

THE  
SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
CANADA  
FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

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PRESENTED AT THE GENERAL MEETING, 24TH MAY, 1865.

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1864

*Montreal :*  
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.  
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## PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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ARTICLE I.—The Society shall be entitled "The Canada Foreign Missionary Society."

### OBJECT.

ARTICLE II.—The sole object is to spread the knowledge of Christ among heathen and other unenlightened nations or peoples.

### MEMBERSHIP.

ARTICLE III.—Persons favourable to the object of the Society, agreeing to its fundamental principle, and in any way aiding its operations, shall be members.

### FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

ARTICLE VII.—As the union of Christians of various denominations, in carrying on this great work, is a most desirable object, so, to prevent, if possible, any cause for future dissension, it is declared to be a *fundamental principle* of the Canada Foreign Missionary Society, that its design is not to send any particular form of Church order and government, about which there may be a difference of opinion among serious persons, but the glorious Gospel of the blessed God to the heathen; and that it shall be left, as it ought to be left, to the minds of those persons, whom God may call from among them into the fellowship of his Son, to assume for themselves such forms of evangelical Church government as to them may appear most agreeable to the Word of God.

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The Business Meeting of 24th May, 1865, was called by the following notice:—

NOTICE.—The Annual Business Meeting of the Canada Foreign Missionary Society will be held in the Lecture Room of Zion Church on Wednesday evening, the 24th inst., at half past eight o'clock.

The friends of the Society and of the Labrador Mission are respectfully invited to attend.

W. O. BUCHANAN,  
Recording Secretary, C. F. M. Soc.

A General Meeting of the Society, duly convened by public notice, was held in the Lecture Room of Zion Church, on Wednesday evening, the 24th May, 1865.

Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Vice-President, in the Chair.

After devotional exercises, an abstract of the Report was submitted by Mr. T. M. TAYLOR, who moved, seconded by Mr. W. J. PATTERSON, and it was—

*Resolved*, That the Report be adopted and printed, and that the following gentlemen be the Officers and Committee to serve as the Board of Management of the Society, till such time as others may be elected in their place :

*President*,  
JOHN REDPATH.

*Vice-Presidents*,  
REV. DR. WILKES, B. LYMAN,  
PRINCIPAL DAWSON, J. WENHAM,  
W. C. BAYNES, J. DOUGALL,  
REV. DR. SPALDING, of Newburyport, Mass., *Corresponding Member*.

*Treasurer*—H. VENNOR.

*Secretaries*.  
THOS. M. TAYLOR, *Foreign Secretary*  
W. O. BUCHANAN, *Recording Secretary*.

*Committee*,  
ALFRED SAYAGE, ALEXANDER MORRIS,  
JOHN GREENSHIELDS, J. M. SMITH,  
J. W. HOWES, WM. MENZIES,  
JOSEPH MACKAY, W. ROSS,  
PETER REDPATH, D. P. JANES,  
JOHN PLIMSOLL, REV. PROF. CORNISH.

On motion of JOHN REDPATH, Esq., seconded by H. VENNOR, Esq. it was

*Resolved*, That for the reasons set forth in the Report, this Society shall intermit its effort to promote Foreign Missions from Canada, but shall hold itself ready, at the call of its Board of Management, or any five Members of said Board to resume its work when there shall appear more disposition in this country to carry on Foreign Missions on the catholic basis of this Society.

On motion of Rev. ARCHD. DUFF, seconded by Mr. WM. REID, it was

*Resolved*, That meanwhile the Labrador Mission of this Society, which has been so successful and blessed, be committed to the care and responsibility of the following gentlemen, Members of the Board of this Society, namely :

JOHN REDPATH, *Chairman*.  
HENRY VENNOR, *Treasurer*.  
J. W. HOWES, *Secretary*.

DR. DAWSON, W. C. BAYNES,  
B. LYMAN, T. M. TAYLOR,

W. ROSS.

The meeting then closed.

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## REPORT.

Owing to the displacement of this Society from its position in the series of Anniversaries, this Annual Meeting, which otherwise, would have been held in January; at the time of the meetings of the kindred Societies, is now held in May, at such time as we hoped to be able to secure the desired presence with us of our returned Missionary, Mr. Carpenter. In this, however, we are still disappointed, for though he has been here, he was in too feeble health to take part in the meeting, and has returned home.

This Report will relate almost exclusively to the Labrador Mission, for the reason that it is the only mission which the Society now sustains, the members of which during the past season have been: Rev. Mr. Carpenter and Mrs. Carpenter, and Rev. S. R. Butler from Massachusetts, Miss Brodie from Canada, and Miss Macfarlane from Maine.

As usual, we present the work and map of the Mission by publication of letters from the Missionaries.

ESQUIMAUX RIVER,

LABRADOR, May 11th, 1864.

To the Secretary C. F. M. S.

Exactly eight months ago to-day you dated your last letter, and forwarded your last package to us. Not a word or an echo has since reached us from the outside world, and I suppose a part or whole of another month will elapse before the ice-gates open to let in this year's tidings of joy or sorrow from home lands and home friends. But we have had nevertheless our own little world of experience and effort, which, though it does not include at the very utmost bound of communication, more than two hundred miles of coast, nor contain over a thousand souls, supplies enough of interest and of employment to absorb all our time and energy. And now, as the river before our door is slowly breaking up, and the spy-glass from our highest *raskapi* reveals open water in the Straits, we are beginning to think of summer, of Caribou, of vessels and of letters. We feel thankful to God that He has graciously spared our lives to see once more the ice melt, and the sea birds fly. The winter has been shorter and less severe than the preceding one. During the first three months, the weather was almost uninterruptedly cold and clear, the temperature scarcely once rising above the freezing point, but, being without any great storms, was quite tolerable. March brought a milder term, since which time the weather has been uniformly pleasant and the koomatik travelling excellent. The winter has been a hard one for the poor—and, with a very few exceptions, *all* are poor. The seal fishery of December was a failure, and very little fur has been trapped. Game has been unusually scarce, so that some of the wandering *Mountaineers* of the interior have been compelled to come out to the coast for food. A half-dozen deer, and two hundred rabbits and partridges will cover all the fresh provision secured during the whole winter in our settlement. Just now the ducks are passing us

en route from southern lands, but only a very few have been shot. In consequence, more scurvy than I have seen before has prevailed among the people, from which we at the Mission have all suffered somewhat. We removed hither from the Caribou Island Station on the 18th September, and were soon followed by the different families who now make their winter quarters in this settlement. Five new houses were put up, and so the *census* of our little community reads at present thus; *families* 16; *population* 87. It will be remembered that this only includes the number of people living in the Mission settlement, and none of the other scattered families, who are able to meet with us occasionally. Before the rivers closed the men had time to get down, by raft and boat, a large amount of firewood for the Mission—a most important and satisfactory item to us as concerns both the willing disposition of the people, and the comfortable fact of having sufficient fuel in store.

