REPORT
• OF THE
QUEBEC AUXILIARY (
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WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
MARCH, 1856.
QUEBEC:
PRINTED BY R. MIDDLETON, SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET AND FOOT OF MOUNTAIN HILL.

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COMMITTEE---1856.

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Messrs. P. Langlois,	Messies. James Mountain,
" Joseph Louis,	" Wm. Bates,
" G. Henderson,	" J. HUGHES,
" W. C. HENDERSON,	" D. WHITE,
" W. WITHALL,	" S. CORNEIL,
" W. HUNT,	" John Hethrington,
" John Campbell,	" Jos. Whitehead,
" J. LENFESTEY,	" G. MATHISON,
" Joseph Bowles,	" Јонл Ѕмітн,
" Ј. С. СLАРНАМ,	" WM. DINNING,
" W. Woods,	" T. BICKELL,
" W. Ellis,	" Јонн Вкоwн,
" W. BROWNING,	" WM. BROWN.
DAVID LOGIE,	TREASURER.
ROBERT MIDDLETON, -	Secretary,



REPORT.

THE report presented last year by the Committee of this Auxiliary alluded at the outset to the important change which had been effected, in the incorporation of the entire Wesleyan Methodism of Canada and Hudson's Bay. Since then, the experience of those most intimately concerned in the working of Canadian missions, tends convincingly to shew that the approving smile of the God of all grace has fallen upon the arrangement; a fact which is conclusively demonstrated by the cordiality and generous declarations of the British Conference; the fraternal harmony of ministerial and lay brethren in Eastern, as in Western Canada; the corresponding and opportune approbation and liberal co-operation of the friends of the missions; and more than all, the honour which God puts upon the Society, by increasing its opportunities and facilities for saving souls and glorifying the Redeemer.

The Parent Society, in Great Britain, in reviewing their operations during the last year, specially advert to the very encouraging state of the Society's finances. Their income was £111,048 14s. 4d., and is the highest reported by any Protestant Church purely voluntary; and though some £3,450 less than the aggregate of the last year, it is the largest from established sources for some years. Last year the legacies amounted to nearly $\pounds 14,000$; this year to little more than $\pounds 2,000$; so that there is a handsome increase from ordinary sources; and this in a year of war, augmented taxation, and commercial embarrassment. It is encouraging to see that the receipts from Foreign Auxiliaries is £21,547 10s.; that the juvenile friends of the Society raised £5,904 5s. 2d.; and that in the report of contributions there are many subscriptions from $\mathcal{L}10$ to $\mathcal{L}100$ each.

In connection with the financial condition of the Society, we turn to the instrumentalities sustained by it, and in every item we discern a considerable increase over the statement of the preceding year; a circumstance from which is derivable the gratifying inference, that progress continues to be the watchword of this honored institution. The following recapitulation, when compared with the similar one given in your Committee's last report, will be found fully to corroborate the assertion :--

Central or Principal Stations called Circuits,	378
Chapels and other Preaching Places,	3,172
Ministers and Assistant-Missionaries, including	
Twenty-nine Supernumeraries,	534
Other paid Agents, as Catechists, Interpreters, Day-	
school Teachers, &c.,	838
Unpaid Agents, as Sabbath-school Teachers, &c.,	$9,\!204$
Full and Accredited Church Members,	
On trial for Church Membership,	$7,\!440$
Scholars, deducting for those who attend both the	
Day and Sabbath Schools,	87,358
Printing Establishments,	8

Passing from these statistical matters to the great evangelistic work which they subserve, your Committee would next briefly review the labours of the year.

EUROPEAN MISSIONS.

From Germany, the accounts received during the year from Mr. Müller, have been of a gratifying character. The health of that respected agent had been, to some extent, improved, so that he had begun to preach again; the pressure upon the resources of the people had been relieved by a plentiful harvest; and in two of the more distant stations of his extensive circuit, a gracious revival had taken place.

