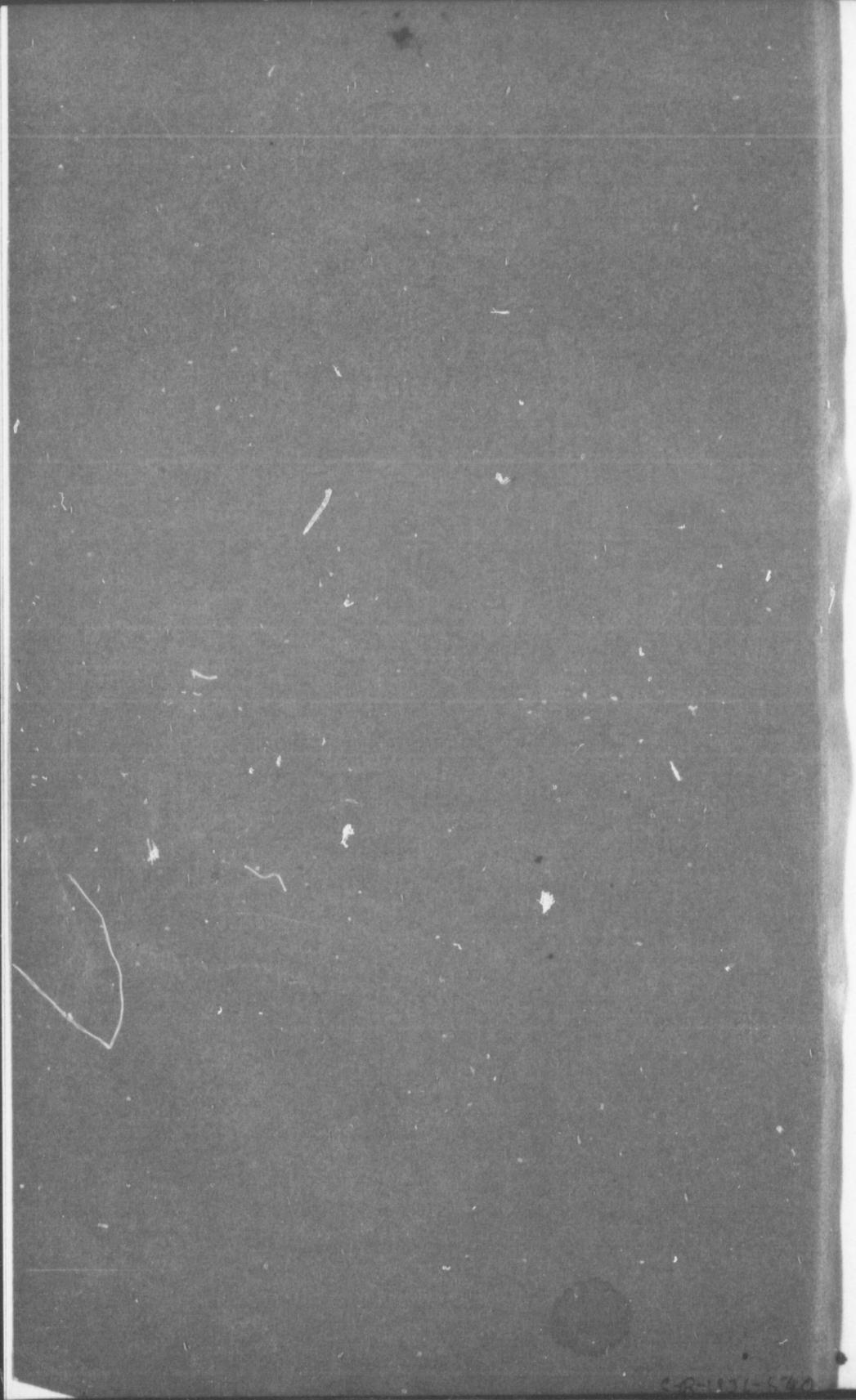


W. H. Davies.

REPORT
OF THE
MONTREAL
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
1864.



68-101-570

REPORT

OF THE

Montreal Young Men's Christian Association,

ADOPTED AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING,

HELD ON

TUESDAY EVENING, 22ND NOVEMBER, 1864.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1865.

PRESIDENT — J. R. DOUGALL.

VICE-PRESIDENTS :

C. R. BLACK, D. BENTLEY,
J. A. BAZIN, T. JAMES CLAXTON.

SECRETARY — JAMES STEWART.

TREASURER — JAMES ROSS.

COMMITTEE :

T. LEEMING, L. CUSHING, JUN.,
F. E. GRAFTON, JOHN MURPHY,
A. H. CAMERON, J. R. MIDDLEMISS,
THOMAS HOBSON, E. THOMPSON,
DR. SQUIRE, W. REID,
DR. EVANS, R. A., J. L. MORRIS,
J. McDOUGALL, T. AUBIN,

E. JUDGE.

MONTREAL—PRINTED BY JAMES STARKE & CO.

acc. no. 36054

REPORT

THE FOLLOWING ARE

STANDING COMMITTEES

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR:—

MISSION.

C. R. BLACK,Chairman.

J. MURPHY,

L. CUSHING, Jun.,

DR. SQUIRE,

J. McDUGALL,

A. H. CAMERON.

LECTURES, CLASSES, AND MEETINGS.

F. E. GRAFTON,Chairman.

T. HOBSON,

T. LEEHING,

DR. EVANS,

E. THOMPSON,

JAMES STEWART.

ROOMS AND LIBRARY.

J. R. MIDDLEMISS,Chairman.

THOMAS AUBIN,

J. L. MORRIS.

FINANCE.

D. BENTLEY,Chairman.

J. A. BAZIN,

W. REID,

E. JUDGE.

MEMBERSHIP.

THOMAS HOBSON,Chairman.

MISSIONARIES—Rev. C. P. WATSON and Mr. JOHN MILLER.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY & LIBRARIAN—ALFRED SANDHAM.

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REPORT.

THE thirteenth year of the history of this Association has been undoubtedly the most important it has yet passed through, and we are called on to renew our thanks to God for his continuance to us of those outward signs of favour which have followed us through the past two years, our sphere and means of usefulness being constantly enlarged. Your Committee feel that they now lay down a heavier weight of responsibility than they took up twelve months ago.

We arrange our Report as usual according to the standing committees, among whom our labours have been divided, beginning with the important department of

CITY MISSIONS.

These were, during the winter, under the care of Mr. W. C. Menzies, who leaving the city in spring, was succeeded by the former Chairman, Mr. C. C. Macdougall. The mission work divides itself into the following departments:—

COTTAGE MEETINGS.—Two years ago twenty-four men were set apart to this work, by whom the city was divided into six districts. The importance of this means of usefulness being then learned, it was entered upon this year with a much larger force, more than fifty of our members volunteering at the annual meeting. The city was carefully divided into thirteen permanent districts, and a map, on which these are neatly traced, now hangs in the rooms, the gift of Mr. Lovell. Each district

was assigned to a chairman, with two or three assistants, the members of the Mission Committee taking the general supervision of several districts each. By-laws were also framed for the guidance of the work which will be found at the end of this Report. Only by such a complete system as this, for which we are greatly indebted to Mr. Menzies, could great efficiency be secured from such an agency. As it is, the seed has been but weakly sown, yet we look with confidence for an eternal harvest.

District No. 1, (Griffintown, eastern part) was under the care of Mr. John MacDougall, assisted more or less by a dozen brethren, four or five being present at each meeting. Two weekly meetings were maintained till April 6th, one averaging over twenty in attendance, the other about fifteen. Visiting was kept up and some good was manifest.

