THE MISSION TO SEAFARERS CANADA





Canada

Canada is the largest country in the world.

Longest distance from east to west: 5,514 km from Cape Spear, Newfoundland and Labrador, to the Yukon and Alaska boundary. Longest distance from north to south: 4,634 km from Cape Columbia (Ellesmere Island), Nunavut, to Middle Island (Lake Erie), Ontario. National parks: 43 parks cover an area of 224,466 km².

Canada has by far the longest coastline of any country in the world at roughly 244,000 km (151,600 miles). Indonesia is a distant second at 60,000 km. Seventy-five percent of Canada's coastline is on the Arctic ocean, with the remainder on the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. The Great Lakes coastline is approximately 5200 miles, 8400 kms.

Mission to Seafarers Canada Mission Stations

Located in:

Vancouver

Thunder Bay

Sarnia/Lake St. Clair

Windsor

Port Colborne

Hamilton

Toronto

Oshawa

Saint John

Halifax

Proposed new station: St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador to open in 2024

Mission to Seafarers Vancouver

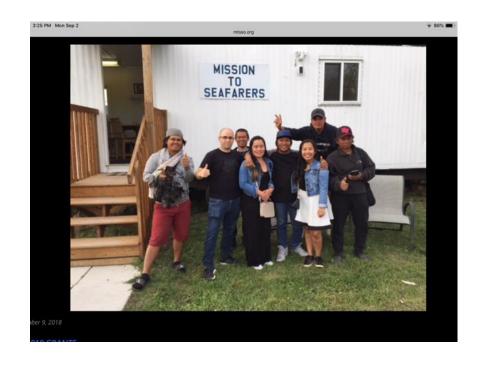




MtS Port of Thunder Bay

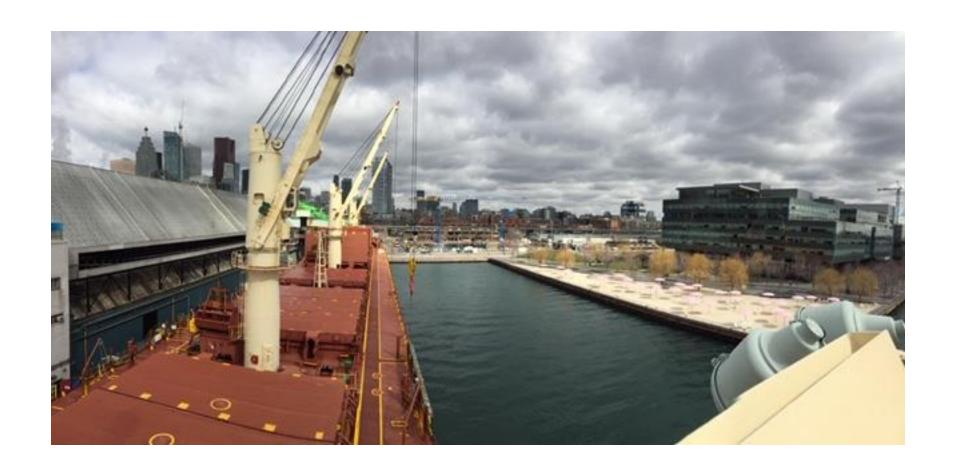






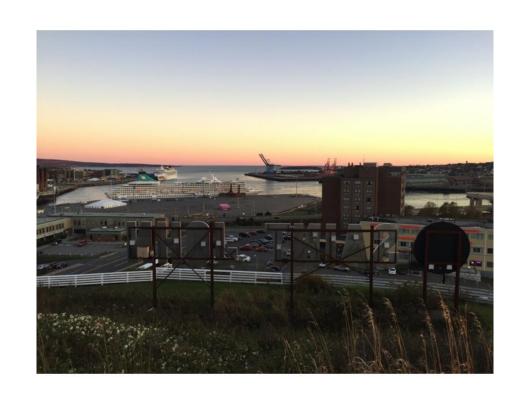
Port of Oshawa, Ontario

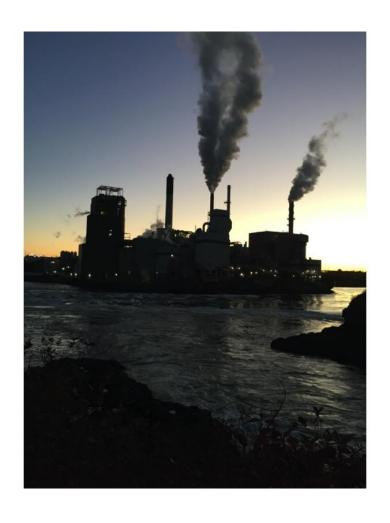




Sugar Dock and Sugar Beach, Port of Toronto

Mission to Seafarers Saint John, NB



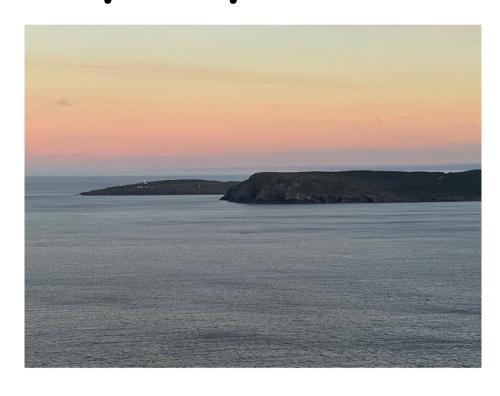


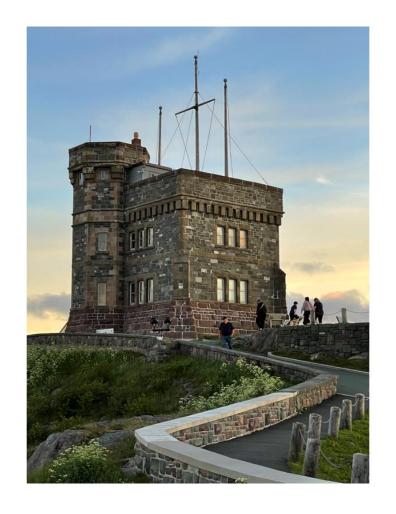
Port of Halifax; Mission to Seafarers Halifax