In Spain, the past year has not been without its fruits. The Great Head of the Church has again witnessed to the utility of our mission in Gibraltar, and graciously crowned the labours of His people with His blessing. Mr. Edman, the Society's agent there, mentions, among encouraging indications, letters received in Gibraltar from some pious soldiers, formerly members of Society there, and now serving in the Urimea, which show that though surrounded by suffering and the "din of war," their consolation in Christ abounded; and encloses one of a very satisfactory character from a soldier, who has since died, and who was converted to God during the time he remained at "the Rock."

The annual report supplied by the President of the French Conference, is full of interest. In France, the past year had been one of embarrassment in a few places, from the adverse action of the local authorities, and of prosperity in others, from visitations of Divine grace, especially in the South, which had increased the number of members and infused new spiritual life into the Societies. From Paris, Mr. Rylance writes : "The number of those who desire to hear the word has gone on augmenting until our limits are too strait, and many turn away whom we are unable to accommodate. Not a seat is to be let in the chapel, though applications are numerous. Among our constant hearers there are many who were once wholly indifferent, or deeply devoted to the world, who now give tokens of a serious mind, and of a resolve to save their souls. Some have been led to join the Society, to whom class-meeting has been unknown.

In Switzerland the state of the work is prosperous. The Sunday Schools are, as heretofore, made a blessing. A touching item in the list of missionary subscriptions and donations from that country, is a legacy from a dying Sunday School boy, of fifteen shillings and twopence, a fact which bears delightful testimony to the influence of our schools.

CEYLON AND CONTINENTAL INDIA.

In North and South Ceylon, the Society's interests have been seriously affected during the past year, by the extensive prevalence of cholera and small-pox, and by the scarcity of food. The most remarkable event of the year, in this quarter, has been the publication in Tamil of a work of extraordinary literary and mythological merit—apologetic of Sivism and antagonist to Christianity. It undertakes to prove that every one of the distinctive articles of Sivite belief and practice has its parallel and warrant in the *credenda* and ceremonial set forth in the Christian Scriptures. The book is doing much mischief. The accounts from Madras are more encouraging. The Sabbath congregations had been, during the year, *large*, and on some occasions, says the chairman of this district, we have had very encouraging proofs that the demonstration of the Spirit has confirmed the word of his servants. Several new members have been added.

In the Mysore District, the numbers remain as last year. In the Tamul Society two members have been received on renouncing Romanism, and several heathens have expressed a wish to be baptized.

Respecting the mission to China, we learn that the Committee had decided upon doubling the number of its agents in Canton. Of the operations of the missionaries in that city, there is as yet but little to report. Mr. Piercy continues to hold public services three times a week, at which there is an average attendance of more than forty persons. The very unsettled state of public affairs, however, interferes much with the progress of the work.

SOUTHERN AFRICA.

Mr. Moister informs the Committee that a series of special services, held in Cape Town during the summer, had been followed by very cheering results in the conversion of sinners, and the recovery of several who had wandered from the right way. The public and private means of grace were well attended, and there were prospects of good in the future.

In British Kaffraria much good is being accomplished. The chapel at Mount Cole is stated to be too small for the regular congregations, the devotional meetings of the people are well attended and fervent, and with one or two exceptions during the year, their conversation has been "as becometh the gospel of Christ."

In Kaffraria Proper the labours of the missionaries have been retarded through the hostility existing between two of the native tribes. It is, however, matter of sincere thankfulness to God that the station has been preserved from injury, even when its immediate neighbourhood has been the scene of conflict; and still more, that under such trying circumstances the people have continued stedfast in their profession. Of the 130 scholars who attend the schools, a large proportion can read the New Testament, and not a few are learning to write.

WESTERN AFRICA.

The history of the year makes it apparent that the same blessing which has so remarkably attended the Society's labours is still vouchsafed; and were the means at the disposal of the Committee more abundant, a still greater extension of the work of God might be confidently anticipated.

WEST INDIES.