District No. 2, (Griffintown, western part) was under Mr. James Ross, who reported encouragingly of two weekly meetings, maintained with the assistance of several of the brethren, the attendance varying from six to twenty-one.

District No. 3, (Point St. Charles) was superintended by Mr. Cushing, with some assistants, who carefully visited the district, and maintained two meetings. One of these was in the vicinity of the Sugar-house, where they were informed by the residents that there were scarcely any Protestants. On examination, however, they found seventeen families within half a mile of their centre, some of which were visited many times, the work being by no means devoid of interest. Mr. Cushing writes in January, "a member of committee called on a family of whom little appeared to be known by the neighbours, and while conversing on the object of the visit, the mother appeared much affected, and at last burst into tears, exclaiming, 'Sir, you are the first person who has spoken a kind word to us since we came to the country.'" The whole family earnestly entreated him to call again. They have since regularly attended the meeting. This meeting died away when

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the roads became impassable in Spring but the other at St. Matthew's Church continued to increase, and those attending urged its continuance through the summer, which was provided for by the Association, so that it has been kept up vigourously ever since. About twelve brethren laboured more or less in this district during the winter.

District No. 4, (St. Joseph Street West) under Mr. Turnbull maintained one meeting, which was continued under Mr. Cameron throughout the summer. Although below the average in number, this meeting has been a very interesting one, and several persons have acknowledged faith in Christ for the first time at it.

District No. 5, (from Mountain Street to St. David's Lane) under Messrs. Vollar and Blachford, was found impracticable by the Committee.

District No. 6, (from St. David's Lane to McGill Street) under Mr. Henry Sandham, maintained two meetings of great interest. Several of those habitually attending resolved openly on a change of life. The numbers gradually increased from 5 to 21.

District No. 7, (The City Proper bounded by McGill, Craig and St. Denis Streets) under the joint charge of Messrs. C. R. Black and J. D. Dougall, maintained one meeting at the corner of St. Paul and Bonsecours Streets, and another in the House of Refuge, Fortification Lane, at the latter of which there attended an aged man, who, during February, was called to his account—it is hoped to his rest—at the age of 102.

District No. 8, (Aylmer Street to St. Chas. Barromé) was under the care of Mr. C. C. Macdougall. A meeting, at which at times a deep interest was manifest, was held in the St. Andrew's Home, and another was started by Mr. Massey, in the basement of the Dorchester Street French Presbyterian Church, which became of sufficient importance to warrant its continuance through the summer at a small cost to the Association.

District No. 9, (St. Chas. Barromé to St. Denis Street) Mr. Thomas Robertson, Chairman. In this district two meetings were held, and hand bills were circulated as a means of increasing the attendance. The success of this has been imperfectly reported.

District No. 10, (Mile End Road) was found under the efficient charge of a Mission of the Canada Presbyterian Church.

District No. 11, (St. James' and St. Mary's Wards, north of Dorchester Street) afforded no field, being inhabited by French Roman Catholics.

District No. 12, (St. Denis Street to Wolfe) was managed by Mr. Jones, with assistance from a large number of soldiers and others. Two meetings, one of which was composed of very poor people, were kept up and blessed to those who led them, and to all appearance to those who attended also.

District No. 13, (Wolfe Street to St. Mary's Gate) Mr. Kneeshaw, Chairman. One of last winter's meetings was renewed, and two others begun, the first being afterwards left in the hands of Mr. Millen, who had commenced it. The last started, which was near the toll-gate, it was thought proper to continue through the summer. This intention, however, failed, through want of labourers.

Twenty meetings in all were carried on last winter, four of which lasted through the summer. An average attendance of fifteen would give a total of over five thousand. Thus has the work been earnestly carried on; some of the brethren having had to walk twice a week, in foul weather and fair, two and three miles to their posts. The results are in the kind hands of God. The benefit to those engaged in them has been most apparent; some of them have already devoted themselves more entirely to ministerial or missionary labour, while none, we think, have been unblessed. A new and larger draft is now called for. The field is large enough for many more, and as those who have wrought hitherto pass into more extended spheres, younger men are wanted to fill their places.

THE NAZARETH STREET MEETING.—The Griffintown Sabbath Evening Meeting, formerly held in College Street, was, at the beginning of the Society's year,

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transferred to the more commodious and more central room now occupied by it, at the corner of Nazareth and Wellington Streets. This meeting is under a special Committee of twelve, who have now for two years visited in connection with it the whole of Griffintown; that district being regularly divided among its members, one or two of whom have had to leave Sabbath-School work to assist and superintend the visitors, who, as opportunity offers, read and pray with the families to which they go, paying special attention to the sick. The children's penny savings scheme continues on Thursday evenings. The Second Annual Service was held on Christmas Eve, in connection with that of the Sunday School assembling in the same building. The work was discontinued for a month or two during the summer, but was resumed again in September. The attendance has been from sixty to eighty, the majority being children. One to two hundred calls are made monthly, chiefly for the distribution of tracts, the number of which distributed during the year may be roughly estimated at 3,300. An attempt is now being made to get a small collection of second-hand books for the benefit of the poor classes, who have begun to look to these rooms as the centre of all the good they get.

SAILORS' TRACT DISTRIBUTORS.—Mr. Kneeshaw, the Chairman of this interesting work, speaks of a falling off in its usefulness. The field is not so large, nor have the workmen been so numerous and zealous. "We need," he says, "a few more labourers and more earnestness in our work." The prayer meeting has not been regularly held. There have been, however, 44,700 tracts scattered on the four winds in eight different languages, and the Lord can send a good blessing with them.

SEAMEN'S MISSION.—The waves of the sea of commerce roll upon our shores, teeming with souls of men who are with us as it were for a moment, and then

recede into the infinite ocean, perhaps to return no more. These are the blood of the world which in its semi-annual pulsations flows out into every artery bearing the work of one country to its use in another. How important to the world's welfare that the blood, which is the life, should be a pure and holy stream! How different is the fact! To cast salt for the healing of the waters into each successive wave, has been the aim of the Seamen's Mission, which has been carried on by Mr. Massey for eleven years. When this work commenced, it took the place in the field vacated by the late devout Mr. Osgood, whose name and memory live in the hearts of thousands, whose lives once were quickened by his faith and quiet zeal, and whose many prayers for a permanent provision for the seamen coming to this port, are now beginning to be answered. When our Association took up the field, a year or two after his death it was the only organized agency at work for the spiritual good of the seamen: we rejoice to know that there are now many workers together for the same end, and yet the field is far from supplied.

Fewer than usual old faces were met with last spring. Each vessel was visited once, twice or thrice by the missionary, who, in addition to the work of the tract distributors above mentioned scattered a large quantity of tracts and bibles with some good counsels, the bibles being sometimes marked at certain passages with the request that such should be read.

"Considering the comparatively small number of vessels this season," Mr. Massey says, "our Bethel meetings were never better attended. I am constantly meeting (he says) with both sailors and landsmen who have received spiritual good at our meetings in past years. A young man, a sailor in the hospital, informed me the other day with delight that he heard me at our Bethel meeting four years ago, and told me what I said in the application, which I remembered well. He said we gave him a tract

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entitled *Noah's Carpenters* and *Rest for the Weary*. He took them with him every voyage since, but was wrecked last Spring and lost them. He often read the one and sung the other as well as he could."

