

SEVENTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MONTREAL

Religious Tract Society,

AUXILIARY TO THE

LONDON TRACT SOCIETY,

Presented at the Annual Meeting, January, 1853.

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*"Who hath despised the day of small things?"*  
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Montreal:

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REVISED

ANALYTICAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSION

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL REFORMATION

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RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

THE Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the "Montreal Auxiliary Tract Society," was held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Great St. James Street, on Monday evening, 24th January, 1853. H. Vennor, Esq., in the Chair. The Rev. J. Jenkins engaged in prayer; and the Rev. B. Davies, Ph. D., read the Report.

Moved by Rev. Dr. Church, seconded by B. Lyman, Esq. :—

Resolved,—That the Report now read be adopted and published and that the following persons be the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year, with power to add to their number, viz. :—

Treasurer :—H. VENNOR, Esq.
Cor. Secretary :—REV. BENJ. DAVIES, PH. D.
Rec. Sec. :—MR. E. T. TAYLOR.
Depositary :—MR. JAMES MILNE.

Committee ;—

Ministers of the Gospel resident in the City; also, the Chairman and Secretary of the Association for the Distribution of Religious Tracts.

Hon. James Ferrier	F. F. Blackader	N. S. Whitney
Dr. A. F. Holmes	B. Lyman	T. M. Thomson
Joseph Wenham	John Brodie	F. W. Torrance
D. Davidson	T. M. Taylor	W. Ross
Peter Redpath	John Smith	W. C. Evans

Moved by Rev. F. H. Marling, seconded by Rev. Dr. Taylor :—

Resolved,—That Tract Society operations, viewed as means of dispelling popular ignorance on moral and spiritual subjects, and of spreading the saving knowledge of the Gospel far and wide are eminently worthy of the liberal support and the earnest prayer of the Church of Christ.

Moved by Rev. D. Inglis, seconded by T. M. Taylor, Esq. :—

Resolved,—That we gratefully acknowledge our renewed obligations to the Parent Society for liberal grants to this Auxiliary, and heartily wish 'God speed' to that Institution in its truly catholic and beneficent aims to bless mankind.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

MONTREAL

RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

1. That this Society be denominated *The Montreal Religious Tract Society, Auxiliary to the Religious Tract Society* in London, and that the Tracts circulated by this Society be chiefly those published by the Parent Institution.

2. That a Subscriber of Two Dollars per annum, or upwards, be a Member of this Society, and be entitled to receive Tracts, upon application for them *within the year*, to the amount of onehalf his annual subscription; and that a Subscriber of Twenty Dollars at one time be a LIFE MEMBER; and that a Subscriber of Fifty Dollars at one time, or a life member who, by an additional payment, increases his original contribution to Fifty Dollars, shall be a LIFE DIRECTOR, and, as such, have a Seat in the Committee of Management.

3. That one fourth of the funds of this Society, if practicable, be annually transmitted to the Parent Institution, in aid of its funds for circulating Religious Tracts throughout the world.

4. That the Tracts purchased by subscribers or others of the Society, be paid for on delivery.

5. That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a Committee, consisting, in addition to Life Directors, of fifteen members, together with a Treasurer and Secretaries, who shall be chosen at an Annual General Meeting of this Society; and that three Members constitute a quorum.

6. That all resident Clergymen be Members of the Committee, *ex-officio*.

7. That the Committee shall have power to add to their number; and shall appoint a Depositary, and a Collector or Collectors; and shall hold their meetings monthly, or oftener, as may be required.

8. That an annual Public Meeting of this Society shall be held, when a Report of its proceedings and the general state of its affairs, shall be presented to the Subscribers, and Officers and Committee chosen for the ensuing year.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

In presenting their Report for the past year, the Committee have to regret, that their labors and endeavors are not known to have been attended with such striking results as would give a stirring interest to the narrative. The proceedings of the year have been of an ordinary character; a sort of patient continuance in well doing, coupled with diverse attempts at more extensive usefulness.

COLPORTAGE.

In this department of labor, the Committee had hoped to follow up with vigor the gratifying experiments made in the previous year, and to engage a large band of able colporteurs for the city, and the most destitute parts of the country. With this view, correspondence was opened with the Boston Tract Society; and the object seemed on the point of being secured (as in 1851,) in the engagement of several Theological Students, as colporteurs for the summer vacation, when their attention was called off to a kindred undertaking, and their services were devoted to it. After this untoward disappointment, your Committee were not successful in finding other agents. Hence no more than 3 colporteurs have been employed in the course of the year. One of these Mr. Jersey, has been laboring in Missisquoi county, but with much interruption from ill health and bad roads. The two others, Messrs. Jamieson and Le Marchant, prosecuted their work extensively among the French population, with praiseworthy zeal and industry in the face of discouragements.

The chief results in regard to colporting are these :—

Amount of time given to the service, 8 months ; 2502 volumes, large and small, sold for cash, £91 9s. 6d. ; 84 volumes given away to the destitute, value £2 4s. 1d. Number of families visited, 3323 ; of which 1373 were Roman Catholics.

