

tants of Canada Bay are generally persons of somewhat better education, and a more civilized condition of life; none of them, however, had ever before seen a clergyman of their Church in the bay, and some (grown-up persons and parents) had never seen one at all, nor any place of public worship. The Church-ship remained in this bay till

Wednesday, July 27th, and every day the inhabitants came on board to the prayers, and were visited by the clergy in their houses.

All that had been proposed in respect of the French shore on this occasion, and indeed more, was now concluded; though if time had permitted, and a pilot could have been procured, visits would have been made to a few scattered families in the Fishot Islands and in Hare Bay. These are now the only settlements on this part of the so-called French shore which have never been visited by a clergyman. The larger and more numerous inhabited harbours in Bay St. Antony and Quirpon have seen the Church-ship, with the Bishop and clergy, several times, at intervals of four years; the last time, two years ago. These were therefore passed by on the present occasion, and on the morning of

Friday, July 29th, the Church-ship came to anchor in Forteau Bay, on the Labrador.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson and his lady, with their furniture, were landed the same day, and introduced to their future residence and centre of missionary work in the Straits of Belle Isle, and thus the second chief object of the voyage was happily accomplished. The Rev. Mr. Gifford, after ten years' residence and service on this bleak and desolate coast, was thus enabled to resign his mission to a younger man, and at liberty to remove by the first opportunity to St. John's, after introducing his successor to the various settlements on both sides of the strait (fifty miles on each side) in his mission.

Tuesday, August 2nd.—The Church-ship started for the southern shore. Hopes were confidently entertained of reaching St. George's Bay before the following Sunday, but the winds were so constantly ahead, and occasionally so heavy, that the Bay of Islands was reached with difficulty, and a labour hardly made in time for the morning service. However on that day,

Sunday, August 7th, Morning and Evening Prayers were said on board in Lark Harbour, and the people from the shore gladly attended. Several children were brought to be baptized, and some couples applied for the sanction and blessing of the Church to their union in the appointed order of matrimony. The state of things, in respect of religion and religious ordinances, is nearly the same here as in White Bay, except that occasional visits (two or three) have been made by the Bishop in his previous voyages. Some idea will be formed of the destitute condition of the inhabitants of these bays, when it is known that in this voyage (in the three bays before mentioned) twelve couples applied to be married, eleven of whom had been united and living together as man and wife (in the majority of cases) for several years; and one hundred and thirty-five persons of various ages were baptized and received into the Church; several of these also parents and advanced in years.

Leaving Bay of Islands on Tuesday, August 9th, the Church-ship encountered a succession of head-winds and calms for four days, and did not reach Sandy Point, in St. George's Bay, till Saturday, August 13th. Here the difference in the condition of the inhabitants, as compared with that of destitute and forsaken ones before spoken of, was very striking and gratifying—a difference, as relates to religious and spiritual things, wholly due to the Church and School, and

the residence for several years of a clergyman and his family in the place. Considerable improvements also have been made of late years, and are still being made. The church has been painted, the parsonage-house is being repaired and enlarged, and a new graveyard round the church (neatly and substantially fenced) was ready for consecration; while the fence of the old cemetery had been entirely renewed. It was still more gratifying to see the church well attended at every service daily (morning and evening) during the Bishop's stay; and on

Sunday, August 11th, the Holy Communion was administered to an increased number of communicants in the morning; and in the afternoon, all with the proper qualifications who had not previously had, or had not embraced, the opportunity, were confirmed. After the confirmation, the graveyard was consecrated.

Monday, August 15th.—It was here that, getting under way, between ten and eleven o'clock p.m. (the wind having been ahead all day), the chain parted, and the anchor remained in the ground. It was useless to attempt to recover it at that hour of the night, and the Church-ship proceeded, with the hope of reaching the Barryways in the morning. The wind, however, first died away and then came ahead; and it was two o'clock, p.m., Tuesday, August 16th, before the Bishop could land. There is no harbour, and chiefly on that account the Bishop had never before visited the place; the inhabitants of which are very respectable, and live in much comfort. The Church-ship stood on and off, while the Bishop held service, with confirmation, in a large room on shore. A graveyard was ready for consecration; but the evening had closed in, and there was barely time to reach the vessel before dark. In consequence of light and head winds, the settlement of Codroy was not reached till after five o'clock p.m. on

Thursday, August 18th.—There a schoolroom has been built by the inhabitants, and a graveyard inclosed, since the Bishop's last visit. Both these good works are in great measure owing to the zeal of the Missionary (the Rev. W. W. Le Gallais) of Channel. He arrived the same evening at 10.30 p.m.; and on

Friday, August 19th, the Morning Service was celebrated in the schoolroom, with confirmation, and the graveyard duly consecrated. It was the first occasion of celebrating any Episcopal service in this thriving and increasing settlement, one of the most important on the (so-called) French shore. It was the Bishop's wish to proceed immediately to Channel (Port-aux-Basques;) but it blew so heavily, after returning on board, that it was not thought prudent even to land again. Sail, however, was made at midnight.