"The business of crimping," says our missionary in May "appears to be doing immense mischief at Quebec, and it also most seriously affects the work here, and perplexes the captains no little. As this matter has been under the investigation of your committee, we append at the close of this report a statement made by the Revd. Mr. Sykes, of Quebec, at the anniversary of the Sailors' Institute, an account which altogether corresponds with the information gathered by Mr. Massey." It may be added here that the matter has been taken up by the Montreal Board of Trade, with the promise that it will not be allowed to drop.

THE SAILORS' INSTITUTE, founded and chiefly supported and managed by a member of this Association, sprung out of our seamen's mission, and now cordially co-operates with us by working more especially for the temporal benefit of sea-faring men.

SHIPS' LIBRARIES were made up for several vessels by the Strickland Society, of Mrs. Lay's Seminary, and placed by Mr. Massey in each case in charge of a pious captain or mate, who promised to act as librarian and report. The following note from the mate of the ship "*Maid of Orleans*," will serve to encourage those who desire to carry out this mode of usefulness:—

MR. MASSEY,

DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in informing you, that the books you put on board last voyage have been very much read and highly appreciated by the men and boys on board; and they were greatly delighted when I told them that they were sent by some young ladies, who were kind enough to take an interest in sailors, and who had their spiritual welfare at heart.

I think by the grace of God these little books may be the means of awakening some of them to a thought of their future state, and of

what it is to be. * * * * It will be some time before we are back, but I shall write you a few lines to let you know where we are, and how we are getting along.

Believe me ever to be,

Yours truly,

JAS. HOURSTON,

Mate of the "Maid of Orleans."

EMIGRANTS.—The most interesting class of emigrants who have passed through here this year have been the Germans and Norwegians on their way to the west. Very many of them are protestants, and very intelligent. The supply of Danish tracts to be obtained is not equal to the demand. "They are always," says Mr. Massey, "so glad and so grateful to get them. They generally commence reading at once, some standing, some sitting in groups, and they express their thanks in every possible way. Most of them give me a most hearty shake of the hand. Only a few days ago, a fine looking young woman expressed her gratitude in language which could not be misunderstood. Pointing to the morning sun, she turned a large key which she had in her hand, and then with a pleasant smile she touched me on the shoulder, indicating, as I believed, that she hoped I should have an abundant entrance into heaven above the shining sun. This was done in the presence of a group of them, who all appeared to understand and concur in her wish. The thing affected me at the time, and I believe I shall not soon forget it."

SOLDIERS.—The work among the military has been somewhat curtailed since the changes made in the garrison this year, owing to the stricter religious supervision of some of the regiments now here; and among those to whom access has been obtained, there has been less success visible than last year, yet Mr. Millen has seen some good as the result of his labouring, and Mr. Jardine has on Sundays distributed 30,000 tracts.

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GENERAL HOSPITAL.—This Institution is now well visited. Between missionaries, bible-women and Christian ladies, there is generally some one there ministering to the spiritual wants of a class much more careless than one would expect to find in an abode of the sick, but those who are thoughtless in life very generally continue thoughtless to the last. Mr. Massey brings the following testimony concerning the usefulness of the Sabbath afternoon meeting, which has been maintained there by him throughout the year. “Mr. ——— said he was very anxious to see me, being apprehensive that he should not live to return home, as he lived 150 miles away. He requested me to write to his family. He desired also to say that he had been greatly benefitted by my labours in the institution. The patients spoke freely to him about the state of their minds, and he felt I ought to know for my encouragement. He knew four men, (and one lately dead) who were in a penitent and serious state of mind through the instrumentality of my Sabbath meetings. One of them had wept hours in his presence, and two of them might then be said to be in a hopeful state, one going 250 miles east, and the other 400 miles west to their homes, and taking with them, it is hoped, the love of Christ in their hearts. I was doing, by the blessing of God, much more good than I knew of.” Mr. Millen has also a meeting in the Hospital on Tuesday.

THE JAIL, THE FEMALE REFUGE AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS have been constantly visited by one or both missionaries. Among the sinning classes in the first two of these, there is generally a great deal of willingness to beguile the slow hours by giving earnest heed to the missionaries counsels, but among them the laborer must generally walk by faith rather than by sight, for seldom does he see any real result from his labours. Mr. Millen has held one or two meetings weekly in the Old Men’s Home, Night Refuge, St. Andrew’s home, and Young Women’s Home.

HOUSE TO HOUSE WORK.—Messrs. Massey and Millen have made 5770 visits. The work is thus described by Mr. Massey:— “I meet with much sin and sorrow, much calculated to depress and cast down; but I meet also with much gratitude and attention from many who apart from our mission could say, ‘No man careth for my soul.’” The mightiest instrument in the hands of the Master’s mightiest foe is still intemperance, which continues to be the one obstacle to our mission work. The difficulties caused by it and the horrors it produces are the subject of almost every monthly report submitted to us, in such words as these: “I might tell you,” says Mr. Millen, “of drunken fathers and drunken mothers and neglected children;” adding, the Scripture tells us plainly what will become of the drunkard and of the child left to itself. When the missionary sends in at the close of the year his annual statement, it is almost made up of descriptions of woe and misery, and counteraction ascribed to this overshadowing power of darkness. We join with the workers in the field in an earnest appeal for prayer for the struggling drunkard, whose promises and resolutions are alike valueless in the presence of temptation, for there is a peculiar joy in heaven over the repentance of one such. Next to drunkenness, but generally separate from it only in the young, is idleness, which leads into the paths of sin: and from the experience of the City Missionary a warning comes with peculiar force to Sabbath School teachers, who often little imagine the speedy evil consequences of a little carelessness on their part. Such should not rest until they have the assurance that the precious souls, committed in a great measure, perhaps altogether, to them, are safe in the fold of the Good Shepherd.

NEW MISSIONARY.—Mr. Massey’s connection with the Association after eleven years duration having ceased, his place has been providentially filled by one who is peculiarly adapted for missionary labour in connection

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with an association like this. The Rev. C. P. Watson, lately a pastor in London, C.W., one of the founders of this association, and looked upon we believe as the father of an influential sister association in London, a gentlemen well known and much liked by multitudes of young men in Montreal, is now cordially commended to the friendship and fellowship of all who are labouring for Christ in this city. Mr. Watson's special field will be among young men.

SUMMARY.

The following figures, when expressed in round numbers, are only approximations, believed to be generally considerably below the exact number:—

	Mr. Massey.	Mr. Millen.	Association.	TOTALS.
Tracts in 8 languages.....	13000	18421	13070*	
Small books, periodicals, &c.....	600	....	5000†	80000
	....	....	30000‡	
Domiciliary visits.....	2171	3599	1000	6770
Visits to General Hospital.....	62	79	....	141
Jail visits.....	47	....	....	47
Other Institutions.....	98	118	....	216
Barracks.....	5	31	100	136
Ships and other vessels.....	732	....	1329	2061
Unfortunates sent home to Asylum	4	....	....	4
Situations obtained.....	6	....	42	48
Induced to sign Pledge.....	....	9	1	10
Bethel and Cottage Meetings held	208	91	500	750
Aggregate Attendance.....	4472	978	8300	13000
Induced to attend Church or Sun- day School.....	....	4	....	4
Received for Poor.....	\$21.00	\$63.35	\$ 8.30	
Expended.....	\$22.62	\$61.10	\$13.30	\$97.02

* Sailors' Tract Distributors.

† Nazareth-Street Mission.

‡ Mr. Jardine, among Soldiers.

A social meeting was also held by Mr. Massey for the poor, at which about 200 were present.

