of the term; and Professor Thompson, was of point of the Gulf Visitation. Without rendering any further details of characteristic inci-dent or scenery, it may be sufficient to state that there was now a line of coast to pursue, sweeping round towards the mouth of the St. Lawrence, of about a hundred miles in length, along which are found four Missions of the Church, with nine churches, besides two regular stations for service in school-houses. A fifth Mission is at the Magdalen Islands, distant 120 miles from the Gaspé Coast, where one church has been built; and there are, in all, three stations for service. The circuit along the coast was performed chiefly in the open vehicles of the country, with the occasional variety of open boats—the whole distance being made, in either case, as well as the whole accommodation on the road provided, without charge to the travellers, by the kindness and hospitality of the Clergy and laity of the several places.* In reaching the Magdalen Islands, and returning from thence, the Bishop and Mr. Thompson were so singularly fortunate as to fall in with the armed Provincial schooner La Canadienne, a beautiful vessel, well found, and equipped in man-of-war style, which is provided for the use of Dr. Fortin, a stipendiary magistrate very usefully employed in preserving order or affording protection along the shores of the Gulf. This gentleman manifested the utmost possible kindness and attention towards his passengers, to whose number was added the Rev. W. Arnold, one of the Clergy of Gaspé.
In the Mission of Mr. Milne, (Rural Dean of

In the Mission of Mr. Milne, (Rural Dean of the District), Confirmations were held in the churches of N. Carlisle and Paspebine, and in school-houses at Hopetown and Port Daniel. Sixty-one persons in all were confirmed. The church at N. Carlislo was consecrated.

In the vacant Mission of Cape Cove, (since filled up by the appointment of the Rev. Silas Crosse, from England), the Bishop was met by the Rev. W. Arnold of Gaspé Bay, who presented the candidates, the Rev. S. Jones having prepared them before his departure. Eighteen persons were confirmed in this Mission, four only of whom presented themselves in the church of Percle.

Percee was the point at which the Bishop went across to the Magdalen Islands. This trip occupied nearly thirteen days, five of which were spent in the islands. Confirmations were held in the church (yet unfinished) at Grosse Isle; in the Parsonage (also unfinished) at House Harlor, and in a private room at Entry Island, besides the Confirmation of two young female candidates in their father's house, at Amherst Harbor, who had been prevented from meeting the Bishop at Entry Island. Twenty two persons were confirmed in all. This is a very arduous as well as a very interesting Mission, and the Rev. F. Boyle, who is in charge of it (being the first Missionary), is exposed, at particular seasons of the year, to much hard-ship and not a little risk in the execution of his duties. The islands constitute a levely group, cut off for nearly half the year from all possibility of communication with the rest of the world. The great body of the inhabitants are French Roman Catholics. The spiritual destitution of the Protestant portion, before the establishment of the Mission in 1850, was almost beyond example. Admiral Coffin, the propri-ctor, resident in England, has liberally assisted,

in different ways, in promoting the cause of the Mission and the spiritual good of the people.

Immediately upon his return to Perece, the Bishop followed up his chain of Confirmations on the Gaspo coast; and on Sunday, 17th August, held two services at Mad Bay, within the charge of Mr. Arnold, at the former of which the church was consecrated. Twenty-eight persons were here confirmed. On the 19th the church at Sandy Beach, within the charge of the same minister, was consecrated, and twenty-two persons were then confirmed, making fifty in the cure.

On the 20th, Morning Service was held in Gaspé Basin church, and Evening Service in that of South West Corner, one confirmation in the morning (of twenty-three persons) serving for both. The Confirmation at Little Gaspé church still remained in order to complete the services within the charge of Mr. De LaMare, and to close the Episcopal Visitation of the Gulf; but it was not till the 23d (from the state of the winds and weather), that it was possible for a boat to reach the spot. On that day cleen persons were confirmed at Little Gaspé, making, within this cure, thirty-four.

The question now presented itself about the best mode of getting back to Quebec, and it may be worth while, as a matter of curiosity, to state that, as the Bishop and Professor Thompson were obliged to be on a fixed day at Bishop's College,, it was judged better to travel back to the Bay of Chalcurs, thence cross into New Brunswick, proceed to Fredericton by land, thence to St. John, andron to Portland, U S. by the steamers, and finally from Portland by the Railway-a circuit of not much short of a thousand miles, instead of 380 by the St. Lawrence-than to trust to the uncertainties attaching to the trading river-craft, one of the better sort of which was about to sail for Quebec. The event justified the decision, for the Bishop had passed a week at Bishop's College, on the way, and been four or five days in Quebec. when the schooner arrived in port.