The accounts from the several districts into which the islands are divided are, upon the whole, favorable. Sickness, searcity of provisions, and emigration, have had an adverse influence; but notwithstanding these causes, we rejoice to learn that the servants of Christ have not laboured in vain, nor spent their strength for nought. Among other places where a gracious work has been going on, we would mention St. Christopher's, a revival of religion being thus joyously described by the Superintendant :—

"I have great pleasure in apprising you that our hopes of spiritual blessing to result from the late visitation have been more than realised. On my own two Stations the increase in number is four hundred and thirty, besides one hundred and fifty on trial. And from the information I have received I am led to the conclusion, that in the first quarter of this year our heavy loss by cholera will be repaired, and that there will be a very considerable increase. And not only do we rejoice in numerical augmentation: it is delightful to behold the earnestness of those who seek admission into our body. The marks of a genuine revival of true religion surround us. Many have found peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ; others are fervently imploring mercy, and the moral change in the conduct of the people is most cheering. We have long sought for the visitation of the Holy One, and now we have it to our abundant joy. We can exultingly sing :---

"Our conquering Lord Hath prospered his word— Hath made it prevail, And mightily shaken the kingdom of hell."

"All ages are sharing in this visitation. The old and the young are gathered unto God."

AUSTRALIA AND POLYNESIA.

The returns from the Victoria district show an increase for the last year of 6 chapels, 9 other preaching places, 14 schools used as chapels, 6 missionaries, and upwards of 700 members. The District Meeting expressed their regret that they were unable to overtake the wants of the colony. Towns and villages, they say, are rapidly growing up, and presenting the most urgent claims upon our aid, which we are compelled to decline for want of men. Butas we are expecting additional preachers from England, we hope to be able to meet some of them shortly, and resolve that the most necessitous shall be met first.

NEW ZEALAND.

But one circuit report had been received from New Zealand, which states that the congregations, particularly on the Sabbath, are very encouraging; but that the insufficient supply of ministerial labour, and the consequent impossibility of meeting the necessities of the circuit, presses most painfully upon the mind of the missionary. Speaking of this once benighted land, Bishop Selwyn, from the pulpit of the University of Cambridge, gave utterance to the following since the first Missionary landed in New Zealand, and that for the first ten years the work was carried out by catechists, and yet that THE WHOLE NATION, so far as I am able to judge, comparing man with man, ARE AS WORTHY OF THE NAME OF CHRISTIANS AS OUR OWN PEOPLE OF ENGLAND, I cannot see reason to doubt the outpouring of the Spirit of God upon every Missionary work undertaken in simple faith."

The reports from the Friendly and Feejee Islands dwell much upon the want of a larger supply of missionary labour. The year just elapsed is memorable as the period when christianity was first professed by the Great Chief or King of Feejee in his capital. The circumstances attending this memorable event are thus described by Mr. Waterhouse, in a letter dated June 1st, 1854:--

"On the 27th of April I had a long interview with Thakombeau in private, during which he resolved to renounce heathenism. The following Sunday was the great day of preparation. Several tons of *taro* were brought for the Sunday's consumption. Bales of native calico were distributed amongst those who wished to clothe themselves.

"On Sunday, April 30th, the two great drums of Feejee —known to the natives by the name of ' the publisher of war,' which had never been used but to congregate warriors and cannibals—were beaten to assemble those who wished to enrol themselves under the Prince of Peace. The King, with about three hundred chiefs and attendants, then entered a large dwelling (120 feet by 30,) and arranged themselves for the service.

"The priests of his household gods, and all his wivesabout fifty—followed him. The Rev. James Calvert, of the adjoining Circuit, kindly complied with our invitation, and conducted the morning service. The change in the people, with clean faces and well clothed, was very striking.

"The following Sabbath three hundred more embraced Christianity.

"On the 8th of May the temples began to be spoiled of their ornaments. One of their deities, the god of rain and fair weather, was brought in triumph to me. The heathens from the large land predicted my death.

"May 9th.—An attack was made upon a sacred forest in our vicinity. The carpenters were conveyed by water to the spot. Solemnly bowing before the great Creator, one of the Teachers prayed aloud, and besought him to prevent any evil from coming to them while they attacked 'Satan's forest.' They then felled some of the monster iron-wood trees, which have been considered sacred for ages. Some of the poor carpenters trembled very much lest an evil spirit should kill them. They are taught by tradition that their forefathers felled some of these trees on one occasion, and then retired to rest for the night. The next day, on repairing to the spot in order to square the logs, they were surprised to find that the trees were again in their proper position, and still growing.