Mr. Le Marchant relates the following among many other interesting incidents connected with his labors :—

In a Canadian house, the woman asked me if I had any images for sale ; “for” said she, “we have so far to go to church ; oh if I could have images ; oh if I could have images !” I said I had none, but could tell her of a better image, that of Jesus and his church in heaven, it being the Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world. The man said, “yes, that is right,” but the woman said nothing.

I found some Protestant families that had neither Bible nor Testament in their house, and was told there were several in the like destitution. To one of them I sold a Bible and a Testament ; and the wife, a mother of three children, as she read some chapters in Genesis, thought it a wonder that a man had lived above 900 years, and she said, “this is the first time in my life that I have read in the Old Testament.”

In a Canadian house where I sold a Testament, the man told me they had an Irish priest who preached much against the Protestants ; “and” said he, “we are tired of him, and part of the people go out of church, so as not to hear him.” This priest once preached against the protestants at the funeral of a respectable Canadian lady, when several of them were present.

I heard of a Canadian who had made application to join the Protestant church, and paid him a visit. We conversed about divine truth, and the way of salvation, for about 3 hours. He said that he believed the truth, and had sent his dismissal to the priest.

In a Protestant house, an old lady told me, that she had been made aware of the depravity of human nature, and been converted by reading Baxter's Saints' Rest.

I met two men and offered them books, when one of them said, “they are of the Methodist Society.” “Friend” said I, “they are

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of the Methodists, Episcopalians, Baptists, Congregationalists, Scotch Church, and all the christian churches in the world." "That is right," said the other man. I said, "If you give your heart to God and are under the banner of Jesus, then he is your priest, prophet, and king; this makes a christian, and without this, it matters little what church you may favor."

In a Canadian house, the woman told me that the Pope had sent letters to the bishops, that the rain had destroyed the crop in Italy; and consequently they had a Jubilee of 3 months. The Pope had sent indulgences to all the bishops, who had established them in every parish in Canada,

Called on a Protestant who was formerly a Romanist, when a Canadian came in and desired him to get the "*Semeur Canadien*," as he wanted to subscribe for it.

In my travels, I have found several encouraging cases among the Canadians, some reading the Bible, some the Testament, and a few anxious to get it, whilst some were about to join the Protestant church. I visited one of these families, anxious for instruction in the gospel, and they seemed happy to hear my conversation. They said they would like to buy a Testament, but had no money; and they showed me one partly destroyed; so I gave them a copy.

In some houses I have been asked for novels, song books, &c., and I have put this question, without getting any answer, "How many true christians have ever been made by novels and such like books?" whilst my books are refused, though they have been the means of converting thousands in this world.

I have been received in many houses with kindness, and some were desirous to do what they could to promote this good cause; but others were careless, and some full of prejudice, thinking our work to be only a money-making business, &c.

Extracts from Mr. Jersey's journal:—

Visited several families, and found 3 Romanists who declined purchasing any book, but received, and promised to read the tracts I gave them. The *Pilgrim's Progress* and *Baxter's Saints' Rest* appeared to be in great demand. One woman who was sick, wanted her husband to buy her one, saying, "It will do me so much good;" I gave her the tract, "*Light in Darkness*."

Made some delightful visits in the Bush to sick and dying persons, reading the Word and praying with them.

Met a man who had bought a Pilgrim's Progress, who said, "I am so delighted with it that I read it till I was almost blind."

Visited one family in which all were dead drunk, except one female, who said, that they had drunk 5 gallons in 4 days.

Got into a new settlement of English emigrants destitute of the Word of God, and the means of grace; collected them together in a log house, and preached to men, women, and children; to whom I gave about four shillings' worth of books and tracts.

I have found out and visited 4 persons in dying circumstances, going into eternity without hope; but 3 out of the number did not depart without leaving a hopeful testimony behind them.

Besides the colporteurs above spoken of, two itinerant sellers of cheap and useful books have been furnished from the Depository with such works as they wanted, on favorable terms.

Let us hope and pray, that the precious truths put into circulation by all these agencies, will prove as good seed cast into good ground, yielding fruit into eternal life.

RECEIPTS AND ISSUES OF PUBLICATIONS.

The number of Publications received into the Depository in 1852 is	137,859
The number on hand at the beginning of the year.....	177 667
Making a total of.....	315 526
The number issued during the year.....	140,801
Remaining in the Depository, Dec. 31.....	174,725

GRANTS RECEIVED FROM THE LONDON TRACT SOCIETY.

Our munificent Parent Society has made grants to us of its publications, to the value of £50 stg. in Tracts, and £25 in District Libraries. By the aid of these liberal donations, we have been chiefly enabled to meet the calls of the Tract Distributing Association of this city, and to sustain colportage operations.

SCRIPTURES, WITH SCOTTISH PSALMS AND PARAPHRASES.

