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Crucifixion and the Resurrection, to the end of the last Chapter. A short time afterward he called where I was engaged with an Indian Assistant on my Micmac Dictionary. Espying the Copy of the Gospel from which I had before read to him, he enquired if it was the same Book. I answered that it was. "Read more to me," was the reply. The dictionary was immediately laid aside of course, and his request complied with. These are only specimens of what is constantly occurring."

"I once (continues Mr. Rand) read the same Chapter mentioned above, to one attentive listener in an Indian Chapel, over the Altar of which hung a picture of the Last Judgment, and a quotation from Matthew 25th in English. The Indian who was shewing me the Chapel, could not read, or understand, when read, the English. So I read the same to him in Micmac. There was a Hymn in the same place in French, which I also translated into Micmac for his edification, and hoped the time would soon come when every religious teacher would adopt the sentiment and practice of the Apostle Paul, who "in the Church had rather speak five words with his understanding, that with his voice he might teach others also, than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue."

## PURCHASE OF LAND.

The experiment of furnishing employment to the Indians as an inducement to the adoption of a fixed residence, had scarcely been commenced, when the necessity for possessing a tract of land was felt. The Indian must fix his wigwam somewhere. He must have fuel. He must have materials from which to make his baskets, tubs, and other wares. He looks too upon the Forest as his heritage. He concedes to the white man a right to the land which he cultivates, but he cannot perceive his right to large tracts of forest land, and to the trees, toward the growth of which he has contributed nothing. Indians in close proximity to villages soon come into collision with the proprietors of lands; and it was foreseen that in order to avoid this collision and all unpleasant consequences, that a purchase would be requisite. The Committee, however, were unwilling at first to do this, partly because averse to all speculation in land, and partly because unwilling to commit themselves to Hantsport as a permanent centre of operations, lest unforeseen causes should lead to a change of view, respecting the eligibility of that locality. They, therefore, on Mr. Rand's first going to Hantsport, declined making any purchase, but authorized the renting of a suitable place for the use of Indian settlers.

In the month of May, however, a letter was received from Mr. Rand, giving information of a very eligible tract of land offered for sale, requesting the Committee to review the whole subject, and intimating that the difficulties in the way of renting a suitable place

were all but insuperable.