"Messengers were now sent to several islands, directing the inhabitants to renounce idolatry. Every sabbath brought an addition to our numbers at Bau.

"Evening and morning some four or five of us regularly conduct family prayer in the various dwellings, going 'from house to house." 'The spirit of grace and of supplications' seems to be poured upon some houses. Frequently, during public worship, do we behold the heaving breast and the starting tear. But we desire to have a copious pentecostal shower: then shall sinners be converted to our God.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The Districts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, are about to be formed into a distinct connexion, with a conference affiliated to that of Great Britain, a project from which the most favorable results are anticipated. In the meantime it may be briefly stated that some portions of this field continue well to repay the tiller's toil.

CANADA.

The Auxiliary Society of Canada has, besides the contingent expense of management, outfits, travelling, printing, and publication, this year, sustained in the Province, and the distant Hudson's Bay Territory, 71 Domestic Missions, 20 Indian Missions, and in addition to many Sabbath Schools, 18 Day Schools, and 2 large and expensive Industrial Institutions; and has employed 98 Missionaries to the Whites, 24 Missionaries to the Indians, 20 Teachers and 10 Interpreters ; being an increase of 14 Missions, 5 Schools, and 30 Laborers; making a total of 152 salaried Agents. There are 11,062 White, and 1,289 Indian members of the Wesleyan Church on the Missions, and as the result of numerous revivals chiefly, and the recent transfer of members from the Parent Society, and from different Circuits, there has been an accession of 1,727 members on the Missions; and a proportionate increase of hearers, making, it is believed, the whole number of persons, adults and youth, participating in the ministerial and educational benefits of the Society, sixty or seventy thousand. Such a Missionary position, more influential and promising than ever, is very satisfactory to the Committee, and the friends who so generously sustain this institution. The 30th annual report of the Society, for the year ending June, 1855, from which this information is taken, records the pleasing fact, that the friends of the institution in Western Canada alone, presented upwards of £9,000 to the Treasurer. The report furnishes copious details of the work which had been done during the year, into an account of which, however, our

limits forbid us entering. It speaks of the continued cultivation of old ground, the taking possession of new territory, the planting of new fields, the gathering of new harvests for the Saviour. Some of the Missionaries have had to travel on foot their weary rounds. There was weeping in going forth with precious seed; there is joy in the garnering of bounteous sheaves. Old Missions have been divided, other settlements have been explored—congregations collected—societies formed—churches erected—parsonages built—funds augmented— Sabbath Schools and Missionary Societies organised.

Your committee have thus, as briefly as the subject would admit, gone over the great field of Wesleyan Missionary enterprise; and summing up the amount of labour expended, the support afforded, the hindrances offered-compared with the positive good realized, we think it will not be denied that the results have been in the highest degree satisfactory. Well may the friends of Wesleyan Missions exclaim, "what hath God wrought?" when they reflect that whereas in 1814 the whole of the foreign work was comprised in British North America and the West Indies, Gibraltar, and Sierra Leone, while the language of the British islands alone was used, except by the missionaries to the French prisoners; and that in the interval thirty languages have become necessary, most of which are still used by the Missionaries. These signs of progress, says the Parent Report, we may enumerate; but who shall register the souls born from above in forty years? Or by what numeration shall we express the amount of enjoyment created and diffused by attempts to do good upon the largest scale, and in the best sense of those much-abused words, to confer "the greatest happiness upon the greatest number?"

QUEBEC WESLEYAN AUXILIARY MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER.

Dr.

Cr.

QUEBEC, 28th May, 1855.

List of Collections in aid of the Quebec Wesleyan Missionary

Society, May, 1855.

LEWIS WARD.

