

FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

TORONTO CITY MISSION,

ADOPTED AT A

GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

HELD ON THE 2nd DECEMBER, 1850.

TORONTO:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY, AT BROWN'S ESTABLISHMENT.

1851.

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R E P O R T .

If it were announced to the people of Toronto, that in a certain quarter of the Home District, a mine of gold had been discovered, and that all were welcome to visit it, and carry off the produce to their hearts' content,—with what joy would the tidings be received, and how eagerly would thousands and tens of thousands rush to take possession of the second California! No advisers would be requested to set the mass in motion: the love of the world—of its comforts and luxuries—would be amply sufficient to induce multitudes to cast all other cares and pursuits aside, that they might partake of the offered riches. And yet, there is a pearl of great price, more precious than all the mineral wealth of the world, ready to be handed over to every one, whether in city or country, which has to be pressed upon the unwilling mind, and which is much oftener rejected than received.

Unlike the riches of this world, that pearl increases in value the longer it is possessed; and while all other riches perish with the using, that pearl becomes more precious every day to its possessor, and will be his solace and joy through all eternity. Were the desire to possess the Heavenly riches as great as the riches of this world, there would be no need for City Missions, for men would require no persuasion to sell all, that they might secure the pearl of great price. But the unrenewed mind turns away from the inestimable blessings of the Gospel, and it becomes the business of Christian benevolence to bring forward prominently these blessings, and press them on the reception of the unawakened and careless. It has been well remarked, that no solitude is equal to that of a city, where families may live and die, without being

known to their nearest neighbours, while the business of the world may so occupy their attention that they will not give one thought to eternity; if they are unconnected with any Christian Congregation, they may not have a single friend to direct their steps to the path which leads to everlasting life. To supply this grievous deficiency, City Missions were originally instituted. It is now five years since the Toronto Mission was established. For four years, the Committee were only able to employ one Missionary, Mr. Paul Stewart. Within the last six months, a second has been employed, Mr. Johnston, Student in Knox's College; and lately a third has been added, Mr. Gemmill, who acted for a considerable time in the same capacity, in Greenock and Montreal. Our last Report alluded to the probability of a Ladies' Committee being formed, to aid in collecting funds, and in the management of the Society, and we have the pleasure to state, that the Committee has been for some months in operation, and the value of their services has been already experienced, in an increase of funds, and an extended interest being taken in the prosperity of the Society.

The Committee have no dazzling list of triumphs to record. Indeed it is rarely that city Missions can do so. The Gospel has been at one time or other set before the greater number of those who inhabit our Cities, and it is a peculiarly hard work to rouse the obstinate heart to the cordial reception of its precious yet rejected truths. The visits of the Missionary are, besides, generally destitute of those circumstances of comfort and convenience, which afford the best opportunities for recommending the truth to the hearers. But, with every disadvantage, your Committee have pleasure in stating, that decided proofs have been afforded that the blessing of God has rested on the labours of the Mission. They shall now give some extracts from the reports of Mr. Stewart.

From 21st to 26th May, 1849.—Visited about 75 families; good impressions seemed to be made in some cases: one man said "I am almost persuaded to be a Christian;" another, "What you have said leaves me without excuse;" a third has been induced to read the Holy Scriptures, and another has become a sober man. Several have been persuaded to attend places of public worship, while others have of their own accord resumed the reading of the Scriptures, which they had long neglected. One man is now studying the Bible, who has not had a copy of it in his possession for forty years, till it was furnished through

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the agency of the City Mission. "Wherever I turn," says Mr. Stewart, "I am received kindly, and invited to come again."

June 9th to 11th.—Q—— and C—— STREETS.—Met with some in great affliction, who were comforted by the Word, while others had their doubts removed, concerning their acceptance, through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Others, who had been given up to wickedness, promised reformation, and attention to religion. In general, the request was, "Come and see us soon again;" "Such a visit and such conversation make us feel like what we have experienced in days past." The Missionary remarks:—There is something which reminds one of the Jews lamenting their captivity and absence from Mount Zion,—for these poor people sometimes weep, when they allude to their places of worship, in the Mother Country, and they find it difficult to believe, that they will enjoy the same comfort in attending public worship in a strange land. While such feelings are entitled to sympathy, they denote a tendency to superstition, and induce us to press more earnestly on the public, to enable us to send Messengers, who will enlighten their minds, and lead them to higher and more comprehensive views of Him who is everywhere present, with the sincere and devout worshipper, who comes through the one Mediator between God and man.

Delusive hopes, and false grounds of salvation, often meet the missionary, of which the following are specimens:—

November 10th, 1849.—D—— STREET.—To an old man who was sick, I put the question,—“Have you any Hopes of Heaven?” Answer, “Yes.” “Upon what is your hope fixed?” Answer, “I hope God will save me for saying my prayers.” I tried to convince him that men are not saved for what they do, but according to their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

November 14th.—G—— STREET.—Visited seven families. Most attentive while the Word of God was read and explained; but, in conversation, one would say, “Thank God, I have a good heart;” another “I am doing my best to be saved.” Not one of the number could give a scriptural answer of the true ground of a sinner’s hope.