Sums for the poor are expended by preference on young men really in need; but the funds for this purpose have been entirely in the hands of the three missionaries, by whom they have been collected and expended.

THE ROOMS AND LIBRARY.

Chairman : MR. COCHRANE.

ROOMS.—The Association has again had occasion to move to new rooms, and it is now settled more comfortably than ever at No. 63 Great St. James Street, where it has a reading room which will compare favourably for comfort and elegance with any in the province, to which we have freely invited all young men, strangers to the City, soldiers, and others; those whose opportunities are otherwise few, are made especially welcome. A visit from those who have not seen these rooms, will give much pleasure.

LIBRARY.—The Committee for last year reported an intention of establishing a library of reference, for the free use of Ministers, Sunday School Teachers, Students and others, a plan which has been followed up, but not completed by us. The movement was commenced by the holding of a social meeting, on the 29th December, 1863, to which the Sunday School Teachers were invited and which was largely attended, by Superintendents and others. The scheme was highly approved of by those present, who passed unanimously the following resolution:—

“That this meeting regards the subject proposed by the Montreal Young Men's Christian Association, of forming a library of reference, including a complete and efficient collection of the works useful to assist in the labour of Sunday School Teaching, for the free use of the Teachers of the City as an urgent necessity.”

A subscription was started and put into the hands of the President; seven subscriptions of \$100 each have been already obtained, besides smaller sums, the following being the list so far:

B. Lyman, - - -	\$100	Jos. MacKay, - - -	100
T. Jas. Claxton, - -	100	E. K. Greene, - - -	50
C. Alexander, - -	100	H. & A. Allan, - - -	50
J. A. Mathewson, -	100	J. C. Mayer, - - -	25
David Lewis - -	100	John Leeming - - -	20
Geo. Winks & Co. -	100		
			\$845

The library, of which a nucleus already existed, now consists of 1376 volumes, of a class suitable to those for whom it is intended, 256 being more decidedly works of reference, are not permitted to leave the rooms. The others are lent out only to members of the association. These books have been for some time very well used. A neat temporary catalogue has been hung in the reading room, but printed catalogues being now in the course of preparation, those for whom the room is intended are invited to come and make free use of it. Ministers and Sabbath School teachers of both sexes will find suitable arrangements at the rooms for the use of the works of reference. It is hoped that the number of books will be more than doubled before a year or two, but this depends on the generosity of the friends of the Association.

READING ROOM.—The reading room is now furnished with forty magazines and twenty newspapers, the proceeds of certain excursions in the summer having been devoted by those who carried them out, to this object. The list of periodicals now being received will be found at the close. The reading room has been very well frequented during the morning of each day and also on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings. The majority of those visiting are young men, strangers in the city.

MUSEUM.—It is intended to commence an educational museum, the nucleus of which is already secured, and which will doubtless increase from the contributions of friends. The design of this project being entirely different from that of other scientific collections, it cannot compete with, or in any degree damage them; only such specimens being wanted as may by the help of a label convey some information to every visitor. Specimens, scientifically valuable, would therefore generally be lost here, and would willingly be exchanged for their

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equivalent in less rare specimens. To awaken a taste which may be pursued in higher institutions, is the simple aim of the project.

PERMANENT SECRETARY.—The work of your committee becoming too heavy for the honorary Officers of the Association, and the claims of young men, especially strangers, upon its good offices being much neglected, it was resolved to engage a secretary and librarian, who should also act as a missionary to young men. Mr. Alfred Sandham has been acting in these capacities since May. Alterations have been made in the constitution by which one honorary secretary, with such assistance, takes the place of the former corresponding and recording secretaries.

EMPLOYMENT.—An employment book has been opened, in which are entered the names of young men seeking situations, who are well recommended. The attention of employers is called to this book. The number who have through its means obtained employment since May has been forty-two.

ASSISTANCE.—Among those assisted by Mr. Sandham may be mentioned the case of a very interesting young man from Dublin, who came to this city so weak as to be forced to go to the hospital. Getting out, he was brought to the rooms and was provided for at the St. Andrew's Home, where he speedily grew weaker. A comfortable bed and sufficient food were arranged for, and the young man frequently expressed his anxiety to get to work, but as he constantly grew weaker he was taken to the hospital again. The day before his death he called at the rooms, and expressed earnestly to Mr. Sandham his gratitude for what the association had done for him, and hoped he might be spared to make some return. He seemed to be a decided believer. A letter which arrived for him just after his death was

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returned to the Dublin Young Men's Christian Association, along with a letter to his parents, whose address was not known. That association found out the home of the young man; and his father and mother, aged servants of God, have since expressed their gratitude for the care taken of their son. Mr. Sandham has distributed some tracts, and in various ways sought to be useful to young men.

PUBLICATIONS.—Besides its annual report and the synopsis of work for the past winter, the Society has, during the year, commenced the publication of the *Montreal Young Men's Christian Association Reporter*, which is issued occasionally, when circumstances call for it. The last of its four pages contains a list of the officers and various meetings of the Associations; the two inner pages are formed of such material as it is desirable to circulate in a tract form, and the first page is reserved for statements of the Association's work and requirements. This periodical is circulated among members of bible classes, Sunday school teachers, &c., to interest them in the work of the Association.

BRANCHES.—The propriety of forming branch Associations for the good of those too far from the central rooms, has been frequently discussed, but the plan has not yet appeared feasible.

The Association retains its rooms No. 1 Poplar Place, which are in charge of the Mission Committee.

MEETINGS.

Chairman : MR. BENTLEY.

SOCIAL GATHERINGS.—The annual Festival held on the 18th December was a most interesting occasion, the Mechanics' Hall being then densely filled. A social meeting was held in the Spring in the basement of the American Church, of such as had been during the

winter engaged in mission work, which was addressed by those at the heads of the various departments of the work, as well as by clergymen present, who testified to the usefulness of such associations as this in increasing the working capabilities of the churches with which their members were connected. The Christian soldiers held a social meeting at the rooms on the 29th of April, and a farewell supper was given by the committee to the Christian men of the battalions of Guards on the eve of their departure for Britain, at which very kindly feelings were manifested. The pupils of the Pointe aux Tremble schools were entertained after the last anniversary of the French Canadian Missionary Society as they had been a year before.

BUSINESS MEETINGS.—The Association has met regularly every month for the transaction of business the general committee much more frequently.

PRAYER MEETINGS.—The very interesting and useful union prayer meeting held in the rooms on Sunday afternoons has continued to grow under the charge of some of the senior members of the Association, who have taken charge of it a month each. The soldiers' prayer meeting which was last year held daily, became during this year semi-weekly, and was afterwards discontinued. The daily noon prayer meeting which was held last winter was discontinued during the summer, and circumstances have not yet led to its recommencement, but the daily union morning prayer meeting so long held in the basement of the American Church, and afterwards in that of Zion Church, removed in June last to our rooms, where it has since been maintained. The Mothers' monthly prayer meeting also continues to honour the rooms.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—At the social meeting of Sunday School Teachers, above referred to, the idea of forming, either in connection with or if

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possible distinct from this Association a Sunday School Teachers' Association, was brought forward and received with as much unanimity as the library scheme; and it was then resolved to hold meetings of Teachers periodically. The second meeting was that to which the mission work of the Association was reported; and as this took a good deal of its time, it was only resolved to appoint a Committee to take the matter in hand.

MEETING WITH FRENCH MINISTERS AND MISSIONARIES.—An interview was had last winter with nearly all the French Protestant Pastors and Missionaries of the City to discuss the possibility of bringing those speaking that language under the influence of the cottage meeting work of the Association. Many useful suggestions were made, and it is hoped that we may yet have the co-operation of some of the young French Canadian brethren.

