

ness from Catholics and Protestants. I
the help and countenance they gave me

ics of my labor are as follow :—Time
ice, five months and sixteen days.
17. Value of Bibles and religious
books and tracts granted, \$43.29. I
and other religious meetings. Sold
and given away 20. I supplied four
old and granted in all about 2960
ily visits, and conversed on personal
es. I found four Protestant families
3 Roman Catholic families. I found
e books, if they had money to pay

my field without pastors.
I visited an aged pilgrim, who was
I asked him how he felt in prospect
whole trust in the Lord Jesus Christ.
God's Word and prayed with him,
peace and comfort in believing.
er, a middle aged man, who was
notwithstanding his great pain and
and rejoice in his salvation. After
parently resigned to his Heavenly

friends, with whom I took sweet
Many young people who seemed to
their souls, I endeavoured to urge

the Gospel, who gave encourage-
portage was next to the preached
seen and heard among the people
work of the Colporteur is a very
all my brethren, who are engaged
faithfully for the Master. We have
unto the end."

abundant and successful, writes :
follows :—Time employed in the
ays ; number of miles travelled,
books sold, \$1,513.84 ; Bibles,
have taken part in 53 prayer
old 680 Bibles and 700 Testa-
s with books, and made 1,928
religion, or prayed with ten
ne Colporteur's work is one of
m not laboring harder for the

salvation of souls. Yet I feel assured that my labour has not been
altogether in vain. We have the promise that bread cast upon the
waters shall be found after many days.

"I visited twice a young man very low with consumption. I felt as
if I had a message from God for him. After labouring with him some
time, and recommending him to the Crucified One—praying, reading
the Scriptures, and the "Old, old Story" to him—I left, satisfied that
a little time had been profitably spent. In several places I have
visited the sick and dying, and have felt glad to leave with them a few
words of advice respecting their spiritual interests.

"I have visited this year nearly all the back and poor settlements in
— and — Counties. In the most distant settlements there
is an opportunity to attend public worship once in four or five weeks.
In some settlements prayer meetings are held nearly every Sabbath.
Sabbath schools are generally well attended and an interest taken by
some in purchasing suitable books and papers for the young. The
people want religious books. It is seldom I am asked for a story book.
To those who ask for such books I sometimes read 'The Old, old
Story, Of Unseen things above, Of Jesus and His glory, Of Jesus and
His love,' and then they will want to get one.

"During this year there have been revivals of religion in many
places in my field. In one house I visited, almost the first words the
woman spoke were, O my husband has been converted since you were
here last year. I shall long remember the kindness of numerous friends.
I have also been kindly treated by the French Catholics. Both myself
and horse have shared of their bounty. I have sold them Bibles and
other religious books in houses where I had been told that I would be
abused if I went ; but instead of abusing me they wanted me to come
again. I gave to some the little book 'Come to Jesus.' One young
woman I saw afterwards said, it was so good, she would not part with
it. I also gave them some tracts."

Another writes :—"Most of the people have a Bible, hymn book
and a few other small religious books. But as my reports show some
have not had even a Bible, and in a great many cases they have only
had a small Bible, of which the print is so fine they could hardly read
it.

"The children are generally learning to read, and have some know-
ledge of the other primary branches. But I am sorry to say that in
many cases the schools are very poorly taught. Many of the teachers
should not be in the schools except as scholars. The people are main-
ly to blame for this—for this class of teachers can be procured very
cheap, and the people who employ them do not believe in paying much
for the support of schools and ministers. They seem to think it will
be better to save their money, and leave it to their children, than to
spend it for their intellectual and religious improvement. Accordingly
a good many who have had money left to them are to-day miserable
drunkards, with hardly a penny to help themselves with. But I am
glad to notice that there is an improvement in this respect. In some