NOVEMBER.—Concerning his visits during this month, among other interesting ditails, Mr. Henderson states that in the first weeks of this month he visited the new settlements of Rockwood and Victoria, and of the third and fourth weeks he notes: "I visited the parishes of Headingly and St. James, on the Assiniboine River, and the new and isolated bettlement of the Boynz-Rivière aux Isles du Bois. This lies at a distance of from 35 to 40 miles south-west of the Assiniboine ferry in Headingly, and occupies a very beautiful and fertile section of the country. It consists of 12 families, all, with one exception, recent immigrants and Protestants. They were well supplied with Bibles, yet I sold several, and gave away one copy to a young man who would not buy, but who, I hope, will read it. The people seemed much pleased with my visit. The parishes of Headingly and St. James have both been lorg settled. I found as a whole that the settlers, with the exception of the immigrants, were by no means as well supplied with the Scriptures as might have been expected. Many of the people had only imperfect and tattered copies; upon inquiring I found that the observance of family worship was comparatively rare among them. In St. James I visited two Roman Catholic families, to one of which I sold a Bible, to the other I gave one."

DECEMBER.—As one of the places of his visitation in December, he is found labouring at Fort Garry, of which he writes: "Here I was well received both by the military and by the employes of the Hudson Bay Company. The latter were well supplied with Bibles, but bought several more. To the military I sold a large number, and would have fold a still greater number, but an unpleasant event occurred during the course of my visits, by which a man lost his life, and which led to the exclusion of all civilians from the barracks for a time." Regarding Winnipeg, he observes: "Among the population of this town, mixed as it is, I generally met with a very kind reception. Only in one place three or four young men seemed determined to scoff and to treat me somewhat roughly, but they ended by buying some copies of the Scriptures after all. The townships of St. John's and St. Paul's were also visited in this month; so was the Kildonan settlement. This is the nucleus of the old Selkirk or Red River Settlement. The families received the word with all kindness. They were fully supplied with copies of the Scriptures already, but bought from me all I had of the Bibles with the metrical version of the Psalms."

During his tour in *January*, he is found at St. Andrew's, north and south, St. Clement's and St. Peter's. Although a great part of these districts is well supplied, he found "a larger amount of destitution than in almost any other section." In one settlement he "found fourteen families entirely with-

out the Scriptures."

In the February report the colporteur speaks of having carried the precious volume to the Poplar Point, and to the Seine River settlements. These are three in number—1. The 'Vestern; 2. Point du Chene; and 3, The Southern. Of the last his remarks are:—"The greater portion of the population here are French and Roman Catholics. The English speaking settlers in this section number only 10 or 11 families and a few single men. Most of these are recent immigrants from Canada, and the majority are well supplied with the Holy Scriptures. The others supplied themselves from my stock. In this place I visited a Roman Catholic woman, who purchased a French Bible. She had possessed one formerly, which her priest had taken from her."

## Annual Meeting of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.

As we were going to press, we received New Brunswick papers containing extended reports of the Annual Meeting of the above Society, which took place in the City of St. John, on Thursday, the 8th instant. It was probably the most enthusiastic and important public meeting ever held in connection