The Missionary has often to combat the fatal delusions of Roman Catholicism, of which the following is a remarkable instance:

November 14th.—While reasoning in the Hospital with the sick and

dying, a young man who has a certain charge in the house, said he would not allow me to speak to any man not of my religion, and that I should not persuade him contrary to his own mind. The young man was reproved by his superior, who said he should not interfere with Mr. Stewart. He answered, that he was bound by his religion never to stand by, and hear anything said against it, without opposing it, and that he would oppose it. The case was that of a man called L—, an English Protestant, who had recently, while living in a country district in this neighbourhood, fallen into the hands of Roman Catholic Priests, and they now directed him, while apparently on his death-bed, to pray to the Virgin Mary, and to Saints and Angels, and to trust to the fires of Purgatory to purify his soul from sin. Mr. Stewart told the dying man, that there was no safety, except in the finished work of Jesus Christ. While it must be admitted that nothing can be more unseemly, and pernicious, than a controversy at the bed-side of the sick and dying, we cannot fail to see in the bold challenge of the Roman Catholic, the avowal of that intolerance which would build a wall round Roman Catholics, and shut them out from every attempt to introduce the simple and pure doctrines of the Gospel. This principle must be steadily resisted by every means, and at all hazards. So long as any man is willing himself to hear the Gospel messenger, speaking to him on the things of salvation, to whatever denomination the person belongs, or if he belongs to no Church, no barrier must be placed between the parties; and this applies to public institutions, as well as to private houses. Such restraints may be submitted to at Rome, or in other countries under its desolating despotism, but the full right of proselytism by all denominations, is essential to every free country. Like all other rights, the exercise of it will be regulated by the prudence and discretion of the Christian Missionary, according to the circumstances of the case.

Mr. Stewart continues the case of L—. *November 19th.*—
 “Visited the Hospital. Had a long conversation with poor L—; told him I considered his soul in danger—spoke of God’s forgiving love and mercy, and exhorted him to put his trust in God, and to remember that the blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin. He wept, and said, “I will pray to God, and believe in Jesus Christ, and this I will die with.”

December 1st.—Hospital—received kindly, as usual. Some patients

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under the delusion that their works will in part save them. L—— is very poorly, but his mind seems to have taken a happy turn. He has a desire to understand the truth, and has requested me often to read and pray with him. He appears to have no desire now for the Romish Priest, but time will decide.

December 6th.—Hospital—visited two Wards. L—— weaker in body, but he evinces a strong desire for instruction. When leaving him he said, "I request an interest in your prayers—do pray earnestly to the Lord for me, for I shall never leave this bed; my soul is all my concern; but I trust all to Jesus Christ."

December 16th.—Had a pleasing conversation with L——. He said, in the presence of several persons, "I had no desire for the Roman Catholic Priest, and never sent for him. I have no faith in him and his anointing; and as for Saints and Angels I make little account of what he says of them. I put all my trust in the Saviour, and believe what you have told me, that the blood of Christ cleanses from all sin." I requested the men present to hear the sayings of the dying man in regard to the Priest and his doctrines. On leaving, L—— requested me to call next day.

December 17th.—L—— expressed great gratitude for Missionary's visits; said he was about to die, and was thankful that God had spared his life till he had time to reflect, and repent of his sins. He said again that all his trust was in his Saviour. He was comfortable, and had a hope of being received into heaven; and before he departed he had a desire to receive the sacrament. L—— lived for a week longer, and Missionary paid him two more visits. He was offered the sacrament by a Clergyman, but he had thought better of it, and declined to take it, saying he put all his trust in Christ. For 41 years this man had belonged to the Church of England, and for the last few years he professed the Roman Catholic faith. He declared that he died a member of the Church of England, in which his parents had lived and died; and the Missionary expresses a hope that he has entered into the rest which remaineth for the people of God. The Committee have entered somewhat fully into this case, for it affords a specimen of what can be effected by such an Institution. There is reason to hope that on his death-bed, this man was met by the Saviour, through the agency of the Missionary, and brought to cast away all dependence on Priestly delusion, and to meet death in a humble reliance on the Saviour's death.

and intercession. The Committee would remark, that until the near approach of death, there seemed to linger in the mind of this poor man a sort of superstitious desire for the administration of the Lord's Supper, a rite which is essentially of a social character, and not intended to have been otherwise observed, and the administration of which, under such circumstances, has the most evident tendency to deceive. The desire, also, expressed by L—— about dying in communion with a particular Church, because it was the Church of his parents, seemed to have its origin in the want of a distinct apprehension that if he were a member of the invisible Household and family of faith, the particular branch to which he belonged was of small moment. But great allowance must even be made for minds not accustomed to reason closely on such subjects.