LECTURES.—A course of lectures was kindly delivered by the Revs. John Alexander, John Irwin, Dr. Wilkes, J. Johnson, and Prof. Robins; the subjects being specially chosen for the benefit of young men. These lectures were pecuniarily successful, but with the exception of a fair representation of the members of the Association, the attendance was very unsatisfactory. A free course has been resolved on for the coming winter, to be delivered in the rooms so long as they are found sufficiently large.

CLASSES.—Last winter a Bible class was started on Friday evenings, but owing to many of those who would have attended being engaged in cottage meetings, it proved a failure, as did also after the first few weeks the debates which were appointed for Thursday evenings. A French class was held on Monday evenings and continued for some time. This class may be renewed during the coming season.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT CLASSES.—Two Mutual

Improvement Classes were formed early last winter, one of these which held its first meeting at the rooms on Sunday morning, the 13th December, 1863, commenced under the Supervision of Mr. Thomas Robertson. It was continued throughout the summer, and has increased during the last month or two in members and interest. The object of this class is the combined intellectual and spiritual improvement of young men. It is composed of Seniors and Juniors, the former being active members of the Association, and the latter associate members, and others. On the senior members devolve all the exercises each taking his turn as classified by the roll-book. An essay is required on the first Sabbath of each month of the member whose turn it is, and the other Sabbaths of the month are employed in the discussion of doctrinal and gospel subjects alternately the duty of preparation being laid on the different members in turn. The system has proved in the experience of the members of great advantage both to mind and soul. The meetings are at 9½ a.m. every Sabbath morning, and Mr. Jones the Secretary in reporting calls for more members, adding that all who join it with earnest resolve to take its duties perseveringly upon them, cannot fail to obtain great benefit.

The other class was of a somewhat different character. It was established chiefly under the management of Mr. A. C. Williamson, without whom it would never have existed. It held its meetings on Mondays and Thursdays at the Nazareth Street School-house, the Thursday evenings being set apart for Lectures, a number of which were delivered by Ministers and others. The Monday evenings were occupied in mutual improvement, under the the guidance of Mr. Williamson. This class continued in successful operation until the 24th of March, when it was discontinued for the Summer, all engaged being highly satisfied with its success. Mr. John McDougall was Secretary.

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—The Association maintains at present but one Sunday School, that formerly under the superintendence of Mr. Milloy, now of Mr. Dickson, in the Rooms in Poplar Place, Mountain Street, which rooms have long been too small for it.

CONVENTIONS.—A convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of British North America, and of men interested in the formation of such Associations, was called by this Association to meet in Montreal on the 30th December, 1854. The invitation, however, met with but a small response, and the Toronto association then forming was the only one which sent a delegate, so that no meetings were held. The correspondence, however, which was elicited by our widely distributed invitation proved that the labour and expense of sending forth the appeal which was annexed to that invitation, was by no means lost, but that many had been stirred up to consider the duty of working for Christ in this and other ways.

At the General Meeting held in Boston on the 1st of June, this association was represented by eleven of its members, viz: Revds. J. Irwin, J. B. Bonar, J. Alexander, Messrs. T. J. Claxton, T. Hobson, J. R. Dougall, E. S. Lyman, L. Cushing, Massey, and Sandham. Toronto was represented by two delegates, and the United States associations by nearly 200. The sentiment which was most strongly brought out at that interesting meeting was that whatever occasional or general efforts the Young Men's Associations might take up as called for by peculiar circumstances, or as needful to bind together their organizations, their proper and principal sphere was among young men.

MEMBERS.

Chairman—J. D. DOUGALL.

The number of members has been during the year

increased by 162 while others have in various ways dropped from the lists, the whole number at present being 373. The list has been put into more definite order than heretofore, and appears at the close of this Report.

FINANCES.

Chairman—MR. THOMAS LEEMING.

THE ASSOCIATION is dependent for defraying its expenses on the annual subscriptions of its members and the proceeds of Lectures, Festivals, Pic-Nics, &c. None of the Social Meetings held during the past year have been at the expense of the treasury. A good deal has been expended on the Rooms and Library which has not passed through the Treasurer's hands, and which would make the total expenditure for the year on the Association account \$1,007.49.

MISSION.—The collections for the Mission-work are presented at the close of this Report, They have been somewhat poorer than for a year or two back. The whole amount expended on the Mission, has been \$1,621.88.

The foregoing Report respectfully submitted to the Association.

J. REDPATH DOUGALL,

Secretary.

MONTREAL, November 15th, 1864.

At the Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Association, held on 22nd November last, it was moved by Mr. C. R. BLACK, seconded by Mr. JARDINE, and carried,—

“That this Association sincerely regrets the necessity of parting with Mr. MASSEY, who has been connected with us in Mission-work for the past eleven years; and he has our warmest wishes for his success in whatever sphere Providence may call him to.”

Moved by Mr. J. MURPHY, seconded by Mr. A. H. CAMERON, and carried,—

“That the above motion be printed in the Annual Report.”

The MONTREAL, YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, in account with JAMES ROSS, Treasurer.
Dr.

ASSOCIATION ACCOUNT.

	1864.	
To Balance due Treasurer, ending November 1863	\$	c.
To Cash, paid J. Dickie for 12 Benches	89.15	
To Cash, paid Jas. Baylis' Account	18.00	
To Cash, paid Messrs. Parlow and Grimton's Accounts	78.80	
To Cash, paid Walter Kates, 63 Great St. James Street	22.83	
To Cash, paid Gas Accounts	34.39	
To Cash, paid for Coals and Firewood	18.72	
To Cash, paid Insurance	34.42	
To Cash, paid Attendance at Rooms, Willis and MeKay	10.25	
To Cash, paid Rent to Messrs. Muir & Campbell	108.55	
To Cash, paid Sundry Items and small Accounts	509.00	
	97.70	
	\$1,072.92	
To Balance due Treasurer, brought down	\$55.43	
	\$1,072.92	

MISSION ACCOUNT.

	1864.	
To Cash, paid Mr. Massey's Salary ending October	\$	c.
To Cash, paid Mr. Millon's Salary ending November	641.67	
To Cash, paid Mr. Watson's Salary for November	491.67	
To Cash, paid Mr. Sandham	68.00	
To Cash, paid Rent of Mission House, and sundry other Meetings	198.00	
Places:		
To Cash, paid for Tracts and Hymn Books, &c.	184.67	
To Cash, paid Sundry Items in connection with Mission	21.70	
To Balance in hand	26.17	
	134.13	
	\$1,756.01	

	1864.	
By Balance on hand, ending November, 1863	\$	c.
By Cash, received Rent from Mission House	198.56	
By Cash, Half Proceeds of Annual Festival	101.00	
By Cash, from Non-Denominational Mission Sabbath School, in Nazareth Street	56.08	
By Cash, from H. A. Neilson's Sabbath-School Class	5.25	
By Cash, Discount on Silver	23.25	
By Cash, Collection from Am. Pres. Church, per E. K. Greene	3.87	
By Cash, Collection from First Bap. Church, per T. Jas. Claxton	249.50	
By Cash, collected per T. James Claxton	204.75	
By Cash, Collection from Zion Church, per C. R. Black	111.00	
By Cash, Collection from Cote-Street Church, per James Ross	412.90	
By Cash, Collection from Great St. James-Street Wesleyan Ch., per Messrs. Dutton and Middlemiss	144.75	
By Cash, Collection from Dr. Taylor's Church, p. Messrs. Thomson and McKenzie	129.50	
By Cash, Collection from St. Paul's Church, per W. Reid	57.50	
By Cash, Subscription—Thomas Leeming	42.00	
By Cash, Collection from St. Gabriel-Street Church	10.00	
	6.00	
	\$1,756.01	
By Balance on hand, brought down	\$134.13	
	\$1,756.01	

MONTREAL, December 31st, 1864.
Audited, and found correct,
JOHN G. WARNOCK,
THOS. HOBSON.

