

minute instructions how to act, and requested them to convince by the power of the Word, but not with force or bribes.

Only seven months after his arrival in Novoarhangelsk (Baranov Island), Bishop Innocent again set sail for the purpose of voyaging through the diocese and inspecting it. He left the town of Sitkha on the 4th of May, 1842.

On every island, in each village, wherever the Bishop came, he was received with the greatest triumph and joy by the inhabitants; and in no place did he leave them without his episcopal instruction. On the 18th of August, 1842, he landed in the Port of Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka.

Petropavlovsk is a small town surrounded by mountains and situated on their slope by the water—on the Bay of Avachin. The houses here are built in the same fashion that we find them in all eastern Siberia. The haven, broad and convenient for vessels, is known to navigators as one of the largest in the world. In Petropavlovsk Bishop Innocent remained for four months, awaiting the wintry season for journeying. Finally on the 29th of November the great journey of Innocentius through Kamchatka commenced. The Archpriest Gromov, who was one of the travelers, going over the snow in dog sleighs, describes the journey in these words: "There are three kinds of conveyances which are used in journeys over the snow, and which are drawn by dogs. The first is the *sanka*—this is nothing else than a saddle made of twigs and rods fixed on thin slides. The second is a *narta*—very much like a child's sled, only much larger, and then the *povozochka*, also a *narta* with the addition of a box it has fixed upon it which is made of deer skin or canvas. Some of the better *povozochki* contain a window in the covering made of glass or mica, so that during long voyages one may read and