proved very small. All these things are subjects of thankfulness, especially when we consider that they afford some evidence of the state of the public feeling toward your efforts. In many of the settlements, far back in the woods, I found that the destitution of means of grace was of course very great, and the Inmentable consequences were, in some places, very apparent, but where that sad perversion of truth, Universalism, in any degree prevailed, the results to be expected were unfortunately too self-evident, and it is to be feared that this tainted doctrine is silently creeping in, snake-like, in many sections of the country. Let us, however, earnestly pray that the more general diffusion of the Holy Scriptures may be, under the Divine blessing in their perusal, a powerful weapon to overcome ignorance, unbelief and error; it is therefore our duty to be doubly diligent, and not let our present efforts slacken. my visit to the poor settlers in the wilderness, I found some under an apparent deep concern for their immortal souls, and ready serrowfully to acknowledge, that the circumstances of their situation had been making sad inroads upon their spiritual comforts. lamented their want of means of grace, which most of them had at sometime or other of their life enjoyed. I strove to point out to them the greater need they therefore had for a more diligent and prayerful perusal of the Divine Word, and showed them that if they had only one talent, much would not be required of them, but still they must use every diligence to produce the requisite fruit, and that if they misused the one talent, they would be more unfaithful if many were granted them. I would now beg leave to lay before you the result of my labours :---

Kingsey, visited, or got accurate information of . . . . Families 106 Durham, do do do do 152 Bury and Lingwick, do do do 184 Part information of the remaining do 48

"Most of these are Prot-stants, of whom nine-tenths are members of the Church of England. Of the latter, forty-eight families have not been visited, but I suppose they contain 220 inhabitants.

"The number of Bibles wanted in Kingsey was, out of 106 families, 58, Testaments 43; do. in Durham, in 152 families, Bibles 63, Testaments, 59; do. in Bury and Lingwick, in 232 families, Bibles 117, Testaments 82; (assuming 20 Bibles and 15 Testaments for the 48 families not yet visited) making a total of 238 Bibles and 184 Testaments required.

"It is supposed, from experience, that if Bibles were taken about from house to house, a much greater number would be required; as Mr. Norris, the Agent for Sherbrooke, has fully experienced in the course of his labours.

"By the above return, it is found that 490 families require 422 copies of the whole, or part of the Scriptures. In Kingsey, there were destitute of whole copies of the Bible 34, and entirely without any part 21. But the latter number, if torn and unserviceable Bibles were not counted, would be raised to 35. In Durham, without Bibles, 67, do. Testaments, 93. But there are only 29 families (10 of them being Roman Catholics); only 19 Protestant families in Durham entirely without a Testament, or a few leaves of a Bible.

" In Bury and Lingwick, about 100 are without Bibles and 60 without Testaments; but totally destitute of all Scripture only 58. Therefore, out of 490 families there are absolutely above 108 families entirely without a leaf of the Book of life; 422 would require Bibles and Testaments; and, to supply them, as is desirable, 1000 copies, including cheap Testaments for the children, would not be one too many. In Brompton, Ascot, and Oxford Townships, containing 355 families, and about 2394 inhabitants, there were sold in June and part of May 123 Bibles, and 263 Testaments; and gave away 34 Bibles, and 117 Testaments; making 536 copies of the Huly Scriptures required by 346 families, (for nine of the abor : have not yet been called upon), in 836 families 958 copies were required, and should they be taken about to each house, there is little doubt, that at least 1200 would be found to be required. To the Committee I hope soon to be able to furnish a list of gentlemen, Ministers, and others in different parts of the Eastern Townships, who will be happy to render any small assistance in their power, and I would, in conclusion say, "Let us not be weary in well doing;" for the servant of the Lord is called to persevering labour in the culture of the vineyard, and whether hope buds forth to cheer his path, and success attend his efforts in his Master's cause, or opposition and difficulty arise, still must he labour,—still must he be patient,—resting, in faith, upon the promises of God; leaving it to Him who ruleth over all, to prosper, as it seemeth good unto bimself, the work of men's hands, "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand; for thou knowest not, whether shall prosper, either this, or that, or whether they both be alike good." Brethren, therefore, let us persevere; the present times are times of trial; let none draw back in the conflict; but let us use every endeavour to procure the aid of all who are willing to fight the