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CRIMPING BUSINESS.

ANNUAL TEA-MEETING OF THE MONTREAL SAILORS' INSTITUTE.

The following is the address of the Rev. Mr. Sykes delivered at the above meeting :—

He observed that he had been requested by the chairman to attend the meeting to state facts of which he, Mr. Sykes, was cognizant, and facts were stubborn things. He had no flattering words to use towards sailors, captains, or merchants, but, for the credit of Quebec, he must speak a word in reference to her peculiar condition, difficulties and besetments in regard to treatment of sailors, that port being so different from ours of Montreal. Here the shipping was, so to speak, all in one block, but at Quebec it extended straggling for about a distance of about nine miles on both sides of the river. There the sailors were exposed to great personal danger, owing to the necessity of their often crossing booms upon dark nights or windy days. In this respect of relative hazard as well as in danger of another kind, the ports of Montreal and Quebec would bear no sort of comparison. He had seen some places here at the back of the port, as he had seen some in London, which bore some resemblance to the Quebec dens, but here the sailor must go to them, but at Quebec he lands amidst them, and Champlain Street was, indeed, a most dangerous place. The friends of the sailor in Quebec had an eye on a large room in the Custom House there, which they hoped to obtain for purposes similar to those which the rooms of our Sailors' Institute in Montreal were applied, and when that should have been effected, the sailor might have the same safety and comfort there as here. The speaker then quoted statistics from a report, shewing the large number of vessels and sailors at Quebec for the last three years. He was, he continued, Chaplain to the Marine Hospital, as well as to the port of Quebec. It was necessary that attention should be directed to the traffic there in both vessels and sailors. There had of late years been a great improvement in the mode of building vessels in that place, in consequence of which they were in great demand; and, as a necessary result, so were sailors in much request, in order to take them to sea. A gigantic evil was going on hand in hand with this increase in the building of vessels, by stealing crews to man them. A law was required to protect the seaman from the crimps, and the many temptations and impositions to which he was exposed. He, Mr. Sykes, would, however, give the company a few of the facts he had promised them when he first rose to speak. His opinion of sailors was not based upon information obtained from the landsmen. There were good and bad amongst them, as amongst every class; but they were not ignorant. He had found, in the galley and fore-castle, men well read in books useful to men in their situation. The sailor of 1864 was not the one of fifty years ago, and on coming into communication with them it was found that they had men of mind to deal with. He had delivered temperance lectures to them an hour and a half long, and they had listened with attention; and this was a true test of the mind. He would now state some of the evils car-

ried on in the port of Quebec, but would remind them that the good man was sometimes trapped along with the bad one by the designing crimp. The speaker had known a young Scotch sailor who had visited Quebec for the first time. The captain had sent him to the post-office, and in so doing he had to pass along Champlain street,—to pass the house of the man—the crimp whom the chairman had spoken of as having bought a ship. He was hailed by what he thought a brother sailor, who asked him to come in and have a glass with him, and when they had arrived at a certain door they entered it and found the glass there, ready *charged*, it had in it a *drug*, and this man who had hailed the stranger as a friend, and taken him there, was a wicked and designing runner for a crimp. The young man did not sit down, he left the place and got on board the ship, but whilst he was giving the letter to his captain the *charge* took effect upon him and he fell upon the deck. Had he stayed in the place where he was served with the liquor, he would have been put into a cellar or garret, he would have had a long sleep, and in the evening found himself on board a ship standing out to sea. Let the sailors present take warning by this. He would tell them of two more cases. Two men were taken by runners from a ship to the house of a crimp. One was a strong fellow, and by sheer force managed to escape whilst the runners were securing his companion. Upon information received from the former, his captain, officers and fellow-sailors went to the house and found the other pinioned. Another case was one of a sailor caught by crimps, and who was found a prisoner, tied to a bedpost. This kind of proceedings was quite common in Champlain street. A poor man was caught in that street by two fellows, who suddenly seized him by the arms. They laughed, and he thought it was a joke. They ran along, and he thus held fast, and thinking it a rough jest, ran with them, they all ran together into the house of a crimp, where his arms were pinioned, a bottle forced into his mouth, and he made to swallow the contents. He became insensible, and was put into a room upstairs. In the night he awoke, and groping round the apartment to make his escape, he fell down a hole, and was seriously injured. In the morning he was taken off in a boat, and literally pitched on to the vessel. His captain sent him to the hospital, where the speaker had the narrative from the man's own lips.—One day Mr. Sykes saw in Champlain street a black boy. The latter seemed to be going very slowly along, when Mr. Sykes observed two glazed cap fellows—the runners frequently wore glazed caps—he observed them catch the boy, and take him into the back part of the house of one Ward, a man well known in Quebec. The boy had already been confined there a fortnight. He had, in fact, been taken prisoner and pulled into the house in broad daylight, and it was well understood that if he were to be sought for he would not be found. The ramifications of the crimping system were unseen and wide. On Peters street a boy was standing near a ship, and a boarding-house keeper had two sailors so drunk that they had quarrelled and appeared to be going to fight. One of these men was a crimp, and Mr. Sykes knew him, and, thinking him a different character, had fed him during the winter. The boy had been stolen by this crimp, who had been working for a few days on the vessel, in order that he might be able to do so. This statement was true, for the offender had himself confessed it to Mr. Sykes when taxed by the latter with his cruel conduct. The speaker took a policeman, and gave the boy in charge; but the constable said he could not take him. Now in London, England, a policeman in such a case would have made the arrest on view; but in Quebec you must get a warrant, and so the criminal escaped. Mr. Sykes then got three city policemen to watch the place whilst the water police

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were fetched. But the crimp came out and laughed at them, and told them to find the boy if they could. The boy, in fine, was not found by the police. Since that time Mr. Sykes had seen him, for he was on the runner's hands; but he, Mr. S., could not liberate him, for there must be witnesses obtained and formalities gone through.