Leaving Gaspa Bay, then, in the Collector's boat, the Bishop was enabled to give another Sunday for ordinary service, to the two churches in the vacant mission of Cape Cove. The whole number of public services performed on the circuit was nineteen. The number of Confirma-tions, fourteen; of persons confirmed, one hundred and eighty-five. Three churches and one burying-ground were consecrated. churches in this detached section of the Diocese are of wood, and without any sort of architectural pretentions; but they are generally neat, and furnished with the proper appurtenances for the work of the service in the house of the Lord. One church has an organ, and in more than one the practice of chanting has been introduced. The attendance everywhere was excellent; and it was very gratifying to witness the spirit which had put it into the hearts of the people, not only to crowd the sanctuary on Sundays, but to assemble for the services in full numbers on week days, in the height both of their hay-harvest and their fish-making, at a time when every fine day was precious to them on account of the recent prevalence of excessive rains. The Bishop very generally incorporated his address to the recipients of Confirmation with a familiar sermon to the congregation at large; at other times he preached separately, and this duty was also in several instances discharged by Mr. Thompson.

Bishop's College was now again to be visited by the Bishop (who is President of the College Corporation), upon occasion of the annual Cenvocation, fixed, by adjournment, for the opening of the term, and Professor Thompson was of of the sale of a certain portion of the

course obliged to be at his post. The College was upon the route to Quebec, being little more than an hour's run, by the Portland railroad, from the Island Pond station, in Vermont. [A separate account is to be forwarded from Lennox-ville, of the Convocation and other doings at the College].

On Tuesday, September 16th, the Chapel at Silleri, near Quebec (mentioned above) was consecrated under the name of St. Michael's Chapel. [The account given in a Quebec paper of this most interesting occasion has already been forwarded to the cliters of the Church Journal).

warded to the editors of the Church Journal]. On the Festival of St. Matthew, falling upon Sunday, and following upon the Ember days, an Ordination of Priests was held in the Cathedral church of Quebec. The gentlemen ordained were those admitted to Dencon's Ordere twelve months before, namely, The Rev. J. II. Jenkins, B. A., of Bishop's College; The Rev. C. P. Emery, late student of St. Augustine's Missionary College, at Canterbury, in England; and the Rev. A. J. Woolrich, adopted in England as an aspirant for the ministry by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Each of these three gentlemen is appointed to a Missionary charge in the District of Quebec. The Bishop was assisted in the services by the Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., and the Rev. Gilbert Percy, Ministers of the Cathedral, and also by the Rev. D. Robertson, Chaplain to Her Majesty's forces. The sermon was preached by Dr. Mackie.—Church Journal.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

Toronto, October 8th, 1856.

The Society met at 3 P. M. at the Society's House. Present—the Revs. Dr. Beaven, Dr. Cronyn, Dr. Lett, S. Shortt, F. L. Osler, S. B. Ardagh, George Whitaker, E. G. O'Brien, Esq., and the Secretary.

The prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. Beaven, who, as Vice-President, occupied the chair.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

H. Rowsell's account for grants was ordered to be paid £21 9s. 4d.

A letter was read from W. Turner, Esq. Churchwarden of Emily, also a copy of resolutions passed at a vestry meeting in that Township, and a letter from the incumbent Rev. R. Harding. The standing Committee reported that they were always averse to parting with landed endowments, but under the present circumstances they thought it might be advisable to part with so much of the land as would realize a sufficient sum to pay for the fee simple of the remainder and complete the parsonage house; but they could not recommend that any portion of the money should be applied to other parochial purposes. The meeting concurred in the recommendation of the Standing Committee, and directed the Secretary to write to the Incumbent and Churchwardens, stating that on tife above conditions the Society is willing to assent

^{*} In some instances, besides the vehicles provided for the travellers and their baggage, there were respectable inhabitants driving in company for many miles, simply as an escort. There is a maritime custom kept up in different parts of the coart, to salute the likshop's arrival by the firing of guns and the display of flags.