Much the same line of effort, as a pointed out last year, has been followed this season, as far as our more limited strength and health has permitted. The day school has been in session from November, and is not yet closed. The number of pupils has been somewhat smaller than last year, owing to temporary circumstances and to the injunction served by the Romish priest upon the families of his flock, concerning their children's attendance. The failure in the "fall fishery," above referred to, upon which we depend to supply our lamps with oil, prevented us from holding the evening school. The only seal caught in the vicinity was kindly given us, and yielded sufficient blubber to light the chapel for the evening meetings.

The attendance upon religious services has continued satisfactory, and included more than before, persons out of the settlement, who, in favourable weather and travelling, can come in with koomatiks or on raquettes. We believe also that there is a growing interest in the regular hearing and study of the Word—a spirit of inquiry to know from it the truth as it is in Jesus,—and a gradual supplanting of former sources and means of entertainment by those decidedly instructive and religious. For instance, controverted doctrines (as those of Roman Catholicism) are made the frequent subject of conversation in the woodcutter's cabin and elsewhere; sacred hymns take the place of silly songs in the evening circles; and religious books and papers are perused where once the most foolish fiction was read and talked over. Every Sabbath afternoon, a Gospel tract or paper is distributed to each family, which we think, with the Spirit's added blessing, cannot fail to do good.

When the bays were frozen so as to make travelling practicable in the evening we commenced the prayer meeting, which always proves a precious season of communion with the Saviour, His Word, and each other. The *week of prayer* was remembered;—both in public meeting and private worship, we endeavoured to unite our petitions and praises with those which we knew to be ascending from every other part of the globe. On Friday evening also we have come together in the chapel to practice *singing*. The Melodeon led, and many voices, old and young, joined—"in speaking to ourselves in psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs." This gave us a pleasant interview together and some preparation also for "singing to the Lord" on His day.

I cannot tell you that the same manifest blessing of the Holy Spirit has attended these various means as last winter. Still, we believe that God has blessed the teachings of His Word to the building up of some in the faith of Christ, and in bringing two or three others into a conscious dependence upon Him for pardon and peace. We were much strengthened at a recent prayer meeting, by a new testimony to the power and preciousness of the great salvation. It was given by a young man from England, who has lived on this coast for some time, and who has, it is hoped, lately found "the redemption that is in Christ Jesus." Such incidents, though rare, encourage us greatly. I might enumerate many sources of discouragement in the progress of our labours—perhaps they are needful to drive us to Christ, the only true source of strength and sympathy. While indifference and ingratitude on the part of those for whom your Mission has tried to do so much, often come in to depress and grieve us, they do not change our feelings or plans concerning the Mission.

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As we review now *from our stand point*, the whole work, with its "short and simple annals" (which I do not reproduce here), we find ample reason to praise God for his gracious blessing in the past, and ample incentive to labour on in our humble field,—sowing beside all waters, and expecting, in reliance upon the Lord of the harvest, that "in due season we shall reap, if we faint not."

Yours, very truly,

C. C. CARPENTER."

CARIBOU ISLAND, May 27th, 1864.

I am glad to be able to add a postscript from our summer station, to which we removed on the 24th inst. The days between that date and the preceding one at Esquimaux River, were full of work and care. We were protected there from a serious danger by the good hand of our God. We had been clearing the bush around the chapel, and had built a bonfire in the afternoon. Before retiring we carefully extinguished it. But a spark had previously kindled the turf on the chapel roof and eaten its way to the birch-bark beneath, and to the shingles of the adjacent dwelling roof. Through these the fire slowly burned and dropped down upon the dry clothing and papers in "the loft" directly over our heads. Just at this moment, we chanced to notice the reflection of the fire through the loose ceiling boards of the other room. We were able soon to put it out, but were very thankful for the preservation of our winter home, and the property contained therein. A moment more, seemingly, and the whole roof would have been in a blaze and the fire been beyond control—for there were no men in the settlement.—The ice had broken up so much that we were able to make escape from our winter quarters. In this removal, God answered prayer, and blessed us. Two strong young men helped us, and taking the off-shore breeze of the earliest morning, we sailed out speedily and smoothly. Our harbour was still unbroken, and, getting as near the shore as possible on the opposite side of the island, we disembarked on pans of ice, and walked over the barrens and the snowfilled gulches to the Mission-house. The breeze increased to a gale, and we were unable to get our boat out of the ice; at last, after long watching and working, it was hauled upon a pan of shore ice.—And here I have to record another instance of the "very present help" in time of great trouble. At midnight, after the weary labours of our first day here, we were suddenly aroused by fire bursting into our chambers. I cannot well describe that awful hour of danger and deliverance. We were quite alone—the wind was blowing fearfully—and there seemed to be no possibility of saving the Mission-house from speedy destruction. Providentially, the wind had opened a little place in the ice of the cove nearest us, and the *tide being high*, there was a plentiful supply of water. Without waiting to dress, and with bare feet we ran over the snow and waded into the water, carrying bucket after bucket to the second story. When this was applied, the smoke arose so dense and suffocating that we could scarcely breathe or see. Matches were found, but they were musty—candles were lighted, but they would not burn—axes were gotten, but we could not see to use them well. Burning soot at the base of the chimney had, at a place supposed to be secure, caught a fire-board, and thence ran up the partitions on all sides of the chimney. The staircase had begun to burn when my wife, with her infant child, passed down it through the cloud of smoke. We however succeeded in quenching it. We cannot too fervently recognize and adore the goodness and power of God in our behalf. If its discovery had been delayed a very few moments longer—if the tide had not been at its height—if other circumstances had not favoured, we should soon have been houseless on our lonely island in a stormy night (for the harbour between us and Salmon Bay settlement was not yet navigable), and our Mission-house, built with so much difficulty and expense, would have been a heap of ashes. But the Lord was our Refuge, and the Most High our Habitation—so was our dwelling safe. We hope

we shall learn new faith in Him, who hath thus delivered us from "the terror by night," while we rejoice at this renewed assurance that He would own and protect us in His work here.

On the afternoon after this experience the Quebec coaster, "Marie Louise," came into the neighbouring harbour, the first vessel of the season. Entirely exhausted by the labours and excitement of the night, with feet out on the ice—I was unable—for the first time—to go on board in my boat. But providentially, late in the evening a man came to the island who went for me and secured the letters. We are rejoiced to hear tidings once more, although we have scarcely time or strength to read them. The vessel is to return at once, and I hasten to make up my package for transmission by it.

The summer and its work is before us. Opportunities to preach, teach and do good in various ways, will far exceed our feeble strength. I must close with the old request, "Pray for us."

