeuts are cagerly srught, and carefully nailed up in the house or shop. Visitation from house to house is easily carried om, and would, I am sure, produce great results. The people have no difficulty in sending their children to us. At present many nome, and on Sunday morning last we had a class of fourteen or fifteen."

## BIBLE COLPORTAGE.

Dr. Murdoch, the agent for the Christian Vernacular Pducation Society, says in his "Review of Colportage in India:"-The British and Foreign Lible so-
ciety carries on colportage in India on by far the largest sale. Its agents greatly weed in number those of all othor sobieties taken together. During the year $187: 3$, the society sient $\pm 0,271$ on India, of which $t^{*} ?$, 1000 was devoted to colportage. Out of atotal circulation in 1873 of $170,64 \%$ Seriptures, 91 , 032 were sold by the society's colportenrs.

The number sold has increased from 56,863 in 1570 to 91,032 . In 1870 eath colporleme on an averase, sold daring the year 541 Seriptures; in 1873 the number ruse to 771 . The proceeds of sales increased from 4,124 rupees to $6,2 \mathrm{jal}$ rupues.

In the cialy stage, the more argressive agency of colportage has a decided alvantare. Still, book-shops are useful in large cities, and eventually they yield good rermons. In some cases they are also useful as deputs from, which collyirtums may draw supplies.

## MEXICO.

## LETTER FROM THE REV. M. N. HUTOHINSON.

Mexico City, November 14, 1874.
Dear Baother, -This is to acknowledge the receipt of the three boxes of Bibles and Testaments sranted by your Society to the Presbyterian Church in Mexico, and to thank the siociety most cordially for the same. You do not know how much they were needed. Others had been well supplied, but that did not meet my wants; for you will remember that, outside of this centre, eath denomination respects the ocupation of each of the other denomis. ions, on the one hand : and, on the other hand, each is responsible for the work in the field which it enters.

Within ten days four conversions (so far as we can judge of conversions) have come umber my own eye, and these were in comection with the study of the Bibles just received; and we have an interesting case, showing the direct spiritual fruit of a single Testament. I wish I had time to give its history, as it is full of cheer for Christian workers. "The seed is the word," and I du want a sufficient supply of this same good seed to scatter widely, bin wisely, as Providence opens the way for it. May I not hope for a supplement to the appropriation already made.-Americen bible somety hecord.

## ERAZIL.

## Md. MILNE'S TOCL OF EXPLORATIOXV.

We quote the following from Mr. Milne's report in the American Bill Suritu Licand:-

On the street I sold two Bibles to two gentlemen as they were passing; an accuaintance of these pased meantime, and remaked, in a jeering tome. " Fon are buyine Protestant Bibles, are yon?" I replied that the bibles I sold went farther back than even Romanism, and were not annotated ly cither Romanist or Protestant. Two days after I met the same gentleman asian in the street, when he sain, "Bring me one of those Bibles to 29 Rua Fermosa." I towk him the brok and entered into a lengthy and interestin: "onversation with him. It frequently happens that the most silly remark auminst the bible influences persuns not fully decided to buy to reject it, at least for that time, hat in this case the opposite was the case.

Brazil needs the rible, and it is rpen to receive it; and of all people I know anythime ahont, they are the most likely to be benetited by it. This upinion I hare formed from ohservation of the habits and dispusition of the perple, and it is fully home ont hy facts. Rer: A. L. Blackford related t" me a number of cases of conversion that had come to his knowledse, through the reading of the Scriptures. In sume of these cases the persons had never even heard a semmon preached, and they came to him with a clear and intelligent Christian experience.

## BIBLE WORK IN UTAH.

Below are given some extracts from a letter which comes to us from Rev. C. L. Bascom, Minersville, Beaver County, Utah :-

Since August 16 th I have called upon 1,810 families. Of these, $5 \tilde{5} 7$ were without Bibles, and perhaps half that num².jer destitute of either Biblo or Testament. I have supplied 312 families, have sold 219 volumes, and given away 141 books. Many of the books sold were paid for in meals for myself and food for my horse. About half a dozen of the families visited have said, "We don't want a Bible," and something more than half a dozen had no one in the family who could read. Nearly all the people seem very willing to receive any book as a gift, and I find I can very easily give in such a manner as to prevent most of my sales. I could tell you of many kind words spoken as a Bible or Testament was left in the homes of the poor, and these words have come to me from the bed of the dying man-from the " old couple" whose aged eyes failed to read the small-print Bible given them years since in the "old country;" have come from the poverty-stricken, toiling woman, staying, with her children, in a poor earth-covered cabin, or in the more miserable "dug-out," with Mother Earth for floor and bedstead. I have wondered if the "May God bless you and prosper you!" from these would not also be heard of Him whose "hand is not shortened that it cannot save; nor his ear heavy that it cannot hear."-Americciu Bible Suciety Record.

