

following day I was able to reach Sheldrake to see Mr. Philip Touzel. I heard of him at every place and was most anxious to see him before turning back. The delight of seeing a Minister of the Church of England, —the old Church of his boyhood in Jersey, —was very great. He welcomed me to his home for the summer if I could remain. Very reluctantly I told him I could only stay a few hours, as I was obliged to return six miles to Thunder River, where I had made an appointment for the evening. But, before leaving, I celebrated the Holy Communion, and all the adult members, four in number, received. Mr. Touzel had resided 43 years in this place and had never seen a Minister in his home except Mr. Brick, who at the time was a Methodist, though now a Clergyman of the Church engaged in Indian work on the Peace River. Time failed me to see a few other persons three miles further on, and I turned back, Mr. Touzel's family, accompanying me. At Thunder River we had an interesting Service in Mr. Le Gresley's Room, where I met the Le Brun family. These people have been resident here almost without ministrations for thirty years, and yet they are all, although in the midst of a Roman Catholic settlement, still clinging to their Church.

A heavy tramp of seventeen miles, over the hills and along the rocky beach, brought me back to my warm-hearted friends at Magpie. We had another delightful evening together, and so thoroughly did the men enjoy it, that they lingered after the Service and sang Hymns with the violin accompaniment for a good half hour.

The following day, Saturday, was dreary, but after dinner the Agents took a boat with four oars, and rowed me to St. John's River for a Sunday Service. On the Saturday evening I walked out about a mile to visit a Mr. Chambers, who had been thirty years without ministrations.

On Sunday the Morning Service was attended by thirty, and was most hearty and enjoyable, and there were six Communicants. Several young men were found here anxious for Confirmation, and I gave them hopes of seeing the Bishop towards the end of the month. These hopes were not realized, as the "Canadienne," on her return, was again needing some repairs, and we were therefore obliged to cross directly from Mingan to Gaspé. In the evening, after a good walk contrived by Mr. Bossy's company, I met the Long Point people, and we had Evening Service. The next day found me once more in Mingan awaiting the Bishop. It is a matter of regret to his

Lordship that he will not be able himself to visit this new section for two years; but he hopes soon to be able to send to the Coast a second missionary, and to include in the Mission these and other places which have hitherto been unvisited.

And now the "Canadienne," having completed her repairs, sailed from Quebec on Monday morning, July 2nd, and arrived at Mingan on the afternoon of July 4th. Having received me on board, we steamed on eighteen miles to Esquimaux Point, a considerable French settlement, where we visited our three English families, and then spent the night in our berths. Next day, having received on board Dr. Tremblay, who went below with us, at the instance of the Government, to attend in the way of medicine and surgery to the wants of the people on the Coast, we steamed seventy-five miles to Natashquan, which has hitherto been considered the Western limit of our Labrador Mission. Here we found seven young men from the Gaspé Coast, who had been prepared for Confirmation at home, but had always been absent fishing on the Labrador shore, when the Bishop visited their own Parishes.

These were brought together and encouraged to embrace the present opportunity. They did gladly, and at a most earnest Service in the house of the Agent, Mr. LeGrand, all received the blessing of the Holy Rite.

From this time forward, Confirmations were held almost every day, and once there were three in one day, the first taking place at 7 a. m. Indeed, every day the Bishop was able to minister to some, even when there was no Confirmation.

At all places except at Mutton Bay—the headquarters of the Mission—the classes were small, found in little settlements and sometimes in solitary families. They had evidently been prepared with very great care by the missionary, Rev. I. N. Kerr, for he knew exactly their whereabouts, their names, ages, relations to one another, etc., etc., and was moreover known, respected and loved by all, and especially by the very poor. He is happy in his work and is ready to remain for a while to develop it, as he hopes and feels it will develop. He sees a great sphere of usefulness in ministering to between six and seven hundred English speaking people during the whole year, with the addition of about three hundred on shore in the summer months, besides some three thousand schooner men, who spend between two and three months on the Coast every year. A few of these may be met in any harbour,