

Sept. 4. Preached three times to day, in the morning to about 70 persons, afternoon 120, evening 50. Was requested to baptize a child but declined.

#### SUMMARY.

These extracts are enough, perhaps more than enough, to indicate the nature and peculiarities of Mission work on the Labrador coast. Dependant upon the kindness of friends for entertainment and means of conveyance from place to place, I was not in a single instance disappointed. Was rarely detained in any harbour longer than I wished to remain, and perhaps in no case longer than was advantageous. Everywhere there seemed to be the utmost readiness to facilitate my progress even when it was at considerable inconvenience to the parties immediately concerned. Received so many and such varied marks of kindness that it would be invidious to mention any names. May the blessing of Him who has said, "Whosoever shall give to one of these even a cup of cold water in my name he shall in no wise lose his reward" come upon all the benefactors of your missionary, and may the Great Head of the Church Himself who, far beyond his expectation prospered his way, be praised for all His loving kindness and tender mercy. During the ten weeks from July 31st to October 9th, which your missionary spent on the coast, he sailed along 250 miles of it, from Holton Harbour to Red Bay, visited 24 Harbours; 120 families, and 26 vessels, with reading exhortation and prayer; preached 46 times; addressed audiences numbering in the aggregate about 5180, in all of which there were probably between 1500 and 2000 different persons; distributed about 2290 tracts, and sold or gave away 24 Bibles. For further particulars respecting the work of each day, he would respectfully refer to the table appended to the report. What the results of his labours are he, of course, cannot tell. The great day alone must declare them. But if God's word returns not to Him void, but accomplishes that whereto He sends it, we may cherish the hope that the seed sown amid much weakness and imperfection may spring up and bring forth fruit to the honor of Jehovah's great name.

#### EXTENT OF THE FIELD.

Having thus endeavoured to indicate the nature and extent of the work which has been performed by your missionary during the past season, there yet remains to be given a statement of the facts which have been gathered concerning Labrador, and the extent of its destitution of religious ordinances. Labrador in its widest signification embraces the whole of the peninsula which lies between Hudson's Bay, the Atlantic, and the Gulf of St Lawrence. Its position is between the 49 and 63 parallels, and between 55 and 79 meridians. It is bounded on three of its sides by Hudson's Bay, Hudson's Straits, the Atlantic, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Rupert's, the Mistassimi, and the Beisamits Rivers may be regarded as near the south west boundary. Within these limits lies a vast area of country.—From the mouth of Rupert's River on the Hudson's Bay to the mouth of the Beisamits on the Gulf of St Lawrence, the distance is about 470 miles. From Cape Wolstenhome the most northern point of the country, to the Straits of Belle Isle is 1100 miles. From the Hudson's Bay Company's part at Beisamits in a direct line to Ungowa Bay it is about 650 miles, while to Cape Wolstenhome it is not less than 1000. It has been estimated that the area of Labrador is about 420,000 square miles. (See Hind's "Labrador.") Labrador is very thinly inhabited by nomadic bands of Montagnais, Nasquapee, Mistassimi, Swampy Creek Indians and Esquimaux. The number of the four first mentioned tribes is not known. It is thought however that there are about 1500 of the Esquimaux living along the coast. Labrador is divided into three parts, each of which is supposed to be a distinct water shed.—That part of the peninsula which is drained by rivers flowing into Hudson's Bay is called East Main. That which is supposed to be drained by streams which empty into the Gulf of St. Lawrence belongs to Canada, and extends from Beisamits River on the West, to Blanc Sablon on the East. The remaining portion, Labrador proper, drained by rivers which flow into the Atlantic, extends from Blanc Sablon lat 52° N. lon. 57° 9' W. to Cape Chudleigh lat 60°