The vessel was built in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, and cost $£ 3432$, besides it deck house that was added in Australin. She was called the Daysprinu, and measured one humdred and fifteen tons. She sailed from Halifax in October 1863, and was welcomed with joy in the New Hebrides. The support of the Dayspring was undertaken by the children of the churches in Australia, Scotland and Nova Scotia.

For ten years she did her work in safety. But on Jan'y 6, 1873, when she was at anchor in the harbor at Aneityos, a terrible storm arose and she was driven on a coral reef and totally wrecked.

There was great sorrow at the loss of the Dayspring, but with the insurance money that was received, and some more added to it, another vessel was bought in Australia, named the Paragon. Heriname was changed to the Dayspring; and with many a good wish and prayer she started on her work, and has done it ever since. As the Mission has been steadily growing the need of a larger vessel has been felt. Some thonght that they should get a steamer, but as the cost of rumning it would be too great, the missionaries have alecided that a sailing vessel larger than the Dayswing will be the best. The money for it has been collected, chiefly in Scotland, and is now lying in Australia ready to buy the new ship which will likely be named the layspring.
hehat does the " daysprine" do?
Her headquarters is Sydney, Australia. She sails from that place in April, taking food, books. clothing, letters, timber for buildings, supplies of all sorts, for the missionaries and teachers in the different islands, and new missionaries when they are sont, and old ones who have been away for rest. She first calls at Aneityum the most Southerly Island. Then she goes North, calling at each mission station landing supplies, and taking on buard the missionaries, to carry them to some one of the Islands for their meeting of Synod, "here they make plans tugether for the spiread of their work. Then she takes them all buck to their homes, carries
tenchers to new islandy, and sails for Sydney, currying letters, orders for supplies, perhaps a lot of arrow-root, made by the matives for sale, and generally a missionary or two who is going for a rest. In Octuber ahe again sails for the ishands carrying supplies, etc., and leaves for Sydney lefore the end of the year.

Twice in the year, all the missionaries, of whom there are now about fifteen, are made glad by the coming of their good mission ship D(y)spring, when they get their supplies, their letters and papers from home, and then she sails away, carrying her message of cheer to others.
Sometimes trading vessels or ships of war, call at the islands; but there is none they are so glad to see as your own whitewinged Delyspritug.

## A LIGH'T TOR OUR FEET.

May lived in a big city where the streets were bright with light every night. Once she went to visit her grandpia in the comm; try. Miay sitw many things she had never seen before. She had fine rides in grandpa's carriage, and walked by the side of the brook and saw the fish playing in the water. One evening grandpia and May went to church. Grandpat got down his lantern to take it along. May wondered what the lantern was for. When they started to go home from church grandpa lighted the lantern. When they walked along the way the light in the lantern showed them where to wallk. May was much pleased, for she had never walked by the light of a lantern before. Then grandpa said, "The Lord's way is like this lamtern. Then he told May what the psalmist meant when he said, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path."
It is a dark world through which we are passing; there are dangers all about us, and to get through it safely we need is light to guide us. We may all have this same lamp the psalmist talks abuut as a guide for our feet and a light for our path. We will find it in the Bible. Let us all try to wallk by its light. - Scl.