These books have been imported as usual to meet the steady demand for them. The value of the year's supply amounted to £117 2s. 11d. stg.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The Society's total income from all sources for the year is £580 6s. 9d., of which £123 9s. 4d. was received in Free Contributions. The payments amount to £586 18s. 6d. The Gratuitous Issues from the Depository reach the value of £159 4s. 3½d., being £36 5s. more than the Free Contributions in this city.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRACTS.

This very useful organization has been steadily engaged in its self-denying work, and has been supplied with Tracts from the Depository. In its Report for the year 1851, many deeply interesting cases of usefulness are recorded, showing how God's blessing has attended its labors.

March.—Some good we rejoice to find has resulted from our labors in this work. A young Catholic who takes the tracts and regularly reads them, has now commenced reading that interdicted book—the Bible; while others in the district are enquiring the way of salvation.

May.—One poor woman who has a drunken husband who forbids her going to the House of God, says, that all the comfort she has, is in reading the tracts I give her from time to time.

June.—A poor widow, in handing us a voluntary offering of the "widow's mite," as she called it, in aid of the Tract Society, said, "she could never do too much for the Society, as it was by the reading of the tracts she was brought to the Saviour, and to the enjoyments of religion."

August.—A man expressed that he felt much concerned on reading a tract I had given him—"The danger of trifling with conviction." His countenance shewed the disquiet of his mind very plainly. An aged woman, I am happy to know, has become seriously impressed through reading the tracts lent her by her daughter, who received

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them regularly. The mother now attends church, which she had previously neglected for many years.

THE RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY, LONDON.

With gratitude and admiration, we notice the wonderful progress of our Parent Institution, whose evangelic influence now encircles the globe. We subjoin the summary of the Society's proceedings to March 31, 1852:—

I. PUBLICATIONS.

Annual circulation: from the London Depository...	22,546,747
Total Annual circulation, including the issues of Foreign Societies, about.....	27,000,000
Languages and dialects in which the Society's works are published.....	112
Total circulation in 53 years, nearly.....	576,000,000
New publications during the year.....	174
Publications on the Society's catalogues.....	4,917

II. CIRCULATING LIBRARIES.

About 7,561 Libraries have been granted since 1832, at reduced prices, exclusive of those sent to foreign lands, the cost of which, at Subscribers' prices, would be upwards of £33,751, namely:—

For Sunday and day-schools.....	3,880
For destitute districts, parochial, and miscellaneous objects	2,644
For union poor-houses.....	182
Select school libraries.....	568
Factory librar.es.....	60
National, British, and other school teachers.....	227

III. FUNDS.

Total receipts for the year, including the sales ..	£68,126 11 4
Total grants for the year, for Great Britain and Ireland, the British Colonies, and heathen and unenlightened lands.....	9,525 0 11
Total amount of subscriptions, donations, collections, and auxiliary contributions.....	7,494 2 0
Appropriated beyond the subscriptions, donations, collections, and auxiliary contributions (although these have exceeded the usual amount)	2,030 18 11

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The Report for 1851 abounds in facts and narratives, showing how the Lord is pleased to own the Tract enterprise for advancing his own glory in the salvation of men. Three examples are here presented:—

“THE SWEARER’S PRAYER.”

From a Friend in Somersetshire.

A short time since, a distributor told me one evening he heard two horsemen on the road, and one of them was swearing in a dreadful manner. He had just met with a rebuff, but, as the swearer came near, he sent up a petition to his heavenly Father, and then found courage to offer the tract *THE SWEARER’S PRAYER*. It was accepted with some very coarse language, and the man rode on. A little further on the road, the horseman stopped at a public-house, where he became quite intoxicated. The distributor, some time afterwards went to a fair to give away tracts. He was recognised by a farmer and told that he was very injurious. He asked in what way, and was answered to Satan’s kingdom. The person who thus spoke to the distributor was, one of the two persons to whom he had presented *THE SWEARER’S PRAYER*, who went on to say, “That tract was, in the hands of God, the instrument of my son’s conversion. When you gave him the tract he put it into his pocket, but afterwards read it, and was arrested by some words in it, which he could not forget, and ultimately he obtained pardon at the hands of Him whose name he had so often profaned. Not only so, but my wife also,” added the farmer, “has become a changed character, and is now living in the fear of God. And further, I, too, am just about to join a Christian society, and all, under God, is to be traced to that tract.”

“CAST THY BREAD UPON THE WATERS.”

INDIA.

It has often appeared at the time to our brethren in their itineracies and bazaar preaching, that but few of the multitudes they addressed welcomed the message of salvation. Yet of late examples have been frequent in which the word or tract has proved the messenger of life, and in some dark and concealed corner it has sprung up, producing rich and ripe fruit unto God. The following communication from Mr. Johannes, dated July 28th, gives a most pleasing instance of this, and affords much matter for encouragement to sow by all waters. He says:

“You will, no doubt, rejoice to learn that about a fortnight ago

two men came to my house from Comilla, three days' journey from here. One was a Brahmin and the other a Kayast.