DRUNKENNESS.

Again must the Committee, as in former Reports, take up a lamentation over the intemperance which prevails in the City. Almost every page of the Missionaries' Journal bears sad testimony that it yet abounds to a fearful extent. The following specimens may suffice :—

June 18th.—Visited the Jail—found a sailor in it, who was taken up for being in liquor. He is 42 years of age, the son of religious parents from the County Down. For 22 years had rarely entered a place of worship, and for the last 12 years not at all. Got drunk last Saturday, and on Sunday morning found himself lying on the beach, all his clothes gone, and with them fifty-five dollars in cash! Poor Jack listened with attention to the Missionary's exhortations, and earnestly promised amendment. Another man said he had got drunk on his way from Kingston, for which offence he was shut up. A third was found drunk in his own waggon, and a fourth had been induced to take liquor by a pretended friend, had become quarrelsome, and shared the fate of the others. They all promised reformation, and to pay attention to their eternal interests.

November 20th.—Visited fourteen families. Met with one in great distress, without fire and without food; the wife lately dead—had been given to drink. The husband, though sober at the moment, a very intemperate person. He and his three children have no bread to eat. This man was wont to earn seven dollars a week.

November 21st.—Another case of drunkenness. Found the wife

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closing a pair of boots. Her husband was in bed. He had come in at six in the morning, after laying out all night, covered with mud. In the old country these people were respectable, and members of Churches.

December 28th.—Visited seven families. Found one man apparently dying from intemperance. He has a wife and six young children, who will soon be left destitute. Conversed with another man, who has a wife and three children. Three days ago this man had nearly lost his life from drunkenness. He unhappily entered a tavern that evening, and when he had spent all his money, he was turned out of doors and beaten severely, and he now lies very ill. In the next street found another man deranged with liquor. In his madness he beat to pieces a stove worth eighteen or twenty dollars, and then destroyed all the wearing apparel of the family. In another case the tavern-keeper had got all the earnings of the week from the husband, while his wife, and an infant child, were left in starvation, and had passed a whole day without food or fire.

It is customary with some of the lower class of tavern-keepers to seduce young men to visit them, to play at bagatelle. The tavern-keeper joins the person who brings in the customer, and a lodger in the house is ready as a partner for the person destined to be plundered. The young man of course loses all his money, while his partner, who has played on credit, no doubt participates in the plunder. Such haunts as these should be put down by the strong arm of the law. It would be endless to dwell on the evils of intemperance, and we again turn to another and more consolatory subject.

January 2nd, 1850.—Visited the Hospital. Received much attention while addressing the patients. One old man who has been there for some time, has, I hope, been brought to the knowledge of the truth. I always understood he was a Roman Catholic. Since my last visit, some one sent for the Priest to visit him. He said that he did not want him—that he trusted in the blood of Christ alone, and that there was in his mind great sweetness in the assurance that it cleanseth from all sin.

January 8th.—S—— STREET.—Learnt from one man that his attention has been arrested by the truth of God, and have reason to believe that his hope and trust have been placed on the right foundation. He desires to become a member of some Christian Church. In another

family the husband, who had been given to drink, expressed his resolution entirely to abstain from it, and also deep gratitude for the Missionary's visits.

January 9th.—Found a family in D—— Street on whom a great change has taken place. They seem now to live in much comfort, from their entire abandonment of liquor, to which they had been much addicted.

The following is a striking instance of a word in season :—

March 22nd.—Visited eleven families. One man asked the Missionary in regard to the punishment in the eternal world. He read Rev. 21st and 8th, and Cor. 6th, v. 9 and 10, and concluded by remarking that any one who indulged in any of the sins therein mentioned, must either forsake them, or have his portion in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone. The man was much confused, and not without reason, for the Missionary learnt, after he left the house, that the woman with whom he lives is not his wife.

The following cases are full of encouragement :—

March 22nd.—Conversed with a young woman (M——), who said she now understood what the Missionary had stated—that she now saw the depravity of human nature, and found herself willing to trust in the Saviour's work, and looked forward with comfort, believing that God would give her grace to continue faithful to the end. "What a load," she remarked, "has been taken from my mind. Formerly I tried to be holy, that I might trust in Christ, but found so much evil in my heart, that I could never venture to cast myself on him, and I concluded there was no religion about me, and that no other being was like myself." Conversed with another woman (W——), who writes bitter things against herself. She says "I have never been joined to a Church, and have no reason to believe that I ought to be joined, for there should be none but Christians in the Churches. I sometimes feel as if I could trust to Jesus for salvation ; but when I examine myself before God, I find nothing but sin. I go to the Bible, but that affords me no comfort ; all appears to be dark. I turned my attention to Christians, but from them I could get no relief." The Missionary, after patiently hearing all this person had to say, explained that human nature is ever prone to self-righteousness, always finding something wanting, which the enemy

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takes advantage of, to convert into a ground of despair—that Christ died to save the chief of sinners, and that all who believe in him would find mercy from the Lord. He stated that few Christians pass through the world without being troubled with such apprehensions. Yet if we trust in Christ, and show our faith to be sincere, by having our lives ordered by the Gospel rule, Heaven will be our resting-place. This poor woman expressed herself instructed and comforted by what was addressed to her, and requested the Missionary often to call for her.

