

on bleak shores mainly inhabited by Indians and a few fur traders and was promoted to the rank of Commander in Nov., 1826. In recognition of his services in Canada he was appointed to the command of the survey of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence in the autumn of 1827, making Quebec city his first winter quarters. He conducted this arduous survey in a vessel called the "Gubnare"—three of the same name—the first hired at Quebec, the second built at Charlottetown, P.E.I., in 1835, of 175 tons burthen, the third built at Quebec in 1852, of 212 tons. In 1835 Midshipman P. C. Collins, his assistant for 18 years, died suddenly of apoplexy. In 1841 the headquarters of the naval survey were transferred from Quebec to Charlottetown, P.E.I., to the universal regret of the citizens and with complimentary resolutions from Trinity House. An extract from Bayfield's Journal, dated March 6th, 1852, says: "Writing to the Vice-President of the Toronto & Huron Railway Co., at his request as to the terminus to be adopted on Lake Huron, I recommended Penetanguishene Harbor." For twenty-nine years he followed this most arduous task of the Gulf survey till 1856, when he was promoted to the post of Rear Admiral, compelling him to give up the survey. He was appointed Vice Admiral in 1863 remaining on the active list till 1867 when he retired with the rank of full Admiral. In 1874 the Admiralty granted him a Greenwich Hospital pension of £150 per annum in addition to his regular pension. Of his thirty-five years of public service in Canada he spent over five years at Penetanguishene, less than two years at Fort William, and the balance at Quebec city and Charlottetown, P.E.I., to which latter place he retired and where he died, after a residence of 44 years, Feb. 10th, 1885, at the venerable age of 93 years and three weeks.

Admiral Bayfield was married in Quebec on April 2nd, 1838, to Fanny, only daughter of Gen. Charles Wright of the Royal Engineers, by whom he had issue, four sons and one daughter. Edward Bayfield, K.C., Charlottetown, P.E.I., is his eldest son. Admiral Bayfield was President of the Quebec Literary and Historical Society for two years and Vice-President several years in succession; he was also a Fellow of the British Astronomical Society. He records the burning of Chateau St. Louis in 1834 and the fall of Cape Diamond Rock in which members of the family of one of his workmen were killed. Many will remember the late Mrs. Bowles here, who had a sister killed in that catastrophe. On his removal from Quebec in 1841, the "Mercury" says: "It is almost super-