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ere closed on Grindare very industrious, the men besides fishing, devoting their spare time to farm labour, boat building and other work. The women, spin, weave and make their own homespun cloth. Intoxicating drink is a thing almost entirely unknown, although it is sold on one or two of the islands, and it is greatly to the credit of the people that only one case of a man being under the influence of liquor came under my own observation during my visit.

I was kindly and hospitably treated, and am under deep obligation to many of the poor people who even gave up the use of their own and only bedroom in order to take me in, and who also kept me for five and six days at a time free of charge.

To Capt. LeMaitre of the "Beaver," I am indebted for allowing me my meals and use of a stateroom free of charge. He also helped me by recommending me to people with whom I might board.

The islanders remember with gratitude the visits of former colporteurs, and I trust many souls have been won for Jesus through the annual visit of the colporteurs of the Society, and that Christians will be aroused to aid a Society whose object is to diffuse good wholesome literature, and to leave no one, however poor, without the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

General Summary of Colportage in Newfoundland, with Extracts from Colporteurs' Reports.

During the year 1889, four men were employed whose united services equalled that of one man for two years. They travelled 2359 miles. They sold books and Bibles to the value of \$1184.91. They granted \$170.63 worth; 229 public meetings were held. There were found 167 families who were destitute of all religious books except the Bible. Of families who had no Bible, there were found 51. To the homes of Roman Catholics 400 visits were paid. Of nominal Protestants who habitually neglect evangelical preaching, 76 families were found. In 2,300 families there was personal conversation on matters of religion, or prayers were offered. The whole number of family visits paid was 4,809.