Yours, in Christ Jesus,

C. C. CARPENTER.

This note tells its own story:

Mission, May, 1864.

The enclosure is an attempt on my part to ascertain for one of my people something in regard to his brother, supposed to be in the vicinity of the Moravian stations in the North-west. Although but a finger's length on the map separates us, we have no means of communication with them other than *via* the outside world. I have written to the Missionary at Okkak, and enclose the whole to Rev. P. Latrobe, secretary of the Society in London, which I suppose to be that under which those Missions are sent out.

If my address to him is in any wise defective, will you please correct? Quite likely three years will elapse before the "Kitty" brings back to us an answer.

Yours,

C. C. C

To the Secretary Canada Foreign Missionary Society.

In presenting to the Committee a brief sketch of the work of the past season the Labrador Mission, I must commence back with the date of my spring letter, which included, I believe, the notice of our transition to the Caribou land station, of "the terror by night," and our deliverance therefrom, which marked our arrival there. The excitement, exposure and exertion of that fearful midnight experience was not without its deleterious effect upon us all. In my own case, it confirmed a bronchial trouble, induced by over-exertion in the ill-heated houses of the winter settlement, and travelling in the opposite extreme of out-door temperature. The progress of this trouble modified my usual plan of effort during the whole summer, and at its close, occasioned the plain necessity of leaving the coast. Another event, soon following, added to our burden of anxious care and labour. This was the retirement from the Mission of Miss Brodie, who had been for four years a faithful, earnest co-labourer therein, as well as a beloved and devoted friend in the Mission family. The labours of these years had worn upon her strength, and made this arrangement a necessary one. The Quebec freighting vessel, on which she was to take passage, touched at Bonne Espérance, unexpectedly early and in unexpected haste, on the 16th June, and she must go at once. The wind favoured our boats (this is no small matter in Labrador, where a different wind might have kept us hours on our way, and lost us the chance), and we were soon on board, and the vessel under way for Canada. As we bade her farewell, without expectation of meeting her again, our hearts were drawn out in comforting thought of a time, when, the storms and dangers, the toils and cares of life and life's work should be among the former things passed away, and heaven, with its all things new, be home. Thus reduced in numbers and strength,—Mrs. Carpenter being also in feeble health,—the active labours of the season were much abridged.



I could not travel far, and was obliged to suspend, to a great extent, formal, public services. But although the Bethel Flag was not hoisted, no Sabbath passed without a simple meeting at the Mission house, attended by a few, sometimes by a considerable number, of sailors and shoremen. These more informal services, especially, gave frequent and excellent advantages for free, personal conversation with these men on the great subject. In several cases, the whole Sabbath, from morning till late in the evening, was spent in meeting, singly or in groups, sailors and fishermen talking, reading, singing, praying and furnishing religious reading. Indeed, this summer, more than ever before, there has opened up, both on the Sabbath and during the week, a field of precious opportunities for influencing individual men—directly or indirectly—on the matter of the soul's salvation. Sick sailors were visited on board their vessels, and cared for at the mission house. One of these came to us in great bodily distress, but went away in anguish of soul, crying, "what a great sinner am I! is there no help for me?" Another left us, thoughtful, and desiring a remembrance in our prayers. In such cases, we do not of course, often see results, but must wait, prayerfully and patiently, for years, or it may be, till eternity, to trace the workings of God's promised Spirit in connection with humble effort.

This is also the case with the circulation of reading matter, in libraries and in packages, to other settlements and coasts. A far greater amount of work in this interesting department was accomplished this year than usual, the captains of fishing schooners, and of the expedition vessel, cheerfully carrying them to designated points on their routes. In some instances, packages of religious reading were carefully made up for regular, weekly distribution during the winter among the families of distant settlements.

I must not omit the mention of God's special providential goodness to our people, in the matter of the fisheries. These, during the greater part of the fishing season, failed so entirely that all the vessels left for the Northward, and our shoremen scarcely obtained sufficient for daily eating, much less for the necessities of the many months intervening before another summer. Without some extraordinary provision, we could foresee only distress, and, probably, starvation. But He, who saw His disciples a-fishing on Gennesaret, tolling all the night, and catching nothing, and gave them a great multitude of fishes, saw also our need, and, in the last extremity, supplied us. Both codfish and herrings "struck,"—the latter more abundantly than ever before known, so that all were astonished at the draught of fishes which they had taken. Thus what with the provisions secured by the exchange of these fish, with the surplus stores of the Mission, and with supplies kindly furnished to some by Capt. Dodge, the families near the Mission had sufficient, with the game they hoped to get, for the long winter.

On other parts of the coast, however, the same failure of the fisheries, unrelieved by any late catch, as with us, threatened to bring, at the time of our leaving, a sad scarcity of supplies. But God can, as in times past, so order the winds and snows, in connection with the habits of deer and other game, far in the interior, to send them out within reach of the shoreman's gun or trap.

Another interesting part of our summer life is—always—the arrival of vessels from other countries, with their precious burden of letters and packages for the Mission.

The first American fishing vessels came into the harbour before the Mission house, on the 11th of June, in the midst of a severe gale of wind, which prevented us from getting on board, although we knew them to have the nine months' news from the outside.

Besides the regular Quebec "freighter," which makes three trips from that port, we are always called upon at midsummer by Capt. Fortin, of the government schooner, La Canadienne, who kindly forwards letters for us.

This summer we were favoured with calls from two expeditions—one that of Capt. Dodge, regularly sailing from Boston each year to the North, and the other made this season, by the artist Bradford, of the same city, to prosecute researches for icebergs. The latter came to our station on the 18th June, and



remained over the following day, which was the Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Smith, an Episcopal clergyman from Connecticut, preached in our chapel.

On the 6th of August we were greatly rejoiced to see approaching our harbour, the "two topmast schooner," so long and anxiously looked for, the "Nelly Baker," Dodge's excursion vessel, by which we had expected a reinforcement of our missionary band. We were not disappointed, for it brought Miss Macfarlane, the new teacher, and also our friend, Rev. Mr. Butler, who had come out, as in previous years, for the benefit of his health. The occasion was a most joyful one to us, and we were filled with gratitude to God. This party also remained at their anchorage in our harbour till after the Sabbath. Our services on that day were precious indeed, the sermon being preached by Rev. Mr. Painter, of Massachusetts, and the singing led by other members of the expedition.

In the weeks following this arrival, we were led, we believe by the Spirit and Providence of God, to arrange our own retirement from the Mission for the winter. Several circumstances combined to make this plan both a necessary and a feasible one.

