

mas Day for the first time, and preached in Indian in the afternoon, from the words, "The dayspring from on high hath visited us;" and in consequence of the urgent request of the people at the Rapids, he preached there also in Indian on Monday, December 30. There were at least five hundred persons present, and, as most of the people there are either Indians or half-breeds, he was well understood. Among them were many Indians from the neighbourhood, who still reject the Gospel; they appeared absorbed in what they heard, and kept their eyes steadily fixed on Mr. Budd. One of his hearers was his own mother; her countenance expressing every emotion which might be supposed to fill the heart of a Christian Indian mother at thus witnessing her son as the first "ambassador for Christ" from among her own people. Mr. James adds,—“I listened and gazed, and thanked God for what I saw and heard.”

Mr. Budd preached also at the Indian Village, and at the Upper Settlement; and so strong was the feeling towards him on the part of his fellow Indians throughout the colony, that it was difficult to convince them that his sphere of duty lay far distant. Those of the Middle Church district, when they found he must leave them, agreed together to promise him assistance in his new station, wherever it might be; and engaged, as soon as the spring was sufficiently advanced, to send him eighty bushels of corn, sixty yards of printed cloth, and 3*l.* or 4*l.* in money. “This was not only a delightful proof of their good feeling, but will prove a substantial help to him.”

On January 6, 1851, he left the Red River, proceeding to Partridge Crop in company with Mr. Cowley, from whence he was to travel the rest of the way on