"The Brahmin gave me to understand that some years back, he served in Chittagong, where, with others, he came into possession of a few tracts, one of which was 'The True Refuge;' and again, subsequently, he and a few others with him, at the S takund-mela, heard the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ preached to them. These books were carried by them to their habitations, and read over by the people there; upon which they felt it their duty and obligation to renounce idolatry and believe on Jesus Christ, the only Saviour of a lost and ruined world. The change wrought upon their minds was soon perceived by the Hindus, and the zemindars commenced a series of persecutions, to make them think differently on the subject, and entirely disbelieve the new shastras. They said that God had opened their eyes to see the evil of their ways, the folly and absurdity of idol worship instead of that of the living and true God; and that as the truths contained in these books were congenial to their hearts and feelings, they would rather suffer for conscience' sake, and endure privations of land and property, than return to them. On this they were more openly and greatly opposed and persecuted. They were at length compelled to leave their houses and take shelter in distant villages and hills, where they were living in sheds. On hearing these things, I detained the two men. Both remained, ate and drank with us, and without ceremony united in Christian worship; and then said, they would not leave Chittagong unless I accompanied them and baptized them. I lost no time in deputing six of our brethren, paid their expenses, and desired them to go and encourage the hearts of these people, and to send me a report of what they witnessed of this commencement of God's work among the benighted idolaters of Comilla. One of the brethren has just returned with one of these men, and a letter in Bengali, signed by seventeen persons, declaring that there are upwards of one hundred and twenty-five individuals ready to join the Christian faith as soon as I go there. They plainly state that they believe in Jesus, and wish much to be baptized. They also say, that if, on my arrival at Comilla, I find these statements incorrect, they will gladly defray all the expenses incurred in travelling. Our brethren remain there, and the people will not allow them to return to Chittagong."

THE OLD WATERLOO SOLDIER; OR, WHAT A TRACT MAY DO.

ROGER M———was one of a family resident in the town of D———where his first days were spent, without any thing remarkable taking

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place to distinguish his boyhood from that of many around him. It was, however, his privilege, though unvalued at the time, to receive religious training in a sabbath-school. In the course of time, Roger M—— was placed with a respectable tradesman of his native town, with a fair prospect of becoming acquainted with a business in which he might have obtained an honest livelihood; but he turned his back on his friends and prospects, and enlisted in the marines. From his own lips the subsequent account of himself was derived.

Year after year passed on, and though often engaged in scenes of carnage and bloodshed, he was yet wonderfully preserved both from wounds and death. At length, just on the eve of the battle of Waterloo, he was drafted from his ship to take a part in that fearful and eventful conflict. Amidst wounds and slaughter, and disabled and dying comrades, he stood unscathed; and after the peace which followed on that memorable victory, he was discharged from the service, and took up his residence in the city of E——. Here, however, he only lived to prove how ineffectual of themselves are the most terrible scenes, savingly to touch the rebellious heart of man, or even to awaken the mind to any just sense of the amazing goodness and long suffering of God, independently of the grace and influence of the Holy Spirit. He spent his days in a life of dissipation and drunkenness, unmoved by any reflection on the past, or by any regard for the future. Yet was there mercy in store for Roger M——. God's ways are not as our ways, neither his thoughts as our thoughts.

Returning home one evening in a state of intoxication, a lady placed in his hand a religious tract, which, by the mercy of God, he carried home, and the next morning read. It is not easy to describe the state of feeling that arose in his heart from its perusal; his own account of that moment was deeply affecting. Conviction of sin, remorse, alarm of conscience, strong desire after peace and pardon, the cry of the jailer, "What must I do to be saved?"—all, in tumultuous conflicts agitated his spirit. Day after day, week after week, he sought relief to his mind, and direction to his anxious heart, by entering various places of worship in the city. At length he found that which his soul longed for; the word of peace, the glad tidings of salvation through the blood of Christ, came home with power to his heart, and he obtained peace through believing.

Having become "a new creature in Christ Jesus," he next lived a new life and rendered up himself a living sacrifice to the great Redeemer. As Roger M—— had pursued a course of sin unto death so now he pursued a course of obedience unto righteousness, the en

of which is eternal life. A new life had opened upon him, and as a soldier of the cross he served Jesus Christ, his new Captain, with humble zeal and holy joy.

In the last interview which the writer had with him, his expressions of overwhelming love to Jesus were most fervent. Tears of gratitude rolled down his thin furrowed cheeks, as with emphasis, and a feeling most touching, he acknowledged the debt of love which he owed to his beloved Lord. Never did the writer witness so strong an exhibition of heartfelt, deep, religious feeling. An interview was sought for him, that he might express his gratitude to his instructor in the days of his youth, and thank him for all the good counsels which had then been given him. Here, again, the sobs and tears of the humble child of God burst forth anew, and the friend who accompanied him was obliged to shorten the interview, for fear of the consequence to both the old men. The scene will never be obliterated from the memory of him who pens this recital, nor the conviction, moreover, of the deep-seated piety and gratitude of the penitent veteran.