My own unfitness to withstand the rigour of another winter in that climate was daily increasing—the imperative letters of my physician left no room for doubt as to duty in the matter of health, while Mr. Butler kindly offered to remain himself in my place. And when, on the 28th of September (Dodge's expedition being still detained by contrary winds at the northward, weeks after its expected return) the last Quebec vessel came, bringing back to the Mission, Miss Brodie, with her noble, self-denying purpose to spend another winter here, that we might be relieved, we could but wonder and rejoice at the way in which God had caused all things—your plans at Montreal, and ours at Caribou Island, with the blowing of winds and the movement of vessels, to work together for good, and for the promotion, we feel sure, of His cause in that field. Miss Brodie had also her story of God's goodness to her, delivering her on her homeward passage up the St. Lawrence, from extreme danger, the vessel having struck a reef, at nearly the same place, where, under similar circumstances, I had been preserved some years before.

Two days after this arrival from Quebec, the "Nelly Baker" came to our station on her homeward trip. Full preparations had now been made for the comfort of the missionaries at the winter station, to which they would remove the next week,—and for the satisfactory conduct there of the mission work. Miss Brodie's long experience there would render her presence and assistance invaluable, while each of the others were full of hope and energy.

May the rich blessing of the Spirit, in answer to the prayers of those who read this, be with them in their long, winter separation from the world, and cause their labours to be abundantly successful among that dear people. On the afternoon of the first of October, after enjoying a precious hour of prayer together at the Mission house, and singing,

"Blest be the tie that binds,"

we went on board, and at sunset, with a fair wind ran slowly away from Caribou and Labrador. It was a great trial thus to leave our dear Mission—greater far than it had ever been to leave home-land.

But, besides the many signs of good which we could now review in the year past, and besides the many special opportunities of parting religious conversation and advice, connected with our leaving the Mission, we felt particular cause of joy and gratitude in two or three incidents. One was the recent and touching spiritual experience of two Mission scholars, a boy and girl, both of whom had lived with us at the Mission house during the summer, and had in the interval of our waiting for a passage, earnestly sought and joyfully found Jesus Christ.

The deep sorrow of these dear children, whom we tenderly loved, when we left them, was only relieved by their cordial trust in their new Friend.

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I ask Christian hearts to remember in prayer those dear young disciples of the Lord, in their isolated and unprivileged home, so full of the rough experiences of a rugged life, as well as of temptations and trials in the life divine?

The other encouragement was that of the decision of a young Englishman, resident for some years in Labrador, and whose conversion I mentioned last Spring to give his life to active usefulness in Christ's service. In accordance with this wish, he accompanied us home, and is now engaged in a preparatory course of study, with the hope and desire of entering, if the Lord so direct, the ministry of His Gospel. Our passage on the expedition vessel was rendered a pleasant one, not only by beautiful weather—remarkable for the season—experienced in crossing the "Gulf," but by the exceeding kindness of Capt. Dodge and all on board, to my family.

I ought here to record our grateful appreciation of the generous courtesy of Capt. Dodge, in giving to Miss Macfarlane on the outward, and to us on the homeward trip, free passages, and such pleasant accommodations. We were much indebted to Mr. Laird at Quebec for his attention to the shipment of our "mails" and supplies, as also, in a special manner, to the Messrs. Bayley, of Newburyport, for their regular, gratuitous transportation of our freight on their fishing vessels. Many others have materially aided our humble work by their kind and thoughtful consignments of various "comforts of life"—welcomed *luxuries* in life "on the Labrador."—Others still, societies and individuals, have abundantly furnished me with *reading matter* for the Mission. May the Lord reward all these helpers of our work there—may He bless the efforts being made this winter—May He raise up in time to come those who shall labour and pray for our scattered, but much loved flock on the coast of Labrador.

Very truly, yours,

C. C. CARPENTER.

December 9th, 1864.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

Instead of the Friday evening of the Anniversary week having, last January, been assigned to this Society, as it had been for several years previously, a General Missionary Meeting was held on that evening in lieu of the Annual Meeting, particularly of this Society, of which General Meeting the following is the Report. We add the address at length of Principal Dawson, who there represented this Society as the only Missionary Society upon a catholic basis in this country, seeking to accomplish a foreign missionary work.

Yesterday evening the Union Missionary Meeting was held in the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James st.

The Chair was taken by John Redpath, Esq.

Upon the platform were the following gentlemen:—Rev. Messrs. J. B. Bonar, Dr. Taylor, A. F. Kemp, J. Elliott, Patton, Dr. Wilkes, W. Bond, Sullivan, and Alexander; the Hon. James Ferrier, and Mr. T. M. Taylor.

The religious service was concluded by the Rev. A. F. Kemp.

The CHAIRMAN then made a few introductory remarks to the effect that the missionary work was but carrying out the command "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to all nations," observing that no effort was more interesting.

Principal Dawson then arose and addressed the meeting on the operations of the "Canada Foreign Missionary Society," and in the course of his remarks

stated that with the exception of Mr. Carpenter on the coast of Labrador, which could hardly be called a foreign Mission, no other effort had been made in this branch of missionary work; nor because means were wanting, but rather that no suitable person had presented himself. In conclusion, the speaker dwelt strongly on the necessity of a foreign missionary work in connexion with the Christian Churches of Canada.

The Rev. W. BOND then gave an interesting account of the missions of the Church of England, concerning which he stated there was some cause for humiliation. He then mentioned the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and the Colonial and Continental Church Society, and the Church Missionary Society, as the three organizations for carrying on the work. He then proceeded to review the Missions in various parts of the world.

The Rev. Mr. PATTON, speaking of the Foreign Missions of the Church of Scotland, stated the spirit of the present century was a missionary one, but deplored the lack of Foreign Missionary effort in the Church of Scotland, which out of £120,000 raised for charitable purposes, only devoted £15,000 or £16,000 for this object. In conclusion, he thought it was the special duty of the English speaking population in Canada to promote the preaching of the Gospel.

The Rev. Mr. ELLIOTT spoke on The General Missions of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, stating that he did not think any effort of the various Churches in vain, as very little ground was forsaken. He then proceeded to give an outline of the Wesleyan missionary field, stating that the Society in Canada was in the 40th year of its existence; there were twenty-eight Indian Missions, four French, and three German. In conclusion, he trusted that the various Christian missions would go on in the hearty union of Christian fellowship.

Rev. Dr. TAYLOR gave a general glance at the operations of the Foreign Mission of the Presbyterian Church, which, he said, acted with the Free Church and the United Presbyterian Churches of Scotland. He then gave detailed statements of the various Missions of these Churches in India, Africa, Turkey, together with the Jewish Missions.

The Rev. J. B. BONAR enumerated the operations of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, comprising 52 Missionary agencies. A clique in London had unfortunately sent to the Sandwich Islands persons to undo the labours of the American Board there. This, he rejoiced to say, was the only instance in which the people of one Church had interfered with the efforts of another.