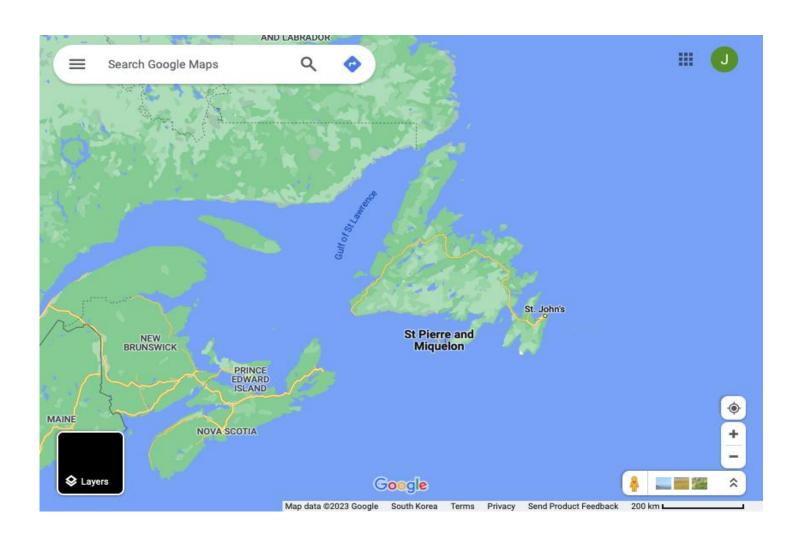


St. John's, Newfoundland: Cape Spear Cabot Tower





Map of Newfoundland



The arrival of the MV Aurora through The Narrows 26 September 2023



"The Narrows" - the entrance to St. John's Harbour



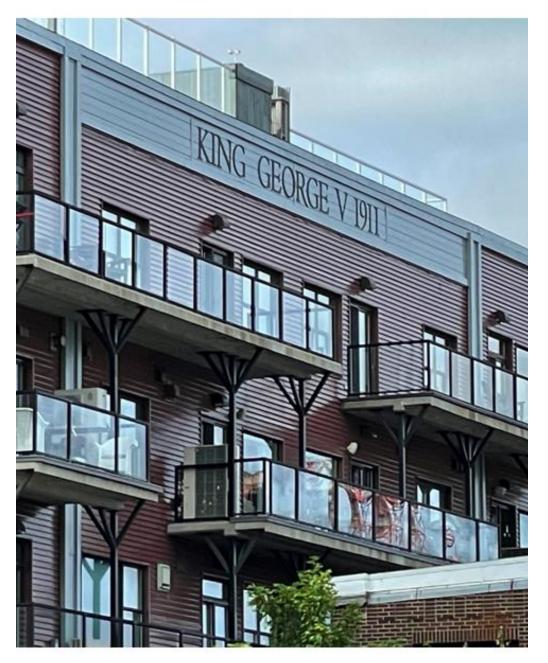
MV Aurora: Pier 10; Departure





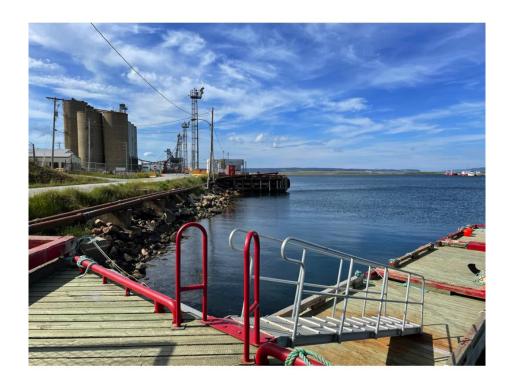
First official Seafarer's Mission: The George V





Petty Harbour, Fishing Village Conception Bay: offshore arrival point





Why do we need a station in St. John's?

The 2021 CNSWB Gap Analysis indicated that of all the ports and terminals in Canada that were without a Seafarer Welfare Centre, the most important was St. John's. Although there is a long history of Seafarer Welfare support in St. John's, there is nothing available anywhere on the Island at the present time.

Newfoundland's location in the North Atlantic, long stormy winters and the dangers to seafarers are evident in it's history:

Many maritime disasters over the years, but in the past 40 years:

1982: Ocean Ranger, 84 crew on board, all lives lost;

1985: Universal Helicopter, six on board, no survivors

2009: Cougar Helicopter, 18 on board, one survivor

2022: Spanish fishing trawler Villa de Pitanxo; 21 lives lost; 3 survivors

2023: OceanGate "Titan"; five on board, no survivors

Most famous maritime disaster: Titanic, 15 April, 1912: 2224 passengers and crew; over 1500 died, occurred in what is known today as "Iceberg Alley" off the southern coast of the Avalon Peninsula near the Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

INTERESTING FACTS......

- St. John's is the furthest eastern port in both Canada and North America
- Newfoundland used to be it's own country, until 1949 when it joined Canada
- no one pronounces the name of the place correctly (NEWfunLAND)
- Newfoundland has it's own time zone: 30 minutes ahead of Atlantic Time, 90 minutes ahead of Eastern Time, 3.5 hours behind UK time.
- The earliest European arrivals into North America were the Vikings; the remains of a settlement was found on the north side of the island dating back 1000 years. It is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Christopher Columbus never found Newfoundland.
- on December 15, 1901, Guglielmo Marconi sent the first wireless signal ever from Cabot Tower on Signal Hill, in St. John's, to Ireland. It was the letter "S".