## HUNGRY FOR THE WORD.

A missionary, telling of his call at the Island of Rapa, in the South Seas, which had not been visited by an English missionary for seven years, says:-
"I took a bag ashore, which contained, among other things, a number of bibles and native books, which I thought I might perhaps $i \geq$ able to sell among the people. Their inquisitive eyes soon discovered its contents ; and before I was aware of it, they had taken out the Bibles from their hiding place and were passing them around with boisterous exclamations of delight. Their faces were beaming with joy, as one after another pressed towards mo, and begged of me to let him have the copy nestling under his arm. I said,' Yes, you can have it ; but they are for sale, and the price is two dollars each.' Array they ran to their homes, and in a few minutes were back again with the money in their hands. In less than half an hour after my landing every Bible was gone and paid for. 'then other natives came and brought their money, begging of me to send to the ship for more copies, which I did. The Word of God is, indeed, to this people the pearl of great price, and it is to them infinitely more precious than any other earthly treasure."-Wesleyon Juterile Missionary いffariuty.

During the month of January, 2,985 families in the 17 th, 19 th, and 20 th Wards of the City of New York, were visited by missionaries of the Now York Bible Socicty, and 656 Bibles and Testaments distributed among them by sale or gift; 179 vessels were supplied with 1,118 Bibles or Testaments in different languages, and 519 were distributed among the immigrants in Castle Garden.

## FACTS BETTER THAN ARGUMENT.

When a man feels the power of the Holy Spirit, or the power of the inner life, he does not care to argue; he has a homespum philosophy of facts which answers his purpose bettei. Though others may round upon him and say, "You are not learned," he fecls that it does not neod learning to prove that which is a matter of personal consciousness, any more than wo need proof
that sugar is sweet when we have a piece in our mouths. Do you doubt the gospel? Try it. The men who speak against the Bible, as a rule, have never read it ; those who rail against Christ do not know Himt ; and those who deny the efficacy of prayer have never prayed. Nothing is more convincing than fact. Get out of the realm of word-spinning and wind-bag-filling inta practical Christian life, proving personally that these things are so, and you will soon be convinced by the blessed witness of the Spirit, the water, aud the blood.-Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, "The Three Witnesses." (No. 1187).

## 

## A MOTHER'S GIET.

A colporteur of the Californian Bible Society, while visiting one of the ships in the harbour of San Francisco, became acquainted with these facts in the history of a sailor : Just before leaving his home in Philadelphia on a voyage to California, his mother knelt with him and prayed that the Lord would spare his life, and that she might see him again. On his royage, in looking over his baggage, he found his satchel very heavy, but did not open it till after being wrecked near Panama, when he discovered in it a Bible, which he was led to read. As he read and remembered that the precious volume was the gift of a loving mother, whose prayer had been that she might not only meet her son on earth but in heaven, he was brought under deep conviction as a sinner before God, and at once sought and found that peace which can only be obtained through repentance and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.
He always carries the book with him, and said to the colporteur, "No man conld induce me to part with it for all the wealth of California. It is my meat and drink."-A merican Bible Society Record.

## STARS.

How oft wo note that, as the evening shadows First gently steal into the sunset sky,
Some stars shine forth, if we but gaze intently, Where erst we could but vacant space descry.
Then, as the twilight deepens into darkness, More and more brightly gleam those points of light,
Till, as with thick-set gems, is studded over The ebon, arching-palace roof of night.
E'en thus, when we peruse the Sacred Volume, Again and yet again some precious thought Our souls may pass unheeded, not receiving The peace with which it is so richly fraught.
Until at length the words so long familiar Shine with a light we ne'er perceived before; And ever from thenceforth we gladly hail them As part of our own special-promise store.
And as the night of trial sathers round us, More of these precious promises we nark,
Till every pase becomes a radiant cluster Of stars that shine most brightly in the dark.

## 起的ittimests.

REOEIPYS AT THE BTBLE SOCMETY HOUSE TORONTO, FROM AUNILIARY AND BRANCH SOCIEITES, FROM 1sT JANUARY TO 28Th FEBRUARY, 1875.

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[^0]Printed by Hunter, Rose \& Co., 86 and 85 King St. Weat, Toronto. OF THE

## Upper funada Bibie Society.

 Richmond Street Methodist Church, Toronto. PIROGRAMNINE, SINGING.

## READING OF SCRIPTURE AND PRAYER.

BY REV. T. W. JEFEERY.

CHILDREN'S SONG.-"We won't give up the Bible."

## READING OF REPORT.

CHILDREN'S SONG.-" "THE BIBLE SONG."
list Resolution,-Movert by the Rev. A. H. Baldwin, M.A., secondeci by C. A. Morse, Esq.,
"Thai the Report, of which an abstract has just been read, be adopted and printed for circulation under the direction of the Board; that thanks be given to the Officers, Committees and Cullectors of the various Branches through the country, to whose zeal and energy the Society is so much indebted; and that the following gentlemen be Officers and Directors for the ensuing year."

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## The Honourable George W. Allan. <br> Vice-Presidents :

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Riout Rey. I. Hellictid, D.D., Blahor of Híros.
Rry. Presidzit Nelles, D.D.
" alexander Torp, D.D.
" R. V. Rogeus, M.A.
M. Swebtiam, Esq.