April 20th.—Visited seven families. One of them I had visited in October last. They were then in great distress, from indulging in intoxication—had been in no place of worship—found them still in a bad state—the husband and wife quarreling—the wife in tears, and the man almost deranged. I spoke of the sin of intemperance, and of the miserable end to which they were fast bringing themselves—entreating them to go to the house of God, and hear his servants preach Christ and him crucified, as the way, the truth, and the life. While I spoke, the words seemed to take hold of their hearts. The husband said, “You are the first man in Canada who has spoken to me of the evil of sin. I thought all the world had forgotten me, and that I was to live and die an outcast.” Mr. S. got a promise from both that they would remain sober, and the wife said she would quarrel no more with her husband. The Missionary has visited this family repeatedly since that time, and has found them sober, industrious, and comfortable, in their circumstances. He has also met them several times on the Sabbath day, on their road to Church.

THE LOVE OF THE WORLD.

April 29th.—Visited the Hospital.—One of the patients (S——), whom the Missionary had often conversed with, died this day. On the first visit he told Mr. Stewart that he now saw he had been too fond of the world, and that God had for his disobedience sent him chastisement; but if his life were spared he would be more attentive to what the Bible taught. At another time he said that twenty years ago he would not

have been afraid to die ; but all that had passed away, for he had forsaken the house of God, and bestowed all his attention on the world's matters. Affliction then came. Having become lame, he was ashamed to appear among his friends. He was now deeply impressed with the folly of all this, and had experienced comfort from the promise that the sovereign grace of God would be extended to all who believe in his Son.

CASE OF JOHN C——.

The following affecting case is also detailed in Mr. Stewart's Reports:—

In the year 1847, John C——, with a wife and six children, came here from Ireland. His wife and four of the children died, soon after their arrival, from the sore affliction of the emigrant fever. John himself was also attacked by it, but recovered, and with his surviving children went to the country, and while there attended the faithful ministry of the Rev. Mr. W——.

On the 16th July last, when Mr. Stewart was visiting the General Hospital, an old man addressed him, saying,—“Do you remember me, when I was in this hall, unable to rise, in 1847, when you were attentive to me? My family died here, (and he wept as he said so,) and I am now here for the last time.” On another visit, he gave a distinct expression of his having no trust in himself or his works for salvation, saying, “There is no good in me.” On the 3rd and 23rd of March, he spoke of his mind being strong in the Lord. On the 30th, when his end was approaching, he said that death had no sting for him. On the Missionary reading the 57th verse of 15th chapter 1st Corinthians,—“But thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ;” he smiled and said, “Oh! how sweet, I know it to be true.” C—— was requested by some person to send for a Minister, that he might receive the sacrament; but he replied “I do not understand this thing of giving the sacrament to dying men; I have my Saviour, who

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died to save sinners,—he will take care of me." C—— died on the 24th April, and was followed to the grave by his two weeping children and the Missionary. Rev. Dr. B—— also attended, and addressed the inmates of the Hospital on the occasion.

MR. JOHNSTON'S JOURNAL.

The Journal of our second Missionary, for the first two months, contained chiefly some descriptions of the kind of families too often met with on such visits: much carelessness—much intemperance—and some avowed infidelity or scepticism. Mr. Johnston mentions a favourable change that had taken place in some individuals in one of the districts visited by him, but before he had undertaken the duty. During a thunder-storm, a few years ago, some brick makers were working in a field near the Don; one of the workmen blasphemed against the God of Heaven, for sending the storm to interrupt their labours. Suddenly while yet so impiously engaged, he was struck dead by the lightning. The bystanders were filled with awe, and several who were careless have since been awakened, and have persevered in secret and family prayer, and one who was an avowed sceptic, has ever since been a consistent professor of religion.

Mr. Johnston has in his visits bestowed much attention on the Don District, and he expresses a strong opinion, that a Missionary may spend his life as profitably between Parliament-street and the Don, as in India and China.

The importance of Tract distribution is strongly illustrated in Mr. Johnston's Report. He states that when he began to distribute Tracts, he had great difficulty to procure the liberty to leave them; but, that the same people now read them eagerly, and sit down with him, and enquire anxiously into the meaning of different passages of Scripture. A Prayer Meeting has also been established in the Don district, which is well attended by people of various denominations.