One thing amongst others which Roger confessed was this, that, in the midst of the conflicts in which he had been engaged, the lessons and truths presented to him in the sabbath-school were constantly rushing into his mind with indescribable freshness, producing a conflict there, compared with which that without was as nothing. Yet strange to say, this resulted in no real conviction or conversion when the danger was past. It was not till the little messenger of mercy had reached his hand, and its truths, by Divine mercy, touched his heart, that he became a contrite sinner and humble suppliant at the feet of Jesus, and at length was brought to know, that, "being justified by faith," he had "peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ," Rom. v. 1.

One point in the character of this converted sinner remains to be mentioned, that although latterly so afflicted by entire deafness as to require communication by means of writing, yet was he constant in his attendance in the house of God, where, as one of the true circumcision, he doubtless worshipped God in the spirit, rejoiced in Christ Jesus, and had no confidence in the flesh, Phil. iii. 3.

THE LEISURE HOUR.

It was announced last year that the London Society had commenced a weekly periodical under this name, at a

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very cheap price, and designed to supply the reading masses with general and religious knowledge, in lieu of the flood of pernicious things issuing from the infidel press. We are glad to learn that the undertaking has been eminently successful, and that the circulation is already near 100,000 of each weekly issue. 'The Leisure Hour' is to be had at the Depository on favorable terms.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

This grand and growing institution still enjoys a remarkable measure of success, in the preparation of a sanctified literature for the millions at home and abroad, and especially in its system of colportage.

Its income from all sources, for the year ending in April last, amounts to \$342,858.93, including \$116,406.41 in free contributions and legacies, being an advance on the previous year of \$6,508.65, whilst the receipts for sales show also an advance of \$25,623.17.

Its total issues for the year were 9,860,242 publications, showing an increase of 2,000,000 in one year.

It employed all over this continent 643 colporteurs, who visited 552,538 families, sold 488,624 volumes, and gave away 137,115. Of the families visited about 51,000 were Roman Catholics, 38,354 were destitute of the Bible, and 62,442 were in want of religious books.

Out of the multitude of facts mentioned in the report, showing the importance of the tract enterprise, we select the following:—

TRACTS IN CHINA.

"You are aware," says Dr. McGowan, "that gratuitous tract distribution is very common in China, both among the literati and the idolatrous sects; but you may not be prepared to hear that the Emperor of China himself devotes some attention to this method of diffusing religion among his subjects. I therefore send you herewith, as an illustration, a brochure, the title of which may be rendered Im-

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perial Tract in Tetrameter. It is, you will perceive, one of the best specimens of Chinese typography, being printed in large legible characters, on white paper, and stitched in gilt paper of the imperial hue. It was prepared by the Imperial Academy in obedience to the directions of the late emperor Tankwang, and is issued according to the commands of his son, the reigning monarch. It is a compendious view of the doctrines of Confucius, with a panegyric of the sage in verse, and is founded on one of the maxims of the emperor Kanghi, "*Discard heterodox doctrines in order to promote orthodoxy.*"

"With the emperor himself in the field of tract distribution," says Dr. Macgowan, "the American Tract Society cannot but regard their work in China as of peculiar interest and of vast importance."

TRACTS IN A BATTLE.

HAMBURGH.

The Rev. Mr. Oncken says:—"One of the members of our church serving in the Schleswig-Holstein army, an active tract distributor, was almost miraculously saved at the attack on Friedrichstadt. In storming the place he fell, from a musket ball received in the chest. He was carried from the field, supposed to be dead. When his consciousness returned, he found himself in the hospital under the hands of the surgeon, who was opening his coat to find where the wound was, when to his joy it was discovered that the wound was but slight, and that the deadly ball had been stayed in its destroying course by the pocket book of our brother, and especially by its contents—about twenty or twenty-five tracts, which he had always ready for distribution, and which he carried in his bosom as more accessible than his pocket. I need not add, that to the whole church this remarkable deliverance has been a cause of holy gratitude to our heavenly Father, who honored his poor defenceless child in the hour of danger, as he had not forgotten to be mindful of his master, and the souls of his fellow sinners, in most unfavorable circumstances."

"THE AMERICAN MESSENGER" AND "THE CHILD'S PAPER."

These two monthly publications of the American Society are carried on with unparalleled success, the monthly circulation of each amounting to about 200,000 copies. They are to be had at our Depository on favorable terms, and they ought to be taken by every family.

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UPPER CANADA TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.