Saturday, August 20th.—The wind entirely died away, and the only hope of reaching Channel before Sunday was by rowing the ship's boat round Cape Ray, at least fourteen miles. The Church-ship was accordingly left at half past twelve o'clock, and by five o'clock the Bishop and Missionary, with the Rev. Mr. Johnson, were safely landed at Channel (Port aux Basques,) soon enough to telegraph to St. John's and to attend Evening Service in the Church. The Bishop was entertained at the Missionary's house, and Mr. Johnson at that of a respectable planter. It was the first occasion of their lodging on shore since their departure from St. John's.

Sunday, August 21st.—Service in the Church in the morning, with Holy Communion, and in the afternoon with confirmation. After the second service, a graveyard, neatly fenced, was consecrated. A full attendance on each occasion. The church is being enlarged for the accommodation of the increasing congregation, and to

provide a chancel. The Church-ship hove in sight at three o'clock, and at five was close to the harbour, but was carried back by the turning tide.

Monday, August 22nd.—The Church-ship again made her appearance this morning, and succeeded in entering the harbour by twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, August 23rd.—The wind being ahead, the Bishop proceeded in a boat with Mr. Le Gallais and Mr. Johnson to the Barot Islands, eight miles distant. Here, as at Codroy, a schoolroom has been built and a graveyard fenced in since the Bishop's last visit. Confirmation was given in the schoolroom, and the graveyard was consecrated. The day was, unfortunately, very tempestuous, but the people assembled with great alacrity from the different coves as soon as they heard of the Bishop's arrival. After the consecration, which was not concluded till nearly six o'clock, the Bishop and his companions returned in the boat, and reached Channel at 8.15 o'clock. At the three settlements in this mission ninety-nine persons were confirmed. Many candidates were absent. In each settlement a graveyard was consecrated. In the settlements at either extremity a schoolroom has been erected, and in the central one, Channel, the church is being enlarged and improved.

On the two following days (Wednesday and Thursday) and on Friday morning, the wind was still ahead, in despair of getting forward in the vessel, recourse was again had to a boat (kindly provided and manned by the people of Channel) in order to proceed to Rose Blanch, the first settlement in the next (the Rev. Mr. Hooper's) mission. The distance is fully fifteen miles; and to row that distance with four hands, in a large boat, and against a head-wind, was no light undertaking. They started a little before one o'clock, and reached Rose Blanch at eight o'clock, unperceived, as they were unexpected, by the inhabitants. Unfortunately there had been no opportunity of giving Mr. Hooper or the people notice, and therefore Mr. Le Gallais with Mr. Tucker accompanied the Bishop. They all found a lodging in different fishermen's houses. Information was sent round to the people, and on

Saturday, August 27th, Morning Prayer was said in the school room, and the Bishop preached; some children were baptized, but, in consequence of the absence of the Missionary, there was no confirmation. The Church-ship having been ordered to proceed direct from Channel to La Poile, the Bishop and Mr. Tucker were conveyed to the latter place (another fifteen miles) in an open boat, and arrived by six o'clock p.m. Mr. Le Gallais returned to his own mission. The Church-ship not having made her appearance, the Bishop was lodged at the Missionary's (Mr. Hooper's) house, and Mr. Tucker at the merchant's establishment.

Sunday, August 28th.—La Poile.—The day was so exceedingly wet, and the roads or paths in consequence so deep with mud, that very few persons could attend the services. Holy Communion was, however, administered in the morning, confirmation in the evening, but notice was given that both these services would be repeated, God willing, on the morrow. The Church-ship arrived just before the commencement of the Morning Prayer.

Monday, August 29th.—This day was happily clear and fine, and the church was full. The remaining candidates for confirmation were presented, and a large number partook of the Holy Communion. The church here has been lately made more convenient by the addition of a vestry; and other improvements are in progress. The mission is a very laborious and extensive one, containing upwards of a thousand church members.