October 1st and 2nd.— ——— STREET.—Conducted a Prayer Meeting here. The Methodists and Congregationalists have held several Prayer Meetings in this street, but High Church influence has been brought against them with too much success. The Methodist meeting was well attended, but the Episcopalian Minister called on all his people in the habit of going there, and informed them, that they must either quit the Methodist meeting, or quit him. The meeting soon ceased to exist. The Congregationalists have had a meeting in the same street; but it is said that the Rev. Mr. ——— has done all in his power to crush it. He told his people that they were very wrong to allow such meetings in their houses,—that there was but one Church, and that unlearned persons had no right to conduct Prayer Meetings, or even to pray in family, unless they read prayers. Such conduct requires no comment, and it is to be hoped that it will open the eyes of many to the awful crime of casting man at a distance from his Maker, and of almost inducing him to transfer his allegiance, due only to God, to a Priest,—a man of like passions with his fellows.

Mr. GEMMILL, our third Missionary, has but lately entered on his duties. He has been actively engaged in visiting families in the district marked out for him. He has also visited the Jail, and the General Hospital, the House of Industry, and the Lying-in Hospital. His attention has also been directed to the quarters of the Military, whom he was in the habit of visiting when in Montreal. It is truly gratifying to remark that the Seventy-first Regiment, now quartered here, has several well-taught Sabbath Schools, under the charge of some pious Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the corps.

The Committee would now make an earnest appeal to the public in behalf of this Institution. No means seem so well adapted to stay the progress of vice, of ignorance, and of irreligion, as to carry the Gospel to the hearts of all who despise or neglect its sacred truths. The blessing of God has already rested in some measure on the labours of the Mission; and in many cases where no fruit has yet appeared, the seed which has been sown may yet produce an abundant harvest. A single tract, a single sentence spoken in season, a single verse of the Scriptures, have often in the end been the means of converting a soul to God. What an encouragement to obey the injunction, "In the morning, sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand." Many are the

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occasions on which the City Missionary can be of service to those he visits. In the day of affliction, when dear relatives are removed, and all human support fails, the Missionary directs the sufferer to Him "who sticketh closer than a brother;" and the heart which was ready to sink in despair, may find a sure haven from every calamity with which humanity can be afflicted. The advice and aid which the Missionary can give to those who are without means or without employment appears from the Reports to be highly valuable. He remonstrates with the intemperate, and gently leads back to sober habits many who are not quite abandoned; he induces Parents to send their children to the Day and Sabbath Schools; he sometimes makes peace in families, and among neighbours, and exercises a softening moral influence within the whole sphere of his labours. Christian friends, if the Society has not yet put forth its full strength, it is entirely from want of means. Shall we have to complain of this any longer?

God has been singularly good in blessing this land, especially for the last two years, with bountiful harvests. Can we render a mark of gratitude more acceptable than to bestow a portion of our substance to provide means for the moral and religious benefit of those who live among us, forgetful of God, and of eternity? The City Mission has high and special claims on all who love the Lord Jesus Christ, irrespective of party and denominational peculiarities. Often does the Christian long for more close union among those who in all the essentials of the Gospel are *one*. That union is accomplished in the Bible and in the Tract Societies. The City Mission presents a third and most important field in which all may labour for one common object. The Missionary of a particular Church must ever be exposed to the allegation, that his main object is to swell the members of his own Church, and to strengthen his own congregation. The City Missionaries we send out have but one object in view—to bring those whom they address within the wide fold of the good and gracious shepherd. The particular division into which they may enter is left entirely to their own judgment, and conscience, no advice being given but to go where the Gospel is faithfully and efficiently preached. No Institution is more calculated to expand the mind, and to fill it with love, to all who love the Lord Jesus Christ. When members of such a Society meet to transact its business, although they belong to five or six different denominations, they soon find how little real difference there is among the friends of Evangelical truth, and

the labours they take on account of the Society, are doubly re-paid in the salutary influence it exercises on their own minds. If we cannot all think alike on every matter, we do so in all the essentials of our holy faith. The success of every such Society is a standing answer to the reproaches about divisions levelled against the Evangelical Denominations, by those who boast of a unity which exists only in name.