Rev. Jonn Potts.
Geonge Hagoe, Ese.
Rev. Joun gembiy.
" Profissur Gregg, AM.
" " 3 SCLARES.

## Treasurer:

Honourable William McMaster.

## Secretaries.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { J. George Hodgins, LL.D. } \\ \text { Rev. J. M. Cameron. }\end{array}\right\}$ Honorary Secretary. Robt. Baldwin, Ese., Permanent Secretary. J. F. Lasii, Esq., Minute Secretary.

## Directors.

Mi. Alex. Curistie.
" James Foster.
Dr. C. B. Hall.
Mr. Jomi Mcbean.
" James Brown.
" Geo. L. Beardmore.
" J. K. Macdonald.
" Alex. Rattray.
"، Warring Kennedy.
Dr. W. B. Geikie.

Mr. Robert Gilmor.
" George M. Evans.
" Jno. Gillespie.
" H. E. Clarke.
" War. Elliot.
" J. J. Woodhouse.
Col. Moffatt.
Dr. W. W. Ogden.
Mr. C. A. Morse.
" D. MoLean.

2nd Resolution,-Moved by the Rev. C. D. Foss, D.D., of New

- York, seconded by Geo. Hague, Esq.,
"That while we rejbice at the increasing activity of spiritual life, which is being manifested in so many ways throughout Christendom, we pray that it may be displayed still more abundantly, in uniting all Christians in the blessed work of sending forth God's Houy Wors until it be brought within the reach of 'every kindred and tongue and people and nation.'"


## SINTGING:

3rd Resolution,-Moved by the Rev. J. G. Robb, B. A., seconded by the Rev. J. J. Rice.,
"That whilst thankful to God for His continued mercies, we are sorry to hear of a decrease in the receipts of our own and other Bible Societies, including our great Parent the British and Foreign Bible Society, and we earuestly hope that in the coming year, our people will be ready to deny themselves rather than suffer the spread of God's Word to be limited by a lack of funds."

## COLLECTION AND SINGING.

## 4th Resolution,-Moved by Rev. J. M. Cameron, seconded by J. Georae Hodains, LL.D.,

"That the hearty thanks of this mecting be presented to the Trustees of the Metropolitan Church for its use on Sabbath evening last; to the Trustees of this Church for its use on the present occasion, and to the Organist, Choir and Children for their valuable services in connection with this Annual Meeting."

1. $\underset{\text { In every dear Thy wisdom shines; }}{\text { In }}$

But when our eyes behold The word. We read Thy name in fairer lines.
2. The roiling sun, the changing light,

And night and day, Thy power confess;
Eut the blest volume Thou hast writ, Reveals Thy justice and Thy grace.
3. Sun, moon, and stars convey Thy praise,

Round the whole earth, and never stand; So when Thy truth began its race, It touched and glanced on every land.
4. Nor shall Thy spreading gospel rest,

Till through the world Thy truth has run; Till Christ has all the nations blest,

That see the light or feel the sun.
5. Great Sun of Righteousness, arise,

Bless the dark world with heavenly light; Thy gospel inakes the simple wise, Thy laws are pure, Thy judgments right. 2ND. FIYMN.

1. WORD of God, Incarnate, 6.7. 0! Truth unchanged, unchanging,

O Light of our dark sky!
We praise Thee for this compass
That o'er life's troubled sea,
Mid mists, and rocks, and quicksands, Still guides, O Christ, to Thee!
2. The Church from her dear Master

Received the gift divine,
And still the light she lifteth
O'er all. the earth to shine.
It is the priceless casket
Where gems of truth are stored;
It is the heaven-drawn picture Of Christ, the living Word!
3. O! make Thy Church, dear Saviour,

A lamp of burwished gold,
To bear before the nations 'Thy true light as of old; 0 ! teach Thy wandering pilgrims By this their path to trace, Till, clouds and darkness ended, They see Thee face to face.
4. 0 ! Father, by Thy mercy, And by Thy Spirit's grace, May we abide for eyer: On this sure resting place; And pass from life's long battle, To Thy blest home of love, And see, in heaven's own radiance, Jerusalem above.
; 3RD. FIYMN.

1. ET everlasting glories crown, 11 Thy head, my Saviour and my Lord Thy hands have brought salvation down, And writ the blessing in Thy word.
2. In vain our trembling conscience seeks

Some solid ground to rest upon; With long despair our spiric breaks, Till we apply to Thee alone.
3. How well Thy blessed trnths agree!

How wise and holy Thy commands!
Thy promises how firm they be!
How firm our hope and comfort stands !
4. Should all the forms which men devise

Assault my faith with treacherous art, I'll call them vanity and lies,

And bind Thy Gospel to my heart.


[^0]:    (1) On Recorder account.
    (2) For China and Mexico.
    (4) For Frunch Canolian Missionary Socicty. (5) For Montreal Auxiliary.