We are happy to learn that this society is making steady progress, and has made an auspicious beginning in colportage. One of its colporteurs gives the following interesting and encouraging narrative:—

“I particularly noticed a man who attended Divine Worship at a station where I frequently preach. He was a man evidently of strong passions; severity, if not something more, was legibly impressed on every line of his countenance. He continued to attend the means of grace, and, on one occasion, for the first time, I observed those harsh features subdued; the big tears were chasing each other down those cheeks which had rarely been moistened by such a token of feeling, and the lion indeed appeared to be transformed into the lamb. I took the earliest opportunity of visiting his house: fortunately he was not at home, as his absence enabled me to obtain that information which otherwise, perhaps, I could not have obtained. He was an altered man: the habitation which had been the scene of riot, contention, and strife, has become the house of prayer and praise. Reformation had begun at the right place—his own heart; he had been with Jesus, was become a new creature, and all was joy and peace within his sphere. The spirit of love had prompted him to tell his neighbours what a saviour he had found. The result was that four individuals were added to the church. In consequence of what? the accidental introduction of a religious book into an ungodly family.—The circumstances are briefly these:—The man alluded to had exchanged a novel, which he had read, for “Pike’s Persuasives to Early Piety,” because it was better bound, and he thought worth more money. A wet Sabbath occurred; he knew not how to dispose of his time, and, as a last resource, took up the religious book. He saw it was his duty to attend the means of grace; Divine Truth was directed to his soul, by the operation of the Holy Spirit, and he now stands, a living example, among, I trust, thousands of others, of the truth of those beautiful lines, ‘What a change His word can make,’ &c.”

CONCLUSION.

We are far from claiming great things for this humble auxiliary, but we do claim true grandeur for the enterprise with which we are here identified. Do not Tract

Society publications find their way to many places inaccessible to any other Christian agency? They have passed the wall of China, and entered the palace of the "celestial emperor." They have taught the princes of Burmah and Siam, and opened the lips of the self-sealed devotee in India. The sons of Africa have received them in their bondage, and learned the liberty of the gospel. They have preached Christ crucified to the Jew and also to the Greek, and made known the peaceful principles of the gospel to savage as well as to civilized nations. These works, commencing with the smallest tract, extend to complete editions of the Bible, and commentaries on the same. In their variety they are suitable for all classes, from the children of penury to those reared in wealth and refinement; and whilst they present 'milk for babes,' they also offer 'strong meat for them that are of full age'; seeking thus 'by all means to save some.' In facts like these, we 'do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice,' giving to God all the glory.



Statement of Publications issued from the Depository of the Montreal Religious Tract Society, from 1st January to 31st December 1859

Statement of Publications issued from the Depository of the Montreal Religious Tract Society, from 1st January to 31st December, 1852.

	ENGLISH.										FRENCH.					PERIODICALS.								
	Tracts and Sermons.	Hand Bills.	Broad Sheets.	Select Sermons.	3mo. Rewards.	18mo. Rewards.	Bound Books.	6mo. Series.	Children's Tracts.	32mo. Gilt Edges.	Tracts.	Hand Bills.	3mo. Rewards.	Bound Books.	Gaelic Tracts.	German Tracts.	Edinburgh Bibles.	Edinburgh Testaments.	Tracts for the Blind.	American Messenger.	Child's Paper.	Leisure Hour.	Various.	TOTAL.
On hand 1st Jan. 1850.....	235677	650	630	448	5651	632	2455	298	800	133	11614	925	3859	1140	9267	3134	149	186	19	960	4400	36	1800	177667
Received in 1852.....	104265	8500	..	16	1884	751	5378	478	..	356	4300	1000	400	411	..	..	1177	1739	..	960	..	..	..	137851
Issued in 1852.....	239942	9150	638	464	7535	1383	7833	776	800	489	15914	1925	4259	1511	9267	3134	1326	1925	19	960	4400	36	1899	315518
On hand 31st December, 1852...	112683	726	80	10	2711	768	3675	486	800	206	8531	1200	373	112	1665	1613	1066	1317	..	861	4342	36	570	143831
	127259	8424	550	454	4824	615	4158	290	..	263	7383	725	3886	1439	7602	1521	260	608	19	99	58	..	1230	171687

JAMES MILNE,

Depository.

RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY, MONTREAL, in Account with HENRY VENNOR, Treasurer, Cr.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To remitted Religious Tract Society, London,	123	6	8			
Exchange, £100 Sigs., at 11 per cent., ..	24	14	5			
To remitted Do., £20 Sigs., at 11½ per cent., ..	61	8	1			
To remitted Wm. Collins, Glasgow, £49 15s 6d,	78	3	6			
at 11 per cent., ..	45	5	9			
To remitted Cowan & Co., Edinburgh, £63 1s 1d,	61	7	10			
at 11 per cent., ..	17	5	0			
To remitted American Tract Society, ..	2	10	0			
To remitted Bugster & Sons, and J. Milne, for	37	10	0			
sale of Books consigned, ..				451	11	3
To paid on account the American Messenger and						
Child's Paper, ..						
To paid Rev. N. Cyr for broad sheets in French						
and English, ..						
To remitted Carter & Brothers, New York, ..						
Total paid for Publications, ..				3	8	9
To paid expenses of last Annual Meeting, ..				24	9	6
To paid wages of Collectors, ..				12	13	11
To paid Freight of Books and Packing Cases, ..				8	5	0
To paid Printing Annual Report, Notices, &c.,						
To Postages, Advertising, Insurance, and other				12	6	9
incidental expenses, ..						
To paid One Year's Rent and Management of the				74	3	4
Depository, ..						
				135	7	3
				4	2	4
To Balance in the hands of the Treasurer,				£591	0	10

