

travailed in pain for Fiji!" Then grasping his friend Calvert by the hand, he exclaimed again: "Oh, let me pray once more for Fiji! Lord, for Christ's sake, bless Fiji! save Fiji! Save Thy servants, save Thy servants, save Thy people, save the heathen, in Fiji!" Turning to his mourning wife, he said: "If this be dying, praise the Lord!" Presently, as his eyes looked up with a bright joy that defied death, he exclaimed, "I want strength to praise Him abundantly!" and with the note of triumph, "Hallelujah," on his lips, he joined the worship of the skies. The next day his coffin was borne by native students to the grave. It had on it no emblazonry, and no record but this:

REV. JOHN HUNT,

*Slept in Jesus, October 4th, 1848.*

AGED 36 YEARS.

The good work so auspiciously begun by Hunt and his associates, has been carried on with glorious results. The mission band has been reinforced, till, in 1881, there were employed, besides about a score of European missionaries, fifty-four native preachers, 984 catechists, 1,405 local preachers, 2,260 class-leaders, with 106,000 attendants on public worship out of a population of 120,000. The people have erected for themselves 900 chapels, which are out of debt, and 240 other preaching places. Every Sunday there are 1,100 pulpits filled by native Fiji preachers, and during the week 1,400 day-schools are conducted for the instruction of over 57,000 scholars, each village supporting its own schools.

In 1874 the islands became, by petition of their inhabitants, a crown colony of Great Britain, and the following year Sir Arthur Gordon was appointed first Governor. There are 250 islands in the group, scattered over an area of 250 miles by 370. Some of the islands are of volcanic origin; others are "atolls," or circular coral reefs, as shown in our cut. One of these islands is larger than Jamaica, another is larger than Cyprus, and all together cover a greater area than the West India group. Fiji abounds in magnificent harbours. In natural beauty, it is a perfect land of the lotus-eaters, with volcanic peaks and lovely vales, covered with richest vegetation. Among its products are cotton, coffee, sugar, sago, cocoa, rice, India rubber, and spices. The revenue of the country has increased from £16,000 in 1875 to £80,000