

road, and short addresses given on the nature of God, Man, Sin and Salvation. The patients in the hospitals are specially attentive. Interesting discussions have been held with Hindoo and Mohammedan teachers. A growing desire for Christian literature is one of the most gratifying features of our work. Since the arrival of our last stock of books from India, ten copies of the Old Testament and nineteen of the New Testament have been purchased by members. The demand for Bibles, both Hindi and English, is good evidence that the seed, which is the Word of God, is being silently sown in soil which shall in due time yield a plentiful harvest. The friends who have continued their support during a season of deep depression, have our most sincere and hearty thanks. We still earnestly desire to see a wider and warmer interest awakened, a more systematic method of raising funds adopted, and a surer financial basis established. When the church has done what is within her own power in this respect we may reasonably look for a larger outpouring of the Divine power and blessing. In conclusion we would acknowledge with deepest gratitude, the goodness of God in continuing to us the blessing of perfect health, and in bestowing upon us abundant tokens of his favours.—*West Coast, Demerara, 2nd March 1888.*

New Hebrides.

FATE. We gather from the report of *Rev. J. W. Mackenzie* that the work upon this island has been going on satisfactorily upon the old lines. The usual morning schools for adults and the children's schools have been kept up, also the weekly prayer-meetings, and the candidates' and teachers' classes. On Sabbath there has been the early morning prayer-meeting conducted by the natives themselves, the regular service at 9 a.m., the Sabbath-school at 2 p.m., and the Bible-class for adults at 3.30. The new church presents quite a civilized appearance, as seats were brought down from Sidney which cost over forty pounds. The congregation is also much larger, as the Pango people now attend. They live only about a mile and a half from Erakor, but the difficulty hitherto has been to get across the lagoons; at Mr. Mackenzie's suggestion, they went to work and made canoes. Mr. Mackenzie and his brother missionary, Mr. Macdonald, have between them translated the New Testament into the native dialect. The work at Fila is very hopeful, "the last heathen there has joined us," says Mr. M., "and quite a number of young people attend the candidates' class. They have all deserted their old village and built new huts near the shore. This, from a sanitary point of view, is well, for in heathen-

ism they buried the dead either inside their huts or very near them; and then they think they will be able to make a cleaner sweep of their old customs by moving away from everything that would remind them of them." Touching allusion is made to the death of a native teacher named *Kalman*, who seems to have been most industrious and successful in bringing the Efatese to a knowledge of the truth. Week after week, and month after month, he went about until he had gathered in quite a number of distant villages. Grateful acknowledgment is made of money sent for the training and support of native teachers by Mr. Hingly of Oxford, Shediac and Moncton Sabbath-schools, the ladies of Hermon church, Millersville, N.S., and from the students of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. *Statistics.*—Renounced heathenism during the year, 70; attending candidates' class, 50; members admitted, 16; suspended, 8; restored, 8; deaths of church members, 8; communicants, 137; attending children's schools, 95.

Eromanga.

REPORT OF REV. H. A. ROBERTSON, 1887.

MR. ROBERTSON sends a brief outline of his year's work, written on the 9th January,—a fuller report to follow. He has little faith in the French promises to evacuate the New Hebrides. Rumours prevail of the expulsion by the French of all Protestant missionaries from the Loyalty Islands. "The longer the work in Eromanga goes on the more it presses, demanding all the energies of mind and body. Last year I have been simply overwhelmed with work of all kinds, assisting in the settlement of missionaries, preaching, teaching, doctoring, advising, toiling, watching, waiting! I expect rest after 7 p.m., but that is the time old and sick natives send or come for medicine, and for food as well. Mrs. Robertson is trying just now to bring up on goat's milk two little babes whose mothers have died. There has been much sickness, and the death rate, always high, is much higher than for the last three years. Five have died in this valley, and the death-wail, especially at night, is most dismal. Since June about 80 have died, including three faithful teachers. We have the comforting thought that the light of God's Word has been shining in thirty villages, and we cling to the thought that not a few of those who are gone had received the truth in its saving power. We have also by medicine, nourishing food, personal care, cheering words and kindly attention, saved many lives." Mr. Robertson and his family, and the other missionary families, are tolerably well. Mrs. Robertson toils incessantly with the natives from 6 a.m. to 8 or 9 p.m. She has been suffering from fever and ague. The weather was extremely hot, clammy