

Norse, German, &c. He can hold communication with the people with sufficient ease for all practical purposes, through an interpreter. The greatest inconvenience is felt in the case of sickness. It is painful to be obliged to speak always to a sick man through a third party. However, out of one hundred and eighty Protestants admitted into the hospital at Grosse Isle this summer, but twenty-six adults were Norwegians (and a good many of these were healthy persons, admitted for the sake of waiting on their friends,) and of these but one died.

A good work might be done among this people by the Missionary at Grosse Isle, if he were well supplied with copies of our Prayer Book in the Norse, and with tracts giving information about the Anglican Church in Canada, and especially in the United States, whither most of the Norwegians go—explaining the essential oneness of our Church with the Church of Norway, and pointing out their exact agreement in all essential points of doctrine and of order. They are generally supplied with Bibles, their own liturgy, and other religious books, and so far as I could judge, are fond of reading them. I held two special services for the passengers of the one Norwegian vessel, who were landed and remained several days on the island. The first, on the day of their landing, was the ordinary Evening Service of the Church, most of which, though I had some help from an interpreter, was of course not understood by them. They were content to know that it was God's House, and that I was giving thanks for them and in their name to our common Father who is in Heaven, and they were grateful. But a few days after, when I had been a good deal among them, I arranged a special Service for them, and carefully explained it to them beforehand, so that they could join in it intelligently. We began with one of their own Psalms, in which they all joined with all their hearts, (for all Norwegians sing,) men, women and children singing in unison. Their Psalms and Hymns are long, and they sing very slowly; but the effect is devotional. I then repeated the Creed and the Lord's Prayer, the interpreter repeating after me. All this they could distinctly follow. Then followed the rest of the Evening Prayer, after which they sang another Hymn, and all was closed with the Benediction. They were much pleased with the service, and thankful for the pains taken to make it intelligible to them. When I came out of the Chapel, I found them all waiting for me at the door. One of them, who could speak a little English, thanked me in the name of the rest, after which they all came forward, one by one, men, women and children, and shook me by the hand.

One adult Norwegian only, a very respectable old man, died at Grosse Isle this summer. At his request, I administered the Holy Communion to himself and his wife. They both partook of it with the greatest devotion. I used the interpreter in my various visits to him, and in several parts of the Communion Office. He expressed his penitence and his Christian faith very earnestly, and resigned himself to death with the simplest submission to God's will. His wife and children left his remains in the Burial ground, and went on their way sorrowing. It was very affecting to witness the distress of the poor emigrants in parting with their loved ones, whose very graves they were to see no more.

TRAVELLING MISSIONARY.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. M. M. Fothergill, appointed by the Lord Bishop Travelling Missionary.

In the course of the third week in November, 1857, I proceeded to

CONTICOOK.

This rising outpost has at different times been visited by the Missionaries of Compton and Hatley, and is now under the care of the latter. My congregation at first numbered 12, gradually it increased to about 50. Before it was taken from under my charge, I had the happiness of presenting 25 persons for confirmation. I need scarcely say that there is no Church; we used the District School-house, in which a good school was very ably conducted during the week by a Mr. Terrill. The roads to and from Conticook are on the whole in a fair state. I made numerous visits, and held Divine Service 9 times.

HARTSTON CORNER.

The frequent visits of a zealous Clergyman, one who would go in and out amongst the inhabitants would, I feel confident, be productive of much good in this place. The work would be laid at first, and not of a very encouraging character. There is a good Academy here. The village is distant 4 miles from Conticook and about 7 from Hatley. I held Divine Service 11 times, and twice at two of the neighbouring school-houses, known as the Kilburn and the Norton.

THE OUTLET.

This village is situated on Lake Memphremagog. Many attempts have been made at various times to establish a Mission on the banks of this most beautiful and picturesque lake, but hitherto they have all proved fruitless. The Missionary of Hatley, living at a distance of 14 miles, made periodical visits as long as there was the slightest encouragement. The people are much divided. I held Service 6 times, but found that periodical visits were insufficient for the difficult task of arousing the people from their apparent state of lethargy.