Errors Excepted,

STOCK ACCOUNT, MONTREAL RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance from last Account, ..	304	10	2			
By Cash Sales in the Depository, ..	91	9	0			
By Cash Sales by Collectors, ..	45	12	0			
By Payments from Agents, and others,	3	1	8			
By Payments received on account of the <i>American</i>						
<i>Messenger</i> , ..				8	15	6
By Payments received on account of the <i>Child's</i>				2	8	1
<i>Paper</i> , ..						
By Payments received on account of <i>Leisure Hour</i> ,						
..				13	3	0
Total received for Publications, ..				3	15	0
By Collection at last Annual Meeting, ..				8	10	0
By Collections by Messrs. Ferrier and Lunn, 1851,						
By Collections by Messrs. Smith and Wen-				12	12	6
lam, ..						
By Collections in the American Church, per				7	10	0
Messrs. Lyman and Whitney, ..						
By Donation from the Tract Distributing Associa-				6	8	5
tion, ..				6	19	1
By Donation from Quebec Suburb Branch Asso-						
ciation, ..				61	0	0
By Donations received at the Depository, ..						
By Collections in the City, per Messrs. Taylor and				3	11	4
D. A. Poe, ..						
By Collection on behalf of the Religious Tract						
Society, London, at Missionary Meeting in the						
Anniversary Week, 1852, ..				123	9	4
				£591	0	10
To Balance brought forward, ..				£4	2	4

HENRY VENNOR, Treasurer.

Anniversary Week, 1862, 123 9 4

135 7 3
4 2 4

To Balance in the hands of the Treasurer,

£591 0 10

£4 2 4

By Balance brought forward,

HENRY VENNOR, Treasurer,

Errors Excepted,

STOCK ACCOUNT, MONTREAL RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

Dr.

Cr.

To Amount due Religious Tract Society, London,	£	s.	d.	
" American Tract Society,	187	3	1	
" Francis Orr & Sons, Glasgow...	79	17	4	594 14 2
" Wm. Collins, Glasgow,	89	3	1	211 3 5
" Carter & Brothers,	116	3	5	4 2 4
To small Accounts,	39	1	3	
Stock,	26	15	4	
	271	16	5	
	<hr/>			
	£809 19 11			

£809 19 11

Errors Excepted.

JAMES MILNE,

Depositary.

Payments Received in 1852.

Rev. Robt. Lindsay,	£0	15	0
John Durie	6	18	0
Upper Canada Tract & Book Society	0	8	3
James Smillie, Barnet	4	10	0
James Claxton	0	19	0
Thomas McGinn	3	3	1
John McWatters	0	8	9
Rev. D. Gordon	1	5	6
Mrs. J. E. Mills	2	8	3
Geo. Robson	0	5	4
Rev. J. Edwards	1	7	1
R. & A. Miller	0	3	0
Rev. A. F. Spalding,	0	17	7
Rev John Douglas	1	0	0
Miss Bowles	0	2	6
Rev. P. D. Muir	1	5	0
Miss Wilgress	2	2	4
Rev. R. Swinton	1	1	10
E. Pickup	0	6	9
Rev. A. Cameron	0	1	6
Rev. A. Wallace	1	16	7
Rev. D. Lindsay,	0	12	10
Finlay McMartin	0	10	0
Lanark Branch Bible Society	6	18	9
Miss Lyman	2	5	10
Martintown Bible Society	3	15	0
Miss McDougall	0	4	10
	<hr/>	£45	12 6
E. Jamieson Colporteur		2	19 9
N. Le Marchand, Colporteur		75	11 9
Rev. F. N. Jersey		12	17 6
Collection at Annual Meeting	13	3	0
	<hr/>	13	3 0

Free Contributions.