The rev. speaker held divine service on the ship "Hope" last Sunday week, when there was evidently an old runner amongst the crew.— This runner had brought there a crimp and some others, and they presented pistols at the heads of the crew, whilst they stole a boy out of the fore-castle. The captain instituted a search, and got the boy back; but the question might very naturally be stated, why did they not take the crimp? The reason was, it was felt that there would be such difficulties thrown in the way that it would be a fruitless task; and the very magistrates on the bench insulted the captain, who was told he would get well paid by the crimps for not further looking after the man. The police certainly went, but a whisper was given by one of them, and it was soon seen that the man could not be got. Indeed, the police were as bad as the crimps, and some of the captains by connivance were as bad as these men. He would, however, give another case. Two men were sick, and wished to go to the hospital. One of them wanted to have his chest taken care of by his captain, but the latter insisted upon his taking the chest, and told him to put it into *that* man's boat. What man's boat? The crimp's. James Ward was that man, and they had a right to suspect that captain of being in collusion with crimps. The men were taken as to the hospital, but, for that night, one of them remained in Ward's house, where the boxes were retained, and themselves passed to the hospital. One of these men, when he was better, went, against the advice of Mr. Sykes, back to Ward's house, and he was subsequently left behind in port. Such was the extent of this crimping business in Quebec, that, notwithstanding the large number of crews supplied to newly built vessels, two hundred seamen were afterwards found locked up, and amongst the number was this man. Many of these men were subsequently sent to New York, where there is little doubt but that they were drafted away into the Federal army. Some time after these proceedings Mr. Sykes again saw the black boy already spoken of. He was with Ward, who had offered to take him to New York. He declined, slipped away from him, fell sick, went to the hospital, and died there of the small-pox. One Saturday, the speaker visited the hospital, and was told by the orderly that a man had come in who had fallen down the hold of a ship. Mr. Sykes saw him, and his face was almost as black as that of the poor black boy's, his eyes were swollen up, and he lay groaning in a most fearful and pitiable condition. "This is the clergyman, Mr. Singleton," said the orderly, approaching the bed. "O, Mr. Clergyman, do you think I shall die?" asked the sick man. "Are you fit to die?" enquired the minister. "No, I am not." was the reply.— He then said that it was in the night that he had tripped and fallen, and his back was even worse than his head. The poor sufferer was 65 years old, and Mr. Sykes having prayed with him, left to make enquiries at the vessel as to how the casualty had happened. The captain said it had not happened on board the ship at all; the man had been taken by crimps, from the vessel to a house over the way in Champlain street. Mr. Sykes went to Mr. Russell, the magistrate, to have the affair investigated, but nothing satisfactory seemed to have come of the application. Mr. Sykes, also, afterwards asked Singleton how he could tell him such a falsehood as he had done. Singleton replied that the crimps had ill-used him, and thus caused his frightful appearance, when he tried to get away from them in order to return to his ship.

They had beaten him, and afterwards opened a trap door, and hurled him headlong down into a cellar beneath. The shutters of the place were at once put up, so that nothing was seen from the outside, and nothing known except what might be gathered from the noise. The poor man died in a week after this from the effects of the murderous treatment he had received. The two crimps were put in jail, but the lawyers came and got them bailed out, and they carried on their business during the remainder of the season. The case was then heard before the court but nothing could be proved beyond what had been heard, for so adroitly do they manage these things, that nothing had been *seen*, and the culprits were acquitted. The magistrates were to blame in their conduct in the investigation of these outrages, and action towards the crimping business. We wanted not only good laws, but good men to put them into effect. The Government Police system at Quebec was a bad one.—They had there some thirty-five water policemen during the season of navigation, but in winter they were disbanded, and had to get their living with these very crimps. They should be engaged for the whole year, withdrawn from association with such characters, and made to feel their own responsibility.

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CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This Society shall be called "THE MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION AND CITY MISSION."

ARTICLE II.

Its objects shall be, the *religious* and *mental* improvement of its Members, especially in connection with the study of the Scriptures; the union of young men of various Churches in this and other plans of usefulness; and the providing of means by which young men, coming as strangers into the city, may be brought under the religious influences among their own class.

ARTICLE III.

This Association adopts, as the basis of all its proceedings those fundamental principles of Evangelical Christianity on which all Orthodox Protestant Churches are agreed, and will never admit any intermeddling with those matters of Faith and Polity on which such Churches differ.

ARTICLE IV.

Any young man, who is a member in good standing of an Evangelical Church in this city, may become an *Active Member*. *Active Members* only have the right to vote, and be eligible to office; and it shall be their particular duty to carry out the object of this Association. Any young man, of good moral character, may become an *Associate Member*; and shall be entitled to all the privileges of the Association, except that of voting and being eligible to office. Any Associate Member, who shall unite with an Evangelical Church, becomes thereby an active member of this Association, due notice thereof being given to the Secretary. Members may be proposed and elected at any meeting of the Association or of the Committee. All elections shall be by ballot. Any person, who is a Member in good standing of an Evangelical Church in this City may become a *Life-Member* of this Association on the payment of \$25 to the general funds of the Association at any one time. Any person who is a member in good standing of an Evangelical Church in this City may become a *Life-Director* of this Association on the payment of \$100 to the general funds of the Association at any one time. Persons may become *Honorary Members*. The Association shall have power to expel Members.

It shall at any time be competent for the Association to engage a person as Assistant to the Secretary, who shall fulfil the duties of Missionary to young men.

ARTICLE V.

The annual subscription to this Association shall be One Dollar per annum, to be paid on being received into membership, and during the month of November in each subsequent year.

ARTICLE VI.

The Officers of the Association shall be—a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Committee of Fifteen to be elected annually by ballot from the Members. A majority of the votes cast shall be an election; five to form a quorum.

ARTICLE VII.

An Annual Meeting shall be held in the month of November, to receive the Report of the Officers and elect their successors.

ARTICLE VIII.

All meetings of the Association and Committee shall be opened and closed with prayer.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall not be altered, except at an Annual Meeting, or at a Special Meeting, to be held at the call of the Committee, and by the vote of two-thirds of the Members present.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

MEMBERSHIP.

1.—Applicants for membership must be proposed by a Member of the Association. All such proposals shall be made in writing, and shall contain the name in full, the residence, the church of which the applicant is a member, and, if not a church-member, the congregation he is connected with. It shall also be signed by the proposer.

2.—Honorary Members shall be proposed at a regular meeting, and shall be received as members by motion, if carried by a majority of two-thirds of the members present. Art V. of Constitution not to apply to Honorary Members.

3.—The Members shall seek out young men taking up their residence in this city, endeavour to bring them under moral and religious influences, and, by every means in their power, to surround them with Christian associates. Members shall also exert themselves to interest the churches to which they respectively belong in the objects and welfare of the Association. They shall labor to induce all suitable young men of their acquaintance to connect themselves with the Association, and use all practicable means for increasing its membership, activity, and usefulness.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

1.—It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all business meetings of the Association and Committee, and to preserve in strict exercise the rules established by Parliamentary order. In the absence of the President, the senior officer present shall preside. Devotional meetings may be presided over by an Active Member of the Association.

2.—The duties of the Secretary shall be to keep a correct record of proceedings at all meetings of the Association, of the General Committee and of Standing Committees meeting at the Rooms. To keep a full and complete register of the name, residence and church of each Member. To notify all Officers and Members of their election or appointments, and prepare the work for the regular monthly meeting.

He shall, under the direction of the Committee, have charge of the correspondence of the Association. Keep copies of all letters written and files of those received by him relating to the affairs of the Association. He shall also present a written report of the Association at the Annual Meeting.

3.—The duties of the Assistant Secretary shall be to keep the records of the Association, under the supervision of the Secretary. To fulfil the duties of a Missionary to young men. To act as Librarian and Superintendent at the Rooms, and generally as agent of the Association under the direction of the Committee.

4.—The Treasurer shall receive all monies due the Association, and disburse the same under the direction of the Committee. He shall keep a full and correct account of his transactions, and report to the Committee when so required, and to the Association at its annual meeting.

5.—The Committee shall have the general management of the Association, and shall report monthly to the Association.

ARTICLE III.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1.—The Standing Committees, who shall be subject to the General Committee, shall be—a Committee on Rooms and Library; a Committee on Lectures, Essays and Debates; a Committee on Bible Classes; a Finance Committee and a Mission Committee. These Committees shall be appointed by the President from the General Committee. They shall be subject to, and shall report to each monthly meeting of the General Committee. The President and Recording Secretary shall be *ex-officio* members of each standing Committee.

