

direction of the corresponding committee, made a missionary tour among the settlers on the river St. John, in the year 1769. On his arrival at Okpaak, the most distant Indian settlement, he was received by the chief, who banded him out of the boat, and immediately several of the Indians, who were drawn out on the occasion, discharged a volley of musketry, and invited him and Captain Spry to their council-chamber, as they called it, viz: the largest cuigoum or wigwam; and at their desire he offered up some prayers in the Micmac language.\*

In July, the same year, he again read prayers to a large assemblage of Indians at St. Paul's church, Halifax, in their own language, the Governor † and many principal inhabitants being present. On this occasion the Indians sung an anthem before and after service. Before the service begun, a chief came forward, and kneeling down prayed for the prosperity of the Province, and the blessing of Almighty God on the King, the Royal Family, and the Governor. He then rose up, and Mr. Wood, at his desire, explained his prayer in English to the whole congregation. When service was ended, the Indians returned thanks for the opportunity they had of hearing prayers in their own language. In the following year, Mr. Wood again performed divine service at Halifax in the Micmac language, at the residence of Colonel Goreham, where a number of Indians had assembled. And in his letter to the society of 9th July that year, he mentions being engaged in translating the morning and evening-service into Micmac, so that one unacquainted with the language might read it, and that after a little practice the tone and emphasis peculiar to the language could be acquired. ‡

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\* Report S. P. G.

† Lord W. Campbell.

‡ Report 1768 and 9.