L. Baridon and L. Marie, for Tracts sold from Grant, say, Colporteurs, 10s., 10s., 1s. 3d., 2s. 9d., 2s. 9d., 2s	1	8	9
Religious Tract Society collection at Mission-			

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Mrs. A
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D. Davids
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John C. B
Thomas Pa
James Cour
John Redpa
Geo. W, C
A. F. Holm
Thomas M.
Ira Gould
James Scott
David Terra
Henry Thom
Savage & Ly
Gibb & Co.
Henry Venn

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Expenses	3 8 8	
Mrs. A. H. Mount	0 5 0	3 11 4
Distributing Association	0 5 0	
J. T. B	0 5 0	7 10 0
Hon. Wm. Morris	.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	
Dep.-Com.-General Robinson	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	
Collected in the American Presbyterian Church					12 12 6
Quebec Suburb Branch	.....	.....	.....		6 8 5
Sergeant Rankin, 20th Regt	.....	.....	.....	0 4 4	
Dr. Colby, Stanstead	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0	
Mrs. Henderson, Quebec	.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	
Rev. David Lindsay	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	
Mrs. Rintoul	.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	
Collection at Union Prayer Meeting	.....	.....	.....	1 1 0	
Rev. Wm. Taylor, D.D.	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	
Mrs. Dr. Taylor	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	
					<u>6 19 1</u>
					<u>£50 4 4</u>

Collected in the City by Messrs. T. M. Taylor,
D. A. Poe and E. T. Taylor:—

	D. Davidson	.....	.....	.....	£1 5 0
	Joseph Wenham	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
	A. H. Campbell	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
	John C. Becket	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
£45 12 6	Thomas Paton	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
2 19 9	James Court	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0
75 11 9	John Redpath	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
12 17 6	Geo. W. Campbell, M.D.	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
	A. F. Holmes, M.D.	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
	Thomas M. Taylor	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0
	Ira Gould	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0
	James Scott	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
	David Terrance	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
	Henry Thomas	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
	Savage & Lyman	.....	.....	.....	2 10 0
1 8 9	Gibb & Co.	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0
	Henry Vennor	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0

F. R. Starr	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
Hon. Peter McGill	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
James R. Orr & Co.	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
R. D. Collis	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
D. Lorn MacDougall	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
Robert Anderson	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
Clark, Thompson & Co	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
N. S. Whitney	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
A. Empey	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
Henry Morgan & Co.	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
Dr. McCulloch	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
Joseph Mackay	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
John Leeming	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
A. F. Sabine	.....	.....	.....	0	15	0
James Ferrier	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
John Frothingham	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
H. H. Whitney	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
M. H. Seymour	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
W. H. Robinson	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
John Smith	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
Hon. Wm. Morris	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
A. D. Parker	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
Samuel Keefer	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
Stephen Tucker	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
C. F. Smithers	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
James Milne	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
W. & J. Muir	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Cash	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
W. H. Elliott	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
John Hilton	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
James Porteous	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Wm. Murray	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
William Learmont	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Dr. B. Davies	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Stewart & Kerr	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Joseph M. Ross	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
J. H. Evans	0	10	0
C. G. Hill	0	10	0
E. C. Tuttle	0	10	0
W. R. H.	1	0	0
R. Holland	0	10	0
D. Lewis	0	10	0

S. Jo
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John Sir
Cash 5s.
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Charles
J. Roy
R. Birks
G. Hagar
Cash 5s.
John Wo

S. Jones Lyman	0	10	0
J. H. Matland	0	10	0
J. Rose	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
George D. Ferrier	.....	.....	.....	0	15	0
A. Cross	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
John Lewis	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Cash	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
W. Gordon Mack	.....	.....	.....	0	12	6
James Gilmour	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
R. Campbell	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
F. W. Torrance	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
J. A. Glassford	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
J. Esdaile	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
A. K. Laviscount	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Benjamin Lyman	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Henry Lyman	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
James Torrance	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Charles Alexander	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Wm. Thompson	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Samuel Mathewson	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Adam Stevenson	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
William Rodden	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
John Greenshields	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Cash	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
John Campbell	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Hugh Allan	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
R. Thomas	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
T. D. H.	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
J. A. Perkins	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
Wm. M.	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
Cash 5s. Cash 5s.	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
N. B. Corse	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
S. H. May	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
John Sinclair	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
Cash 5s. Friends 10s.	.....	.....	.....	0	15	0
J. D.	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
Charles Hagar & Co.	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
J. Roy	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
R. Birks	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
G. Hagar	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
Cash 5s., 5s.	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
John Wood	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0

John Henderson	0 5 0
Geo. A. Holland	0 5 0
J. Arthur	0 5 0
W. Dankin	0 5 0
Cash	0 5 0
W. Easton	0 5 0
A. Savage	0 10 0
J. J. D.	0 5 0
J. Rattray	0 5 0
Cash 5s., 5s., 5s.	0 15 0
P. D. Brome	0 5 0
C. Bryson	0 5 0
H. Mulholland	0 5 0
John Brown	0 5 0
C. Lindsay	0 5 0
H. B. Smith	0 5 0
A. & J. Arthur	0 5 0
Alexander Milloy	0 5 0
William Slack	0 5 0
H. & R.	0 5 0
H. A. Nelson	0 5 0
R. Birks	0 5 0
John Kershaw	0 5 0
S. Forster & Co.	0 5 0
Edward Mackay	0 5 0
T. J. Green	0 5 0
H. Seymour	0 10 0
Cash 5s., 5s., 5s., 5s., 5s., 5s.	1 15 0
Sums under 5s.	0 10 0

