

culties and dangers of travelling; on the climate, its heat and cold, its snowy regions and burning prairies; on the manners and customs of the Indians; and on the advancement of Christian missions out there. To the good work of the C. M. S., the S. P. G., and the C. & C. S., in so far as he had seen their operations, and had assisted at their stations, he bore express testimony. There were congregations under each of these societies comprising Indians, half-breeds, and a sprinkling of whites, which stood out in pleasing contrast with the savage Indians around. Besides, some had been raised up from among the natives, and were now ordained ministers carrying the glad tidings of the the Saviour's love to their own countrymen.

Details were also given illustrative of the power of the grace of God, and of the opportunities afforded of ministering the word of life where he never would have been called but for the medical treatment he was accustomed to render. The rev. gentleman forcibly described the unvarying respect given to the missionary whether in visiting the tent or the rude log-house, and the protection and veneration as shown to their dead by the Christian natives, and even by the savage Indians, was graphically portrayed. In his own labours a fair measure of the divine favour had been vouchsafed:—The people of St. Andrews had petitioned for his longer residence among them, and when finding it could not be so, they sent him help in his project of forming a new station from its foundation.