On the banks of the same Lake is the village of

GEORGEVILLE.

There is more encouragement here. I held Service 7 times. It is distant 10 miles from the Outlet. The country around is well settled. I also held Service 3 times at a neighbouring school-house, known as "Oliver's." On the whole, Missionary labours in the Lake district afford small encouragement.

SWEENEY SETTLEMENT.

An outpost of the Rev. H. G. Burrage.

Here I examined some children for Confirmation and held Divine Service once, at Mr. Burrage's request.

BARFORD.

This township is newly settled. It is a rising place and sustains 5 District Schools. I was only able to hold Divine Service here once, but visited many of the inhabitants, and feel that much good might eventually be done for this district by the periodical visits of a Missionary.

HEREFORD.

This too is a newly settled township, and adjoins the States of Vermont and New Hampshire. The settlers are but few in number and much scattered. I believe half of the township is as yet unsurveyed—a wild forest. It is fifteen miles from Conticook. The Missionary always meets on his arrival with a hearty welcome, and finds many of them striving to lead lives worthy of their Christian profession. This settlement should certainly receive the attention of the Church Society. Four persons were presented from this place to the Bishop for Confirmation at Conticook. The settlement is divided into two parts, distinguished by the names of Lent and Hall Streams. The Missionary should in this, as indeed in every other settlement, always take with him a supply

of Prayer Books. I visited Leat Stream 7 times and held Service 10 times. Hall Stream was visited 5 times. I now pass through the latter settlement and come to

CLIFTON.

This is divided into East and West Clifton, by an unbroken forest. I saw but little of this part of the country. I had intended making periodical visits, but was prevented. I should advise occasional visits, if possible, for there are a few Church families.

BURY.

I paid only one visit here, as there is little need of the services of the Travelling Missionary, the outposts being all within reach of the Incumbent and his Lay-readers. There is however a large tract of country lying on the Dudsell road, that much needs the care of a Missionary. Passing through the Mission of Eaton, a long journey of 33 miles, we come to

BROMFORD.

The settlers here are scattered over a large extent of country. I held Service 3 times in a Schoolhouse. The Congregations were good, and I noticed many old Prayer Books in use. Certainly this settlement deserves attention.

WINDSOR.

I held service here twice. This place also has long been without the Ministrations of the Church and presents small encouragement. However, the Society may be assured that they will always find Mr. Wurtele ready to cooperate with them in any plan that may be suggested for the advancement of our Church in this District.

Proceeding to the rear of Windsor, over a bad road of some eight miles, we arrive at

HARDWOOD HILL.

The settlers here nearly all belong to the Old Country, and once were all members of the English Church, but not having had a Clergyman amongst them for nine or ten years, many have deserted her pale. This outpost should receive the attention of the Society; it is a thriving place, and the lands are well adapted for agricultural purposes. I paid three visits. It is possible at certain periods of the year to pass from it through the French Settlement to the Pinnacle, near Danville. I never went that way myself, but returned to Windsor and passed through Melbourn to

ELY.

Here I found many well attached Church families, and met with much encouragement. It is a very thriving settlement, and should have regular services from the Travelling Missionary. Indeed of so much importance do I think the place that I had hoped that ere this it would have had a resident Pastor. I made six visits, and went to the South Durham Railway Station 4 times.

The road leading to the latter is as yet very bad.

DANVILLE.

As this and the neighbouring settlement of Troutbrook have lately been formed into a distinct cure and placed under my charge, I beg to refer you for any particulars regarding them to my report of the Mission.

WARWICK.

This also falls to the charge of the Missionary of Danville; it has been visited twice. The settlement is a new one, and the settlers are principally French Canadians.

STANFOLD.

Here there are very few belonging to our Church; with the members from Arthabaska and Somerset our Congregation mustered 25. I have made one visit and hope to give another shortly