The Rev. Dr. WILKES reviewed the foreign missionary labours of the London Missionary Society, Last year they expended £85,000. He then traced in a general way the history of the Mission, commencing in the Polynesian Mission. He deprecated the action of Peru in sending slavers to these islands encouraged by British capital.—He was happy to say that when the matter had come to the knowledge of the Government, steps were taken to prevent repetitions. He detailed the operations of the various Missions.

The Rev. J. ALEXANDER detailed the operations of the Baptist Foreign Mission.

Dr. TAYLOR moved a vote of thanks to the Trustees and members of the Wesleyan Church for the use of the building during the Anniversary Week, which was seconded by Mr. T. M. TAYLOR, and passed unanimously.

The benediction having been pronounced by the Rev. W. BOND, the meeting dispersed.

### PRINCIPAL DAWSON'S ADDRESS.

There is a certain awkwardness in beginning a Missionary Meeting here without the time-honoured formality of a Report, which is not a mere formality, for it always brings before us some useful facts or statements. I could also have wished that the Canada Foreign Missionary Society had been represented by a Missionary; but the only Missionary we could have brought here this evening is now seeking the restoration of his health in a distant part of America; and

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I am, unfortunately, not a Missionary, but a poor toiler in the things of earth. Still, since the representation of this Society has devolved upon me, I must do what I can, and would endeavour to direct your attention to the character of the Society—the work it has been doing—and what it desires to accomplish.

Our Constitution states that our design is “not to send any particular form of Church order and government, about which there may be a difference of opinion among serious persons, but the glorious Gospel of the Blessed God to the heathen; and that it shall be left, as it ought to be left, to the minds of those persons, whom God may call from among them into the fellowship of his Son, to assume for themselves such forms of evangelical Church government as to them may appear most agreeable to the Word of God.”

In this statement we assert but two principles—the one, the preaching of the cross of Christ as the only means of salvation: the other, the Christian liberty which allows God's people to choose for themselves that form of Church government and denominational connection which they may prefer. Should it be asked: What scope is there for a society based on such principles? I should ask in reply: What is the ground on which the other societies which have just held their Anniversary Meetings, are based? Is it not in these facts: 1st. That there are some departments of Christian enterprise in which all Christians must take a common interest. 2nd, That these can be best carried on by combined efforts; and 3rd, That it is advantageous to gather together those in every evangelical communion who are most earnest in, or most fitted for, these particular kinds of work. And do not all these conditions apply to the Missionary enterprise? Is it not a common interest of Christians to fulfil the great command to evangelize the world? Is this not an enterprise so vast that it requires the united efforts of all denominations of Christians? Are not the friends of Missions and those suited to the work still few and scattered? Can we doubt that this, more than almost any other Christian effort, requires such union, and can we doubt that union in such a work will be in itself one of the greatest of blessings?

The field thus opened to us is great, but I regret to say that we have been able to do little for its cultivation. We have laboured to collect and diffuse information to arouse interest in the subject, and to aid any who might appear to be suitable agents for its prosecution. Of several efforts which we have made to establish Missions, one only can be said to have been successful, that to the Labrador coast. A Christian young man had gone to Labrador, originally for his health, and, whilst he was there for this purpose, had sought out the seamen that frequented that coast during the summer, and laboured amongst them in the Gospel. This Society has taken him by the hand, and, through his instrumentality, has worked successfully in Labrador. He is occupied in his log hut during the winter, teaching all those who would come to his service, and in summer takes his boat and visits the hardy settlers on the coast and the crews of the ships that repair thither for the fishery. This person is Mr. Carpenter, who, with his missionary wife, has been a source of much blessing to the people of Labrador, and the summer visitors of that coast. Unfortunately the failure of his health has compelled him to remain in the United States during the present winter. A young lady from this country, who had heard of this work in our meetings here, has been touched with its importance, and has gone to this inhospitable Mission field; and recently, another from Maine has followed; so that we have four Missionaries on the Labrador coast, where they are being enabled to do a great and blessed work, more especially in the religious training of the young. It would be pleasant, by reading from the journals of these Missionaries, to take you in imagination to the wild coast of Labrador, and visit its rivers, bays, and islands, and hold converse with its people. But time forbids any recital of the missionary life, labours and results of these devoted servants of Christ.

We must now turn to the properly Foreign Mission field beyond the limits of British America, and ask, what is our Society, what is Canada doing there? I fear I must answer, nothing,—nothing at least in the important matter of sending Missionaries, though something is done in sending contributions to Societies in other countries. The Church with which I was connected in another colony



before I came to Canada, a body consisting then of thirty congregations, and some of these not strong, has in the course of eighteen years sent fifteen of its young men and women to the Foreign Mission field, and supported them there. It selected a distant and outwardly unpromising field in the New Hebrides—the islands in one of which Williams fell, and in which one of our Missionaries—Gordon and his wife—have in like manner fallen victims to the cruelty of the natives. This Mission may be said to have originated with one man, whose heart the Lord had touched, and who gradually convinced the ministers and people of the Church that it was their duty to enter on it. He offered himself as their first Missionary; and after many years of labour has recently returned for a time to tell of the remarkable success which has attended the work of himself and his fellow-labourers,—in the eradication of idolatry from the island of Aneiteum, in the founding of Churches and Schools there, and in a large and active Christian membership, and the spread of the Gospel to other islands. Nor has the enterprise been without results at home: it has promoted all other Christian activities; and the Missionaries who went abroad may be truly said to have done far more good to the Churches at home, than if they had remained to labour there—thus giving an exemplification of that saying of our Lord: "It is more blessed to give than to receive;" and proving that there is practical wisdom in following the command of Christ to preach the Gospel not merely at home, but to all the world.

I mention these facts to point you to the contrast, that in so far as I know, from all the large and wealthy Churches of Canada, not one labourer is sustained in the foreign field. Can we expect that so long as we neglect the command, which was read here in opening this meeting, to preach the Gospel to every creature, that we should experience the promise with which it is followed, that Christ will be with us always?

I may point to another contrast. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, supported principally by two denominations, and by the people of the Northern States, has in its employment—chiefly in Africa, Greece, Turkey, Persia, India, China, and Polynesia—328 American Missionaries, and 740 native helpers. Why should it be that when we cross from the United States into Canada, all such evidences of missionary activity should cease? Should we not have at least thirty or forty foreign Missionaries?