Christian Friends, we again cast ourselves on your support, requesting you to enable us to make this Institution much more extensively useful than it has been, and in humble reliance on the Divine blessing, which is alone able to guide our efforts a-right, we desire to look forward with fresh hope to the success of the—

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Do. -	0	2	6	Cathcart, R. -	1	5	0
Aikenhead, James -	0	5	0	Do. do. -	1	5	0
Austin, Mrs. -	0	1	3	Cheney, G. H. -	1	0	0
Atkinson, Mr. -	0	1	3	Cochrane, Mrs. H. -	0	5	0
				Craig, Mrs. -	0	5	0
Balray, Mrs. -	0	1	3	Christie, Miss Agnes -	0	5	0
Brown, Mr. -	0	5	0	Christie, A. -	0	5	0
Bolton, Mrs. -	0	5	0	Carr, Mrs. -	0	1	3
Burns, Rev. Dr. -	1	0	0	Carr, Mrs. -	0	1	3
Balfour, Miss -	0	2	6	Campbell, Mr. D. -	0	2	6
Beekman, Mrs. -	0	10	0	Clinkinbroomer, Mrs. -	0	2	6
Brewer, Miss -	0	5	0	Cuthbert, Mr. -	0	1	3
Brett, R. H. -	2	0	0	Crease, Capt. R. N. -	0	5	1
Brown, Miss -	0	10	0				
Brent, Mrs. -	0	2	1½	Doel, John -	0	10	0
Betley & Kay -	1	5	0	Dalley, Mr. -	0	1	3
Bryce & McMurich -	2	10	0	De Landes, Madame -	0	1	3
Beekman, Robert -	0	5	0	Dick, Mrs. R. -	0	1	3
Blogg, John -	0	5	0	Dick, Mrs. Captain -	1	0	0
Baldwin, Miss -	0	5	0	Dick, Rev. J., Richmond Hill -	0	5	0
Blake, Mrs. -	0	5	0	Duggan, Mrs. G. -	0	5	0
Badgley, Mrs. J. -	0	5	0	Davis, Mrs. R. -	0	2	6
Brown, Mrs. A. V. -	0	2	6	Drummond, Mr. A. -	0	2	6
Brown, Mr. -	0	2	6	Dunlap, Mrs. -	0	5	0
Baldry, Mrs. -	0	1	3	Duggan, Mr. J. -	0	5	0
Brown, Mr. P. -	1	5	0				
Brown, Mr. Geo. -	1	5	0	Elliott, Mrs. -	0	2	6
Brown, Mrs. P. -	0	10	0	Ellis, James -	0	10	0
Baldwin, W. A. -	2	10	0	Ewart, John -	2	10	0
Do. do. -	1	5	0	Ewart, John, jun. -	2	10	0
Bloor, Mrs. -	0	5	0	Ewart, Thos. -	1	5	0
Bevans, T. -	0	2	6	Elliott, Mrs. -	0	5	0
Brunskill, Mr. -	0	2	6	Evans, V. Hamilton -	0	1	3
Beltz, J. -	0	5	0	Easten, Mrs. -	0	1	10½
Bell, John -	1	0	0				
Brown, Mrs. -	0	1	3	Ferguson, Mrs. -	0	10	0
Buchanan, Mrs. -	0	2	6	Fraser, Mrs. -	0	5	0
Burns, Mrs. -	1	0	0	Foggin, A. -	0	1	3
Badenach, Mrs. -	0	1	3	Foster, James -	0	5	0
				Freeland, P. -	3	0	0
Cameron, Miss -	0	5	0	Freeland, Patrick -	0	15	0
Carbert, Miss -	0	1	3	Fuller, J. J. -	1	5	0
Clarkson, Mrs. -	0	1	3	Fisken, James -	0	10	0
Cleland, Js. -	0	2	6	Fraser, D. -	0	2	6½
C. V. W. -	0	1	3	Fowler, H. -	1	0	0
Carless, Mr. -	0	10	0	Fowler, Mrs. -	0	2	6
Do. do. -	0	10	0	Fisher, Mr. -	0	1	3
Cameron, Mrs. -	0	5	0				
Coulson, Mrs. A. H. -	0	5	0	Gilbert, Mrs. -	0	2	6
Coulson, Mr. A. H. -	0	5	0	G. P. -	0	5	0
Cullen, Mrs. -	0	5	0	Gale, Mrs. -	0	5	0
Cullen, Miss -	0	5	0	Goedike, Mr. -	0	1	3
				Gilmor, Isaac -	0	10	0

INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Good, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	Leask, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0
Gris', John - - -	0	5	0	Maitland, D. - - -	1	5	0
Gilmor, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	Marling, J. T. - - -	0	10	0
Gorrie, Mr. - - -	0	5	0	Meudell, Mr. - - -	0	10	0
Gambie, Dr. - - -	0	1	3	Meudell, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0
				Mulholland, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0
Hare, Richard - - -	0	1	3	Maulson, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Howard, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	Morrison, Mrs. A. - - -	0	2	6
Hannah, Wm. - - -	0	5	0	Mather, Mr. - - -	0	10	0
Hutchison, James - - -	0	1	3	Mather, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0
Howet, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	March, Mr. - - -	0	5	0
Henning, Mr. T. - - -	0	5	0	Morrison, Mrs. A. - - -	0	5	0
Henning, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	Murfield, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3
Hamilton, Mr. - - -	0	2	6	Mitchell, Mr. James - - -	1	10	0
Hutchison, Mr. - - -	0	1	3	Mowat, O. - - -	2	10	0
Hardy, Wm. - - -	0	1	3	Mercer, A. - - -	1	5	0
Haworth, T. - - -	0	2	6	Michie, Geo. - - -	0	10	0
Hall, James - - -	1	0	0	Murray, Alex. - - -	0	2	6
Harper, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	Mitlar, Miss - - -	0	5	0
Hall, Mr. - - -	0	5	0	Monro, James - - -	0	1	3
Harding, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	Morrison, Elizabeth - - -	0	1	3
Humphrey, Mr. G. - - -	0	2	6	Mathieson, D. - - -	0	2	6
Henderson, Mr. A. - - -	0	5	0	Monroe, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Hay, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	Morrison, Mrs. J. C. - - -	0	5	0
H. B. & Co. - - -	1	0	0	Murphey, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3
Humphrey, Geo. - - -	0	1	3	Mitchell, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
Harrison, G. - - -	0	2	6	Mulligan, J. H. - - -	0	1	3
Hutchison, J. - - -	0	10	0	McClure, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
Harrington, J. - - -	0	10	0	McClure, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Hughes, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	McDonell, Mr. - - -	0	2	6
Harris, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	McCord, A. T. - - -	1	0	0
Howcutt, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	McKeand, Brothers & Co. - - -	1	0	0
Henning, Mr. - - -	0	2	6	McFarquhar, Wm. - - -	0	1	3
				McDonald, John - - -	0	2	6
Jennings, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	McNabb, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
J. K., - - -	0	2	6	McDonald, Wm. - - -	0	2	6
Johnston, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	McCarthur, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Johnston, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	McCear, Thos. - - -	0	5	0
J. V. M., - - -	0	1	3	McDonald, Alex. - - -	0	5	0
Jarvis, S. N. - - -	0	10	0	McDougall, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Jacques, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	Mellmurray, Dr. - - -	0	2	6
James, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	McKendrick, Mr. - - -	0	5	0
				McFarquhar, Wm. - - -	0	2	6
Ketchum, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0	McKay, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Kay, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	McMaster, Wm. - - -	2	10	0
Kidd, John - - -	0	3	0	McCutchon, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
Kane, Mr. - - -	0	1	3	McBain, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
Kidney, Miss - - -	0	5	0	McIntosh, Mr. Neil - - -	1	5	0
Ketchum, Jesse - - -	1	10	0	McGlashan, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0
				McNabb, Alex. - - -	0	2	6
Leishman, James - - -	1	5	0	McKinnon, Miss - - -	0	1	3
Laidlaw, Mr. John - - -	0	5	0	McDonald, Miss S. - - -	0	2	6
Lyon, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	McDonald, Miss - - -	0	1	3
Leally, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	McClintock, Miss - - -	0	1	3
Louut, Mr. - - -	0	2	6	McCarthur, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Langley, Mr. - - -	0	1	3				
Lewis, Mr. R. - - -	0	2	6	Nasmith, John - - -	0	10	0
Leak, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	Do. do. - - -	0	10	0
Leys, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	Nesbit, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
				Nichol, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6

