

have communicated to the natives. The influence of Christianity will serve to save them from utter extinction.

On the Christianized islands life and property are as safe as in the best regulated municipalities in Canada. There is no drinking of ardent spirits. In heathen days they chewed the Kava root, spat the saliva into bowls and allowed it to ferment, thus producing a powerful intoxicant. But the Kava root has been destroyed, and the people are all and always sober. No Christian is expected to use tobacco in any form. In their heathen state they were frantically fond of it; but they now regard it as hurtful. There is no Sabbath breaking. The whole of the sacred day is devoted to the public and private exercises of God's worship, "except so much as is to be taken up in works of necessity and mercy."

The experiment which has been made on Aneityum, on Aniwa, on Erromanga, on Efaté, is a fresh proof of the adequacy of the Gospel as the grand and all-sufficient agency in the regeneration and elevation of the lowest of our race. What can be effected with a population of two or three thousand will hold true when the numbers are millions. The problem is essentially the same always, everywhere.

The history of the New Hebrides Mission illustrates the necessity of sending to teach and preach in heathen lands men of devoted piety, sound common sense, and burning zeal for the glory of God; men who are willing to be taught and able to learn, as well as apt to teach. A man who has not the fear of God before his eyes may lapse into virtual heathenism. A man lacking common sense is sure to prove a total failure. A sickly man, however admirable as to mental and spiritual qualifications, is unfit to face the hardships of missionary life. Stubborn and self-willed