I know that reasons, apparently good, may be given for this. There are in British America many heathen Indians; there is a great work to be done among the French Canadians; there are new settlements destitute of religious privileges, rising up on every side. There are, we are told, plenty of heathens at home, without seeking for them abroad. But do these facts warrant us in drawing a black line over those verses in our Bibles which contain the great commission which Christ gave his disciples—in shutting our ears to the glorious truth that there is more blessing in giving than in receiving,—in shutting our eyes to the progress of the mighty missionary angel who is now winging his way over the earth with the everlasting Gospel? Were the disciples advised to remain in Jerusalem till all its inhabitants were converted? Were there not plenty of heathens in Antioch when Paul and Barnabas were sent forth into Asia Minor and Macedonia? Were there not plenty of heathens in Philippi when its inhabitants contributed to the support of Paul and his companions in Achaia? If we wish to convert all the people in Canada before we go abroad, our method is not Christ's method;—it is not the Apostolic method; and not only Scripture, but experience should convince us that it will not be successful,—that we shall be stunted at home and useless abroad—a tree wanting in one of the greatest and most blessed kinds of fruit-bearing unto God.

If these things are so, should we not earnestly and with prayer consider them in our homes and in our Churches, and enquire what is our duty to the perishing millions of the world's heathen inhabitants? The first great want is men and women to go to the work. If there is in this meeting or in any of the Churches of Canada, any one with the gifts fitting him for the work, who wishes to go, I have no hesitation in affirming, that the means can be found to send him. If there is no such person, should we not seriously consider why we thus

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want missionary zeal; and should not every Minister of the Gospel present this to his people as not only a defect, but the one great defect of our Canadian Christianity, and impress on them the necessity of sending men into the great foreign field, which God in his Providence is so opening up for us to go in and possess?

#### MR. AND MRS. CARPENTER.

We learned during last summer of the failure of the health of our Missionary, which painful fact is, by this time, known to most of the friends of the Mission. Mr. Carpenter and family left Caribou Island in September last, and after a stay in New England to regain strength, he went to Virginia, where, in the service of the American Christian Commission, he has, during the winter, been doing a good and useful work, in a climate and amid influences favourable to health.

Medical advice prohibits return for residence to Labrador, and also prohibits active labour, but allows a summer voyage to and from the coast. The committee have had much hesitation in consenting to Mr. Carpenter's going back, even under restraint from active labour, and for a short season; but the present exigencies of the Mission are such as to render his presence there for a short time most desirable, in order to conference with our friends now there, and to the placing of the Mission properly in the hands of those who may be called to succeed him.

Mr. Carpenter, therefore, and with these views, proposes to sail thither from Newburyport early in June, or from Boston by Captain Dodge's expedition in July, as he may himself think best at once for his own health and the interests of the Mission; and he quite understands it to be the wish of the Committee that he will do nothing which he may think will be in any way injurious to his health, even though this consideration should prevent his going at all.

#### MISS BRODIE.

This devoted labourer returned to Canada in July last, to visit friends and recruit strength, with the view of spending the winter here; but in consequence of the failure of Mr. Carpenter's health, and fearing he would be obliged to come away, she went back in August, and reached the Mission a week before Mr. Carpenter left it. Surprised and delighted, moreover, regarding her return as eminently providential, and as characteristic of her spirit of self-denial and self-sacrifice, they could only exclaim, "The Lord has returned her to the Mission; and it is just like her to come."

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## MR. BUTLER.

This Society is much indebted to the interest which has been continued during several years, in the work of the Labrador Mission, by Rev. S. R. Butler, of Massachusetts, who, as a student and member of a scientific expedition, first visited our Station some years ago. In the exigency that arose when Mr. Carpenter found himself obliged to return home with Captain Dodge, last September, Mr. Butler, instead of returning, as had been his intention, at that time, kindly and devotedly remained to carry on the work. He wrote us under date of 6th October last, when on the point of embarking on their trip up Esquimaux River, full of purpose and hope. The last date from them was the 25th October, when they were all—Miss Brodie, Miss Macfarlane, and Mr. Butler—in good health and spirits. Since then to this date (24th May) we have not had, nor could we have tidings of our dear friends, of whom, however, we hope to hear, and of the Lord's good hand upon them, in the coming month.

## MISS MACFARLANE.

Last year's Report gave intimation of the engagement of this young lady in the service of the Labrador Mission. Severe illness delayed her departure in June, as was intended, so that she was obliged to wait for Capt. Dodge's expedition, by which she sailed, and reached Caribou Island in August. Letters since then received from her bear evidence of earnest devotedness and of her fitness for the work to which she has been called.

## SUCCESSOR—MISSIONARY.

It would be the desire of the Board that Mr. Butler should take this position, but we apprehend that to do so, would not suit his views and arrangements. Necessity will, therefore, probably be laid on us to obtain another. Mr. Carpenter has applied personally to a number of suitable men in the States, and has advertised. The Board has also advertised here, and applications are earnestly requested from persons suitable and disposed to undertake this Mission.

So far we are without favourable response.

Letters on this subject, and generally respecting the Labrador Mission, are to be addressed to

MR. J. W. HOWES,  
Secretary,  
Montreal, C. E.

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### OPPORTUNITIES TO THE COAST.

Since the foregoing lines were written, Mr. Carpenter has sailed to spend the summer only on the coast, and Mr. Butler, we learn, will return home. So that there is present and pressing need for a Missionary. Who will go? Who, in Canada, of the earnest and faithful, but ill-paid, and, in some places, needed ministers of the gospel will offer themselves?

Quebec vessels leave for Labrador about 1st May, 1st July, 1st September. Address, care John Laird, Esq., Quebec.

Newburyport vessels leave about 1st June. Address, care Rev. Dr. Spalding, Newburyport, Mass.

Capt. Dodge's expedition vessel leaves Boston about 1st July. Address Capt. John W. Dodge, Hampton Falls, N. H.; or

Dr. J. B. Taylor, East Cambridge, Mass.

### AGENCIES.

The good offices on behalf of the Labrador Mission of the following named friends, the Board desires thankfully to acknowledge:

Rev. Dr. Spalding, Newburyport, Mass.

The Messrs. Bayley. Do. Do.

Captain John W. Dodge, Hampton Falls, N. H.

Capt. John B. Taylor, East Cambridge, Mass.

Rev. S. W. Hanks, American Seaman's Society, 13 Cornhill, Boston.

John Laird, Esq., Quebec.

Any of these friends will kindly receive contributions and donations for the Mission.

### RESULTS OF THE MISSION.

The Reports of the Society have, from time to time, recorded results of the Labrador Mission, in the education of children and adults; the observance of the Sabbath; improved habits of industry and of social life; and in the conversion of souls among all ages and classes of the population, both that of the settlers on the coast and of the seamen who resort thither for the short summer months only. These results are still increasingly apparent. And we now add to these the interesting fact that a young man, whose conversion is, under God, owing to the Mission is now in New England to obtain education to fit him for usefulness in the missionary work. Mr. Carpenter and Rev. Mr. Richards, of Kimball Union Academy, concur in speaking of him as possessed of parts and piety, which afford considerable promise. Further results of this nature are anticipated.