Nelson

Osborn

Osborn

Oel, M

Perrin

Pyper,

Polson

Phipps

Perkin

Parker

Polley,

Patters

Perry,

Porteo

Richa

Richa

Robe

Russe

Robe

Ryan,

Reeve

Ranki

Ross,

Riddl

Rhan,

Reid,

Rolph

Robin

Rutley

Ross,

Reeve

Rue,

Rose,

Stran

Shaw,

Savag

Spreu

Strach

Spratt

Smith

Sharp

Scarle

Smith

Scott,

Scott,

Stotes

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Stuar

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Smith

Stitt,

Stewa

Salt,

INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Nelson, Mr. - - -	0	1	3	Stibbs, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
Osborne, W. - - -	0	5	0	Sutherland, Mr. - - -	0	1	3
Osborne, Col. - - -	0	1	3	Shaw & Turnbull - - -	1	0	0
Oel, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	Shaw, Mrs. D. - - -	0	5	0
Perrin, W. L. - - -	1	0	0	Sargeant, Robert - - -	0	2	6
Pyper, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0	Towler, Mrs. - - -	0	7	6
Polson, John - - -	0	1	3	Turner, Mr. - - -	0	1	3
Phipps, W. B. - - -	0	5	0	Thomas, Miss - - -	0	1	10½
Perkins, Fred. - - -	0	5	0	Thompson, Mr. - - -	0	5	0
Parker, Miss Mary - - -	0	2	6	Thompson, Richard - - -	0	2	6
Polley, Wm. - - -	0	5	0	Thomas, F. - - -	0	1	3
Patterson, D. - - -	1	5	0	Thom, Mr. (Scarboro') - - -	0	10	0
Perry, - - -	1	0	0	Tolfree, Mr. - - -	0	1	3
Porteous, Janet - - -	0	5	0	Torrance, B. - - -	1	0	0
Richardson, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	Thompson, Mr. - - -	0	2	6
Richardson, Mrs. J. H. - - -	0	5	0	Thomas, Mr. - - -	0	2	6
Robertson, Chas. - - -	0	2	6	Thomas, W. - - -	0	2	6
Russell, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	Turnbull, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Robertson, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0	Taylor, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Ryan, James S. - - -	0	5	0	Telfer, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Reeves, A. - - -	0	1	3	Thompson, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Rankins, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	Vaux, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Ross, Mitchell & Co., - - -	2	10	0	Willoughby, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3
Riddle, John - - -	0	10	0	Wilkinson, Mr. - - -	0	2	6
Rhan, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0	Webb, Thos. - - -	0	2	6
Reid, Wm. - - -	0	2	6	Wetherow, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3
Rolph, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0	Whitt, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
Robinson, D. - - -	0	2	6	Walker, Miss - - -	0	1	3
Rutley, Miss - - -	0	2	6	Wright, Mrs. T. K. - - -	0	2	6
Ross, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	Walker, C. & W. - - -	0	5	0
Reeves, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	Wylie, G. B. - - -	0	5	0
Rue, John - - -	0	1	3	Wilson, Adam - - -	0	5	0
Rose, Mrs. - - -	0	10	0	Wilson, W. - - -	0	5	0
Strange, Mrs. - - -	2	0	0	Wilson, G. H. - - -	0	2	6
Shaw, James - - -	0	10	0	Witt, Mr. - - -	0	10	0
Savage, George - - -	0	5	0	Wilson, Mrs. - - -	0	5	0
Spreull, S. - - -	0	5	0	Wilson, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3
Strachan, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	Woodhouse, Miss - - -	0	2	6
Spratt, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	Woodhouse, A. - - -	0	1	11
Smith, Mr. - - -	0	5	0	Wilkes, R. - - -	0	2	6
Sharpe, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6	Wood, A. - - -	0	5	0
Scarlet, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	Wickson, John, - - -	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	Wilmot, Miss - - -	0	2	6
Scott, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	Walker, Mrs. - - -	0	2	6
Scott, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3	W. H. - - -	0	5	0
Stotesbury, Wm., (Cobourg),				Wilcox, Mrs. - - -	0	1	3
two years - - -	0	10	0	Whitley, Miss - - -	0	1	3
Stuart, H. - - -	0	5	0	W. & M., - - -	0	1	7½
Do. do., for 1851 - - -	0	5	0	Winson, Mr. - - -	0	1	3
Smith, Mrs. - - -	0	1	0	Yates, R. - - -	0	10	0
Stitt, Mrs. - - -	0	1	10	Young, Mr. John - - -	0	2	6
Stewart, Miss - - -	0	1	3	Fifty-seven Subscriptions under			
Salt, Mr. John - - -	0	5	0	1s. 3d. each - - -	1	10	5

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TORONTO CITY MISSION.			Cr.	
Dr.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1849. July 17.	To Amount of Collection received at Annual Meeting -	4 18 4	By Balance due Treasurer at date, as per published Account, - - - - -	4 4 5½
" 27.	To Amount of proceeds of a Sale of Ladies' Work -	43 13 9	By Amount paid P. Stewart, City Missionary, at sundrey times—fifteen months' salary, at £6 13 4,	100 0 0
" 19,	To Amount of proceeds of young Ladies' Bazaar, per J. M. Strange, Esq. -	11 16 7	By Amount paid W. A. Johnstone, Missionary, on account, - - - - -	6 6 5
1850. Feb'y 4.	To Amount received from the United Presbyterian Church Missionary Society, -	4 0 0	By Amount paid Printing Report, &c., - - - - -	8 11 6
	To Amount received at sundrey times from the Ladies' Association, Auxiliary to the City Mission -	53 16 5	By Amount paid for Journals for Missionaries, -	0 10 7½
Nov. 26.	To Amount of Occasional Subscriptions and Donations to this date - - - - -	9 15 1	By Amount paid for use of Committee Room, to the 6th July, 1849, - - - - -	1 10 0
		£ 128 0 2	By Amount of Cash on hand, - - - - -	6 17 2
Nov. 27.	To Cash on hand - - - - -	£ 6 17 2		£ 128 0 2
			Due by the Society at this date as follows:—	
			Mr. Johnston, City Missionary, four and a half months' salary, at £5, - - - - -	£ 22 10 0
			Mr. Gemmill, City Missionary, two months' salary, at £6 13s. 4d. - - - - -	13 6 8
			Mr. Stuart, City Missionary, one month's salary, - - - - -	6 13 4
			Due for Rent of Committee Room, - - - - -	2 0 0
				44 10 0
			Less Cash on hands of Treasurer - - - - -	6 17 2
				£ 37 12 10

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.