2.—The Committee on Rooms and Library shall consist of three members who shall attend to the Rooms of the Association, and see that they are kept in good order. This Committee shall also arrange for the proper distribution of the books in the Library, and use all available means for its increase and preservation.

3.—The Committee on Bible Classes to consist of three members, shall have charge of all Bible Classes connected with the Association, and shall make all arrangements for their efficient working.

4.—The Committee on Lectures, Essays and Debates, to consist of three members, shall provide for the delivery of Lectures or Sermons; shall prepare subjects for essays, debates or conversation; engage members to take part in the meetings of the Association, prepare a programme of each meeting, and cause it to be announced at least one week before such meeting is held.

5.—The Finance Committee, to consist of three members, shall devise means for obtaining necessary funds for the Association, and shall examine and approve all accounts referred to them by the General Committee previous to their payment by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be an *ex-officio* member of this Committee.

6.—The Mission Committee shall consist of five members, and it shall be their duty to superintend the City Mission render all possible aid to the Missionary or Missionaries, and use all the means in their power to promote the success of the Mission, and to extend its usefulness.

7.—The President shall also nominate a Committee on Membership; to consist of a Chairman, who shall be a member of the General Committee, and not less than ten Active Members of the Association, selected from each church in which there are Members belonging to the Association. It shall be the duty of each member of this Committee to make himself acquainted with the young men in his particular congregation, especially strangers, and invite them to become Members of the Association. He shall report on all applications for membership referred to him. He shall convey to new Members their certificates of election and cards of membership, collect their dues, and labor to induce them to attend the regular meetings of the Association. He shall also, when called upon, notify the Members of special meetings. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to see that each Member of this Committee fulfils his duties. The Chairman shall also report the labors of his Associates to the General Committee.

ARTICLE IV.

MEETINGS.

1.—The Committee shall meet for business on the second Monday of each month; five to form a quorum.

2.—Meetings of the Association for reading essays, for debates, conversation on religious subjects, devotional exercise, or lectures, shall be held as often as practicable. As far as practicable, meetings, shall commence at eight o'clock and close at ten.

3.—Business meetings of this Association shall take place monthly on the Tuesday succeeding the second Monday in each month (being the first day of meeting, after the meeting of General Committee). Nine to form a quorum.

4.—That, at the other meetings of the Association during the month, no business be transacted other than proposing, balloting for, and receiving new Members.

5.—Special meetings of the Committee may be called at the option of the President, or at the request of three Members of the Committee. Special meetings of the Association shall be held at the written request of ten members, or at the option of the President.

6.—Any officer or member of Committee absenting himself from three consecutive regular meetings of the Committee, without sufficient reason, shall vacate his office. All vacancies shall be filled by the Committee.

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LIBRARY RULES.

SECTION 1.

A Member, upon application to the Librarian, may take out one volume from the Library, or he may remove both volumes of any work comprised in two volumes of duodecimo or smaller size, and return the same within two weeks; at the expiration of which time (should no application for the same work have been made in the meantime) an extension of one week shall be given, if desired; but no longer.

SECTION 2.

The Library Committee shall have power to limit the time of retention of new books, during the first six months after being added to the Library, which time shall be marked on the covers; and they shall have power also to withhold from circulation such volumes or periodicals as may be injured thereby.

SECTION 3.

If at the expiration of the time specified in Sections 1 and 2, for the retention of any book or books, the same be not returned, the sum of five cents shall be imposed and demanded for every week so retained, and a retention of two days over the stipulated time shall incur the same penalty.

SECTION 4.

If any Member shall refuse to pay the amount of any of the fine or fines which may be assessed him, his right to remove books from the Library shall be suspended until he complies with the regulations.

SECTION 5.

If any Member shall lose or deface a volume, he shall replace the same, or present an equivalent in money. If it be one of a set, he shall receive the odd volumes at a fair appraisal, or make ample recompense.

SECTION 6.

All books shall be returned one week previous to 1st of November, for yearly examination.

SECTION 7.

No person shall be allowed to take out a book on another's account without a written order, and if any books are taken without such order, the Librarian shall be held accountable therefor.

SECTION 8.

The books in Reference Library shall not be taken from the Rooms on any account whatever.

SECTION 9.

None but the Librarian or his substitute shall be permitted to remove books from the shelves.

SECTION 10.

The hours for the issue of books shall be as follows: Reference Library at any time between the hours of 9 A.M. and 9 P.M., and the circulating Library, from 12 Noon to 2 P.M., and from 6 to 9 P.M., daily (Sundays excepted.)

SECTION 11.

No Member shall be permitted to remove books from the Circulating Library until he has signed the Library Rules.

RULES FOR GUIDANCE OF COTTAGE MEETINGS.

1st.—The Chairman of each District shall establish as many meetings as possible within his District, and shall, with the concurrence of the Mission Committee, appoint a Vice-Chairman to each.

2nd.—District Chairman shall report monthly to the Mission Committee the attendance at all meetings, and any facts of interest in connection with them.

3rd.—Hymn Books, or any other property of the Association, used in connection with the Cottage Meetings, shall be under the charge of the District Chairman, who shall be responsible for them to the Mission Committee.

4th.—District Chairman shall not authorize any outlay in connection with the meetings without previous reference to the Mission Committee.

5th.—The Vice-Chairman or District Chairman shall be present at each meeting, assisted by at least one member of the District Committee.

6th.—The meetings shall be opened punctually at the hour appointed, and shall not exceed one hour in duration.

7th.—The remarks and devotional exercises shall be brief and plain.

N.B.—The Mission Committee earnestly recommend the careful visitation of the Districts.

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PAPERS AND PERIODICALS IN THE READING ROOM.

PAPERS.

<p>Alliance News. American Missionary. British Workman. " Workwoman. Band of Hope Review. British Messenger. " Ensign. " Flag. Canada Observer. " Christian Advocate. Christian Advocate and Journal. Canadian Baptist. Christian Guardian. Cottager. Echo. Evangelist. Harper's Weekly. Illustrated Times. " News of the World. London Morning Star. Montreal Daily Witness. " Gazette. " Herald. New York Tribune. Ol' Jonathan. Scientific American. Toronto Globe.</p>	<p>Churchman's Family Magazine. Christian Witness. " World. Church of England Temperance Magazine. Churchman's Penny Magazine. Chambers' Journal. Choir, or Musical Record. Children's Friend. Eclectic, & Congregational Rev'w. English Presbyterian Messenger. Evangelical Christendom. Good Words. " News. Home and Foreign Record. Journal of Board of Arts, of U.C. Jewish Herald. London City Missionary Magazine Leisure Hour. Lower Canada Agriculturist. Melisra. Missionary Magazine. " Record of United Pres- byterian Church. Missionary Herald. Methodist New Connex. Magazine Our Own Fireside. Penny Pulpit. Pleasant Hours Quiver. Sunday at Home. Stamp Collector's Magazine. Sunday Magazine. Social Science Review. Temple Anecdotes. The Presbyterian. Union Magazine for S.S. Teachers Wesleyan Methodist Magazine. " Missionary Notices.</p>
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PERIODICALS AND MAGAZINES.

Anti-Tobacco Journal.
 British Controversialist.
 Book, and its Missions.
 Baptist Reporter.
 Biblical Treasury.
 Bible " "
 Bible Class Magazine.
 Christian Treasury.
 Canadian Naturalist.

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 Sheriffs, John J.
 Tucker, Charles
 Tomkins, J.
 Topley, W.
 Wanless, W.
 Wyman, E.