## FUNDS

Will be particularly reported by the Treasurer's account. It is only necessary here to say, that the Society has suffered by failure to complete the usual Annual Collections. Had the usual amount of contributions been obtained from Montreal we would now be out of debt, notwithstanding heavy discount on American funds contributed by friends in the States.

As it is, the Society is now in debt about four hundred dollars.

## CONCLUSION.

This Report is the last which this Society may be enabled for some time to present. There is yet so little sympathy in this country, and so little disposition to co-operate with an effort to carry on Foreign Missions on the catholic basis, that owing to consequent lack of support, the Board of Management recommend that this Society shall intermit its efforts till such time as its "fundamental principle" shall be more generally accepted by the Church of Christ in Canada.

The adoption of this Report will be held to involve the adoption of this recommendation; and there will be proposed to this meeting distinct resolutions—one to maintain in office the Board of Management now to be elected till others shall be duly elected to fill their places; and one to enable such Board, or any five of their number, to call a meeting of the friends of the Society when occasion may require it.

Thus, though inactive, this Society will be maintained in organized existence; and it is hoped the time is not far distant when it may again unfurl the flag of Canadian non-denominational Foreign Missions. For ten years it has maintained the position, it assumed; and every record of its proceedings, every paper it has put forth, and every report it has issued, testifies to the earnestness and sincerity of its desire and effort to promote catholic foreign missionary spirit and enterprise in Canada. It has suggested fields of labour and invited men to enter upon them: it has asked men to offer themselves for the work, and to choose fields for themselves; and has pledged itself to support such wheresoever, under its auspices, they might go. The Board, including its untiring and devoted President, and its Vice-Presidents and officers, may claim to have felt and to have endeavoured to discharge the responsibility laid upon them.

The outspoken and forcible address, last year, of Dr. Wilkes, and the practical and eloquent address, in the present Report, of Principal Dawson, as well as our strictly official utterances, all testify to the views and aims, and claims of the Society; and to its especial desire to see men of Canada on the Foreign Field of Missions.

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Notwithstanding all this, we find ourselves so far unsupported and unable to accomplish any missionary work worthy the name and character of our Society, or of Canada, that with grief and disappointment we, for the present, retire from the prominent position we have endeavoured to maintain, not, however, without the hope that by and by the Church of Christ in Canada will recognize us so far as to call upon us to again occupy it, and will enable us to accomplish work which we have heretofore attempted.

Meanwhile a resolution, also to be submitted to this meeting, provides for the carrying on of the Labrador Mission.

#### LETTERS FROM MRS. CARPENTER OF THE LABRADOR MISSION.

BARNARDSTON, Mass., 5th June, 1865.

I received this evening a letter written by Mr. Carpenter, Friday, June 2nd on board a schooner bound for Labrador. I forwarded to him last week a letter from Labrador, received since he left for Boston.

Mr. Butler wrote May 1st by a Magdalen Island vessel, which was received by me May 31st. The missionaries have been very well during the winter. Miss Brodie has been ill several times, but not seriously; Mr. Butler has been unusually well; Miss Macfarlane, with the exception of a slight illness, has been very well. The winter has been milder than usual, the mercury never falling lower than 14°. They have passed a very comfortable winter. The people have seemed interested in the Mission, and have been inclined to do something for the Missionaries. There has been considerable thoughtfulness manifested on religious subjects, and it is hoped one or two or more, have been brought to the Saviour. It was a most encouraging letter, and made me long to go there again, to spend and be spent by the Master for that poor, dear people. Mr. C. wrote that it made him long to live there; but we can only say, "the will of the Lord be done." They were expecting the head missionary and his wife by Dodge's expedition. It will be a great disappointment to them, I fear, that there is no prospect of help from any quarter. It seems particularly sad that there is any possibility that the work of the Mission should be brought to an end now. It does seem as though it must not be. It is very strange to me that there cannot be found some man who would be willing to go there. I do not think it by any means an uninviting field of labour. But the Lord of the harvest can raise up labourers for the harvest. Is it not possible yet that some one may be found to go by Dodge in July? May your efforts in that direction be crowned with success from the Lord!

Probably we shall hear again from Labrador soon, and Mr. Butler will tell you the story in his own words. I feel anxious for my dear husband, but I try to cast my care on the Lord. It is very hard, indeed, for me to have him to go there alone.

BARNARDSTON, Mass., June 14th.—I have received and delivered the 200 Reports sent, and I find there are not enough; I shall need 200 more; I hope you will have as many as that to spare, for it seems quite important that the friends in New England of our dear Mission should receive all the information they can about it. I do hope and pray that the Lord will raise up some one to go to Labrador; it does seem to me that the field never looked so attractive or important before. I am afraid I am not reconciled to not being there myself.



# CANADA FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN ACCOUNT WITH HENRY VENNOR, TREASURER.

Dr.

January, 1864— To balance from last account.....	\$	40	65
To paid for provision and various supplies for the Mission at Labrador.....	\$349	42	
Less provisions sold at Mission.....	65	00	
		284	42
" paid freight, insurance, and sundry charges in Quebec.....		67	56
" paid sundry disbursements for rent, interest, discount on silver, &c.		119	93
" paid printing report, &c., &c.....		39	75
" paid 12 months' salary to Rev. C. C. Carpenter, ending 1st Nov., 1864.		500	00
" paid subscriptions charged to Loan Account.....		80	00
" Balance to next account.....		12	70

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Liabilities of the Society..... \$400 00

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By collection at anniversary .....	\$51	49	
Less proportion of expenses.....	33	75	
		17	74
" Subscription from Mrs. Kellie, Vankleek Hill.....		2	00
" do from Sabbath School, Nazareth street, Montreal.....		6	00
" Additional city collections for 1863, per Messrs. Dawes & Lyman..		70	00
" Loan Account.....		140	00
" donation from Zion Church Sabbath School.....		20	00
" do do Mission School, per Mr. Ritchie.....		5	25
" do from Mrs. A. Cowan, Cowansville.....		50	00
" do from Sabbath School, St. Joseph street, per Rev. P. D. Muir.....		10	00
" do from St. Matthew's Church Sabbath School, Point St. Charles, per Mr. Menzies.....		4	00
" do from Mary Haly, Vankleek Hill.....		2	00
" collected by Mrs. Dickson, Spooner Pond.....		4	00
" donation from Messrs. Barrett.....		2	00
" do from Rev. H. Maben.....		5	00
" do from W. O. Buchanan.....		5	00
" do from H. Vennor.....		5	00
" do from Misses McIntosh, School.....		4	00
" do from Rev. Dr. Taylor, Sabbath School.....		5	00
" do from Capt. Orr.....		5	00
" do from Young Ladies' Missionary Association, per Miss Mill.		5	00
" do from St. Matthew's Sabbath School, Point St. Charles.		2	00
" do from Rev. Dr. McCallum, Warwick.....		1	25
" do from Mary Ritchie, Vankleek Hill.....		3	00
" Collection, Zion Church, Montreal.....		46	50
" donation from J. P. Williston, Northampton, Mass.....		30	00
" do from Mrs. Dr. Holmes.....		2	50
" do from Sabbath School, Mountain street, in connection with Young Men's Association.....		4	50
" do from Zion Church Sabbath School.....		20	00
" do from Committee on Anniversaries.....		9	43
" do from Zion Church Sabbath School, Mountain street branch		4	00

