

are commonly occasioned by the carelessness of lumbering-parties or others who *camp out* in the woods and take no trouble to extinguish their fires. But even a spark from a pipe in dry and windy weather, lighting upon combustible materials, may produce this extensive and hideous desolation. Much excellent land is spoiled in this manner—for it is worth but little after having gone through such a process. Two of the bridges on the Kempt road have been burnt down, and travellers are obliged to go round them upon a make-shift construction which supplies their place. Shortly after leaving Noble's, the Bishop passed from the District of Gaspé (where so much kind hospitality had been extended both to himself and to the gentlemen who, in different portions of his journey, had accompanied him) into that of Quebec. At Brochu's, which was reached before sun-set, there is a good farm and a saw-mill. The country is very capable of improvement and would be soon settled if about £1,000 (according to the estimate of plain practical men) were now laid out upon the road, which, if left much longer, will have become irrecoverably bad, except by a very much larger outlay. Burr stones of the first quality, and said to be equal to those of France, are found in this neighborhood.

On the morning of Thursday, 1st Aug., Mr. Mountain left Brochu's, for Metis, distant 24 miles, before 3 o'clock, and was shortly after followed by the Bishop. A late but plentiful and well-served up breakfast was procured at Metis, for which the mistress of the house, though in the habit of entertaining travellers for pay, refused to receive any compensation. Metis is chiefly a Protestant settlement: the Bishop when passing through, as Archdeacon, in 1824, spent a Sunday with the people, and baptized a number of children, at the services which he held with them; and in the time of the late Bishop Stewart a Catechist of the Church of England was maintained here: but the increasing predominance in numbers of the Scotch population led naturally to measures for the introduction, at intervals, of some Presbyterian ministrations, and the Catechist was removed to another field of labour. The Bishop's hostess just mentioned, and a very few others who remain, are members of the Church of England, and some tracts were left for their use.

Leaving Metis, which is about 209 miles from Quebec, the Bishop now fell in with the long and continuous line of French Parishes which occupy the southern bank of the St. Lawrence, and came up in caleches,—sleeping the first night at St. Simon, which he reached at 2 A. M. on the 2nd August—and the second at St. Anne, which was reached about ten P. M. By travelling early and late he arrived, with his companion, in Quebec, where they were particularly anxious to pass the Sunday, at 9 o'clock P. M. on Saturday the 3rd August, having accomplished the distance from N. Carlisle, in six days, notwithstanding delays which collectively amounted to more than half a day, in procuring conveyances,—a distance in the performance of which Her Majesty's mail regularly occupies nine. In all this distance there is but one Protestant place of worship—the small Church of the Anglican Establishment at Rivière du Loup, where the resident population frequenting it is so inconsiderable that, upon two successive Visitations, there have been no candidates for Confirmation to be presented. The Bishop, however, had an interview with the Missionary, Rev. E. G. W. Ross, in passing through, and some arrangements were made for affording a Sunday afternoon service at Cacona, during the stay of certain summer visitants from the cities above, who come down for salt-water bathing, as well as for visiting Malbaie, on the north shore. The only other place after Metis, in which any Protestants came in the way of the Bishop, was Rimouski, where a few religious publications were left, and where, as at Metis, the proprietor of the inn refused to receive any compensation for the entertainment afforded.

#### VISIT TO THE MISSIONS OF E. & W. FRAMPTON.

The Bishop, accompanied by the Rev. A. W. Mountain, again left Quebec on the 24th August, (Festival of St. Bartholomew) after Divine Service in all Saints' Chapel (at which his Lordship had preached) for the Missions of East and West Frampton. His Lordship was driven from Pointe Levi by the Rev. J. Torrance, Missionary of that place, 12 miles to St. Henry, where his own horse was waiting, and from whence Mr. Mountain drove him on

to the house of the Rev. W. C. Merrick, at East Frampton, which was reached about 8 o'clock. On Sunday 25th, Divine Service was performed in Mr. Merrick's house, (the Church having unfortunately been burned down last spring.) Mr. Merrick has fitted up two rooms in his house for Divine Worship, by a very neat and commodious arrangement, which elicited his Lordship's approbation. His neighbours lent willing hands to the work, and the material was furnished gratuitously by Mr. Crawford, the proprietor of a saw mill in the neighbourhood. After service the Bishop addressed the congregation upon the subject of the rebuilding of their Church, a work which it is proposed to enter upon immediately, and in aid of which contributions were requested in the last number of the Ecclesiastical Gazette.

Twenty-three persons were confirmed, and the Bishop preached, combining with his sermon an address to the recipients of the ordinance.

After service, the Bishop took leave of his kind hostess, Mrs. Merrick, and accompanied by Mr. Mountain and Mr. Merrick, set out for the Mission of the Rev. J. Van Linge, the confirmation for which was to be held at West Frampton Church in the afternoon.—About three miles from Mr. Merrick's, the vehicle was left behind and the Bishop and Mr. Mountain mounted horses sent over by Mr. Van Linge to meet them. Having first forded the Etchemin, they proceeded, through a wood-road, to the Parsonage at West Frampton, which they reached about three o'clock. Some delay was rendered necessary before service, as the rain had fallen in torrents and the whole party were wet through. From the same cause some of the candidates from Cranbourne (15 miles distant) were prevented from reaching the Church, the roads (which are about the worst in Canada) having been rendered almost impassable. Thirty-four persons, however, came forward, whom the Bishop addressed, as at East Frampton, in the course of his sermon. The rain continuing to descend heavily, it was pronounced necessary for his Lordship to re-cross the Etchemin without delay, the swollen state of which river on the following morning fully proved the expediency of doing so. There was a very perceptible difference, in fact, in its height when the Bishop reached it about five hours after he had first crossed it. Having safely forded it again, the horses were sent back, and the vehicle was again put in requisition. Parting from Mr. Merrick, the Bishop and Mr. Mountain proceeded to the first house at which they could obtain accommodation, distant about four miles from the ford. This was the residence of Mr. Crawford, mentioned above, by whose mother they were kindly received and hospitably entertained, as well as provided with such articles of clothing as their imperfect protection from the weather, and their separation from their baggage, called for. Mr. Crawford had gone to Divine Service at Mr. Merrick's in the forenoon, but had been detained by the state of the weather from coming on as far as his own house.

On Monday morning the Bishop left for Quebec, which was reached in the afternoon of the same day.

The whole number confirmed in the District of Gaspé was 111—in the Missions of East and West Frampton 57—making a total for the triennial Visitation of the Diocese (now concluded) of 1802. 1835 4 33.

#### ENTHRONIZATION OF THE BISHOP OF QUEBEC.

This ceremony was performed in the Cathedral on the festival of St. Matthew. At 11 o'clock, His Lordship, attired in the Episcopal robes, and preceded by the Vestry Clerk, bearing her Majesty's Letters Patent, by two Chaplains in surplices, and the Verger, walked from the Rectory to the great West door of the Cathedral, at which one of the Chaplains knocked for admission. The door having been opened, his Lordship was met by the Rev. G. Mackie, D. D., Official of the Diocese, and eleven other clergymen all in surplices, candidates for the Ministry in black gowns, Cathedral Church Wardens, and members of the Select Vestry. A procession was then formed, and, while a voluntary was played on the Organ, walked up the central aisle in the following order:—