corgo in store than she could carry. sides the supplies for a year of all the mission families on the group, there were the boxes of mission goods, some house furniture and all the necessaries of four additional missionaries. As she could not carry all it was understood from the first that an extra trip would be required. After she had accomplished under the charge of her Captain, Jenkins, the voyage to the islands in safety, and had gathered the missionaries to their Synod, time was necessarily occupied in returning the brethren to their respective stations and in settling the new missionaries. She then made her second trip to Melbourne, returned in safety and had accomplished her final calls preparatory to her departure for the Australian Colonies before the hurricane season usually

Of necessity she was later than usual but not more so than was common with trading vessels of inferior strength and equipment, whose commanders do not look for severe storms in anuary, at all events till late in the month. On the 6th of last January, however, a hurricane of the most terrinc character broke over the island of Anencum, and scattered desolation and dismay over the island, unroofing buildings, uprooting trees, destroying large quantities of food, and as described in letters published in the Record with this report, throwing the Dayspring on a reef, where she now lies, a wreck. "Our worst fears are realized," says Rev. D. McDonald, "the dear little Dayspring has become a total wreck."

The first blush of the news, however, is the worst; the particulars are, that no life was lost, no blame attached to the captain and crev, and no uncertainty about the Insurance. The £2000 will be promptly 1 aid by the Melbourne Insurance Offices.—Meanwhile a vessel will be chartered in Sydney, and Mr. and Mrs. Annand with the usual mission supplies carried to the islands probably at the usual time and means adopted to replace the *Dayspring* as a vessel is clearly a necessity of the mission.

SALARIES OF MISSIONARIES.

The following resolution was adopted by the Mission Synod at its meeting in 1872, "No. 37: That as the Churches supporting this mission adopted only part of the plan recommended by this meeting four years ago, regarding an advance in the salaries of their missionaries, this Synod again respectfully calls the attention of these Churches to the subject, and to the terms agreed upon by the London Missionaries. It is the wish of the New Hebrides missionaries that they should be placed on the same, or a similar footing with the missionaries of the London Missionary Society in these seas, in regard

to salaries and other expenses, which none of them are at the present time.

"That Messrs. Paton and Copland be appointed to prepare a Circular and give full information on this subject to the Churches

supporting the mission."

The Circular referred to has been received and correspondence opened with the London Society and with Rev. Mr. Kay, Secretary of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod of Scotland. The Presbyterian Church at Victoria has already decided to give its missionaries £200 stg. per annum, and the Reformed Presbyterian Synod has come to the following conclusion, provided the other cooperating clurches concur:

"That in addition to the £150 per annum of personal salary as at present paid to each of the missionaries, there should be made according to the scale of the London Missionary Society an allowance of £10 for each child up to ten years of age; £15 from 10 to 15; and £20 from 15 to 18. The above to include the sum hitherto paid for premiums on Life Insurance and all allowances till further and more definite information be received from the missionaries as to what they think should be included under the head of allowances."

The Board have decided to recommend the Synod to adopt the resolution of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in its main features but to continue their annual payment for widows allowance as formerly.

The Board cannot afford the Synod late and reliable intelligence respecting the Polynesian slave traffic. They cannot announce the cessation of the horrible crime of man stealing. We may indeed all rejoice that its palmy days of open violence and law less rule are ended. British cruisers armed with new powers of search and seizure have become the terror of the unprincipled men who have been fattening on robbery and blood; yet the anomalous condition of the Fijis as respects law and government presents a great hindrance to complete success. And as it is a recognised truth that the "evil that men do lives after them,"even if the wicked traffic were dying more easily and quickly than it is likely to do (for it is still a paying business of the Gun Boats can be cluded), the injurious consequences of this modern outbreak of high handed villany, will exist and hinder missionary work, when the wicked men who perpetrated the crimes have perished in their own corruption.

THE TRINIDAD MISSION.

Our narrative must now be devoted for a short time to another mission entirely distinct yet none less interesting, and in some respects more encouraging than that to the New Hebrides, the mission to the Asiancs who are employed as Coolie labourers in Trinidad.