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By City Collection for 1864, per W. O. Buchanan, Esq.....	272 50
" Contributions in the United States, less expended by donors and less exchange.....	218 47
" Various receipts, by Rev. C. C. Carpenter.....	113 87
" donation, Ladies' Missionary Association, Zion Church.....	50 00

\$1145 01

By Balance brought down..... 12 70

HENRY VENNOR, Treasurer.

E. E. Montreal, May 23rd, 1865.

## BUILDING FUND.

1864.

By special donation for Winter Mission House, from Ladies' Missionary Association, Zion Church..... \$100 00

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO LABRADOR MISSION, THROUGH REV. C. C.

## CARPENTER, 1864.

American Seamen's Friend Society, New York.....	\$ 155 00
David Moffatt, New York.....	145 00
Congregational Church Sabbath School, Auburn, Mass.....	25 00
Centre Cong. do do do, Brattleboro, Vt.....	20 00
Congregational do do do, Newton Centre, Mass.....	15 00
Mount Vernon do do do, Boston, Mass.....	13 00
Congregational do do do, Clinton, do .....	10 00
Union do do do, Millbury, do .....	4 85
Deacon Ichabod Washburn, Worcester, Mass .....	20 00
Deacon David Whitcomb, do, do .....	20 00
Mrs. E. Sanford, do, do .....	3 00
Mrs. William, Jemison, do, do .....	2 00
Mrs. Samuel Flogg, do, do .....	1 50
Mrs. Pomeroy Knowlton, (by whom the above collection was made), Worcester, Mass.....	1 00
Mrs. Blanchard, Harvard, Mass.....	10 00
Mrs. Warren Ellis, Newton Centre, Mass.....	5 00
Mrs. John Ward, do, do .....	3 00
Mrs. M. B. Furber, do, do .....	4 50
Mrs. Albert Little, do, do .....	3 00
Mr. Ezra C. Hutchins, do, do .....	1 00
Mr. R. W. Turner, do, do .....	1 00
Donald A. Smith, Esq., agent Hudson Bay Co., Northwest River, Labrador (gold).....	10 00
Mrs. Knapp, East Cambridge, Mass.....	5 00
Mrs. William Claflin, Newtonville, Mass.....	5 00
Mrs. Fannie C. Crofts, do, do .....	2 00
Mrs. White, Roxbury, Mass.....	1 00

\$485 85

George H. Williams, Pomfret, Ct.....	5 00
Mrs. B. F. Whittemore, West Newton, Mass.....	5 00
Mrs. Arad Knowlton, Boston.....	2 00
L. C. Newcomb, Bernardston, Mass.....	5 00
R. H. Hoyt, do, do.....	1 00
Arthur, F. Wells, do, do.....	1 00
Joseph Slate, do, do.....	1 00
S. W. & C. Chapin, do, do.....	1 00
Henry Slate, do, do.....	1 00
J. N. Dewey, do, do.....	1 00
J. A. Look, do, do.....	1 00
C. C. C., do, do.....	50 00
Mrs. Carpenter, do, do.....	10 00

\$569 85

The above contributions were mostly paid in U. S. Funds.

Some part of the above was expended by the donors in supplies, &c.

#### DONATIONS IN SUPPLIES, &c.

Female Bethel Society, and friends, Newburyport, Mass.....	\$70.00
Friends in Park Street Church, Boston.....	50.00
Mr. Rice, East Cambridge, Mass.....	<i>a fire force pump.</i>
Mrs. M. H. Cornelius, Newton Centre, Mass.....	
Mr. A. W. Lincoln, Northampton, Mass.....	
Dr. J. B. Taylor, East Cambridge, do.....	
Cong. S. S., Oxford, Mass.....	

Valuable packages of reading matter from  
 American Tract Society, Boston.  
 N. P. Kemp, Esq., act., do  
 M. H. Sargent, Esq., treas., do

#### APPEAL TO THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN CANADA ON BEHALF OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Board of Management of the Canada Foreign Missionary Society, anxious to fulfil the duty which, in respect of the promotion of missionary enterprise, at the present favourable time in the circumstances and progress of this country, seems to devolve upon it, as representing the only existing non-denominational foreign missionary organization in Canada, submits, respectfully, to the Church Universal of Christ in Canada, the following resolutions:—

1st. That in view of the felt importance of Foreign Missions, and increased interest in them as well as ability to sustain them, this Board is persuaded the time is now fully come for Canada, directly and independently, to undertake such Missions; and, reverting to the Prospectus of this Society issued in 1855, and which sets forth this duty, this Board earnestly and respectfully appeals to Christians in this country, and asks their prayerful consideration of what may be their present duty in respect of the claims of heathen nations, and in fulfilment of the Saviour's command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature."

2nd. That it appears desirable on many accounts, but especially in view of the retroactive benefits upon home Christianity, and the interest and stimulus evoked by local and home sympathies with Missionaries who have gone out from

our own country, that if Canada should enter upon this work, men who have been brought up and who are known in Canada should be sent out; and earnest appeal is hereby made for such to offer themselves.

3rd. That India, South America, Mongolia, and some of the countries of the Arabic-speaking people, seem to be open at the present time, and certainly are important fields for missionary efforts. This Board suggests these, while others also might be named, to any persons whose minds may be turned to the duty of going out as Missionaries; and in asking for proposals from such, the Board offers the assurance of its readiness to do its part in support of such Mission or Missions.

4th. Ministers, Teachers, and others, who agree with these views and resolutions, are earnestly requested to present them in convocations or assemblies of the churches, or such other meetings as may be open to them; and to use the opportunities they may have of impressing the minds of fellow Christians with these views; and the hope is, that such offers of service for the actual work, and such measure of support may be called forth, as shall enable this Board, by the blessing of God, successfully to inaugurate Missions on some parts of the properly called foreign field.

Communications addressed to the undersigned, on behalf of the Board, are invited.

THOS. M. TAYLOR,

Cor. Secy. C.F.M.S.

Montreal, May 18, 1864.