Collected by Messrs. Cornell and Mountain. £ s. d. John Henderson & Co.....12 10 0 Hon H. Black..... 0 10 0 Mr. Bowes, M.P.P..... 0 10 0 Ð Mr. Wright, " 0 10 D. Logie 1 0 0 J. Louis..... 1 3 4 B. Powell..... 0 0 5 0 100 J. Morphy.... 0 John Shaw..... 0 5 B. Cole, Jr.... 0 10 0 0 Jas. Mountain..... 1 0 10 0 Thomas Bickell..... 0 John Tolmie..... 0 10 0 5 0 W. Sloan 0 Dr Rowand..... 0 5 0 Jas Woodley..... 0 $\mathbf{5}$ 0 0 10 0 Jas Reynar..... 0 George Henderson..... 1 0 Wm Shopner..... 0 10 0 0 W Beresford..... 0 5 0 J Hethrington..... 0 5 Jos Whitehead..... 0 0 10 0 JS Sloan..... 0 10P Poulin..... 0 -5 0 J Laird..... 0 10 0 Mrs Paddon..... 0 0 5 Rev Mr Pollard..... 1 5 0 C E Anderson..... 0 10 0 Mr & Mrs Corneil..... 2 10 5 0 T D Harrington..... 0 10 3 6 Sums under $5s.\ldots 0$

PALACE WARD.

Collected by Messrs. Dredge and

Jos Bowles	1	5	0
Richd J Shaw	0	5	0
H Codville	1	0	ò
Mrs Holt	0	5	0
A Dredge	0	5	0
John Kemp	0	5	0
J Y Mc1ndoe		7	6
Mrs Alford	1	5	0
Mrs Laird		5	0
C Corneil.	0	5	0
Geo Hall		5	0

Brought forward..... 5 12 6 G G Ardouin 0 5 0 0 Thos Vaux..... 1 5 0 Cash.... 0 5 5 0 Mrs Green 0 Small sums..... 0 $\mathbf{2}$ 6 £7 15 0

£ s.

D.

CHAMPLAIN WARD.

Collected by Misses C. Williams & E. Parker.

R Bell Jas Hossack J Dinning	0	5 5 10 5	0 0 0 0
Mr Blanc Mr Taylor	. 0	5 5 10	0
W Baldwin E H Hall	0	10 10 10	0
A Friend Wm Ellis	Ŏ	10 5 5	0
Mr Hunt Mr Lawson Sums under 5s	Ŏ	53	09
	 £7	$\frac{1}{18}$	

ST. JOHN'S WARD.

Collected by Messrs. Brown & Paddon.

J G Clapham	1	4	4
Miss Noad	0	10	0
Mrs Stott	0	10	0
H Lenfestey	0	7	6
W Bates.	0	5	0
Miss Lenfestey	0	5	0
W Hughes	0	5	0
F Cathcart	0	5	0
Mr Innes	0	5	0
M McEachern	0	Б	0
T Hethrington	0	5	0
D White	0	5	0
J C Stokes	0	5	0
Miss E Mahny	0	5	0
W Brown	0	5	0
E Paddon		5	0
Sums under 5s.	0	14	5
1	00	~	

£5 12 6 [

£30 0 0

ST. ROCH'S WARD. Collected by Mr. Mathison. & £ s. p. Wm Withall. 1 0 0 G Mathison. 0 10 0 J Brown. 0 5 0 J LeMesurler. 0 5 0 J Lenfestey. 0 10 0 Jas Watt. 0 5 0 Mathison. 0 5 0 J Lenfestey. 0 10 0 Jas Watt. 0 5 0 Beatley & Haram. 0 5 0 John Haram. 0 5 0 John Haram. 0 5 0 Sums under 5s. 0 7 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
£4 13 3 £4 13 3 ST. PETER'S WARD. Collected by Messrs. W. C. Henderson & W Hunt. H J Noad. 1 0 0 II Goodwin 1 0 0 C Wurtele. 1 0 0 Jno Paterson 1 0 0 Jas Tibbits 1 0 0 G B Hall 1 5 0 R M Harrison 0 5 0 Chas Brodie 0 10 0 Jas J Lowndes 0 10 0 £10 0 0 0	Robt Neil

Total Amount of Collections.....£85 7 0

D. LOGIE,

TREASURER.

Quebec, 28th May, 1855.

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