

families, of whom nine were Protestants, and the Irish Romanist population 140 souls. In Fermeuse, nearly the whole population amounting to 100, were Roman Catholics. Ferryland, 64 Protestants and 86 Roman Catholics. During this visit he baptised 38 children. In 1761 he found at Bay of Bulls 45 families, of which 37 were Roman Catholics. About 1762, a church was erected at St. John's, under the direction of Mr. Langman, which was, however, not completed until 1773. This indefatigable missionary continued to discharge these laborious duties until his death, which took place in 1783. His allowance from the society was but £50 per annum; and he represented the little gratuities he received from his flock as very inconsiderable, and that "he had to go and beg from them as a poor man would for an alms." He appears to have lived on terms of Christian fellowship with his neighbours of other denominations: several families of Dissenters attending on his Ministry, and receiving the holy communion from his hand.* He was succeeded at St. John's by Rev. W. Price.

In 1768, the Rev. Laurence Coughlan, who for three years previously had been residing among the inhabitants of Harbour Grace and Carbonear, was appointed a missionary of the Society, and preached in Irish,—his congregation frequently included many Irish Roman Catholics. The natives attended his preaching very constantly. He administered the sacrament once a month to from 150 to 200 communicants.

The Rev. James Balfour was appointed missionary at Trinity Bay with the out-harbors of Old and New Perlican and Bonavista in 1765. "In acknowledgment of his services, his parishioners, soon after his arrival, built him a house. But after nine years spent in this mission, which was not less than forty leagues in circuit, he was removed to the more important station of Harbour Grace, vacant

* Hawkins's Mission.