

elbow-room without contact with heads. During my stay here, a cell, with a bond of support, was prepared, but a Diotrophes was found who would have the settlement effected in his own way and on his own terms—terms to which I could not submit; hence, he scampered, after doing all in his power to prevent the settlement of the ministry in that quarter. The subject of settlement was kept in abeyance in the meantime, as my purpose was to itinerate, and prepare other settlements for a settled ministry.

For this purpose left winter quarters on the 4th March for Black River, west end of the settlement,—preached,—held a meeting with the people about erecting a church. To this they agreed, and a call was produced, signed by about one hundred heads of families, for becoming their minister. Our Diotrophes, however, was not of the number, with two or three more influenced by him. To this call no answer in the meantime was given. Left the following day for Malagawatch, which was reached, after enduring some hardship, on Saturday evening. Preached on Sabbath to a house full of people, where there was some evidence of a shaking among the dry bones, which issued in imparting life to some present. Spent Monday in settling some differences among the people, arising from a belief in witchcraft. This was a prevailing belief to a great extent throughout the island.

On Tuesday left for Whycocomah,—preached the following day to a small audience that were shivering with cold. These two days were the coldest I ever felt—a thermometer which I carried being 22 deg. below zero. During the night resolved to keep my ink from freezing, which, though wrapped in about a dozen folds of flannel, was a mass of ice in the morning. The intensity of cold was such during night as produced a chattering of teeth and numbness of feet to that degree that sleep was impossible—started out of bed—kindled the fire, and wrapped in my overcoat sat at it till sunrise. Proceeded the following day to the head of the Lake, baptized a number of children,—leaving my pony, which could

be of no use to me further, owing to the great depth of snow. Started on foot to cross the mountain to Lake Ainslie—took four hours in travelling six miles—sometimes half the body under the snow, creeping on hands and knees for a considerable distance. The sun had set, and the shades of evening were gathering around—tumbling in the snow with a heavy overcoat produced a profuse perspiration; when, at a distance, a light was discovered, to which with a hope of rest I steered. It was a very humble dwelling, the abode of a new settler, with a cow and calf to keep me company along with the inmates. If another mile had to be travelled my covering for the night would have been the deep snow. As the housewife had a few potatoes, a mess of mashed potatoes and milk recruited my exhausted strength, and with my soles to a good fire, the floor my bed, a wisp of straw my pillow, the morning light found me fitted to reach Lake Ainslie.

Reached the church this morning, (Saturday), but found it could not be occupied on Sabbath, owing to the cold. Got the largest house in the neighbourhood, preached to a large audience, and on Monday got so far on my way to Broad Cove. Was obliged to return after having got half way.—The following day succeeded in reaching Broad Cove, preached, and baptized a troop of children, and urged the people to finish their church. Returned to the head of the lake near my house of repose, in going forward—preached, and baptized a number of children, leaving five to be baptized on my return to Whycocomagh who could not be taken to a distance, owing to a depth of snow. Met the parents with their children, all of whom were in the deepest ignorance. Not one of the ten could read. Spent nearly two hours in imparting some religious knowledge. When the question of duty became a question of conscience, retired to ask direction, and returned with the impression that it was duty, as these poor people would go to the priest to get baptism, and so put it out of my power, or that of any other, to be of benefit to their souls. Upon condition of their attending a Sabbath reading not far from them, by one to whom I