hollowness, or heartlessness, or injustice in any form. His whole soul was moved within him at the kidnapping system that has been going on for these years past among these islands, especially when the poor Erromangans were the victims of this "consummation of all villanies;" and he wrote on this subject to the commodore commanding on the Australian station, in language unmistakeably distinct and strong, and which, it is believed, did good in high places. But under ordinary provocations his anger was brief and evanescent, while all the benevolent emotions of his nature were strong and enduring.

The learned and pious Hervey says, "I have always looked upon gratitude as the most exalted principle that can actuate the heart of man." When I was in Otago, eighteen months ago, I met with a gentleman to whom I was the bearer of a letter from Mr. McNair, and who had been one of his securities when he was postmaster in Dunoon. After expressing his delight at receiving a letter from our brother, and hearing of his welfare, he concluded by saying, "Well, I think I never in my whole life met with a more grateful main than Mr. McNair."

Though death came upon him somewhat suddenly and unexpectedly—for it was not until within twelve hours of his death that any immediate cause of danger was apprehended—yet he was found fully prepared. He knew in whom he had believed. During the night before his death, he appeared to be in an ecstacy of joy; grace in habit became grace in active exercise; dying grace was given on a dying bed; as his day was, so was his strength. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."

I remain, yours, &c.
John Inglis.

Extracts from a Letter from a Montreal Elder.

Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1871.

I am sorry we have as yet failed to find a man for the New Hebrides. A young licentiate, Mr. G. L. McKay, after studying in Scotland, has offered, but he prefers China or India. Possibly he may yet change his mind as respects h's place of labour. Erskine Church here has offered \$500 per annum in aid of any Missionary from this Church, to any foreign field, and the Foreign Missionary Committee are sounding Presbyteries about sending McKay.

If we could get one Missionary anywhere, we should probably soon have more. At present the struggle to rescue Manitoba from the French Priests, who have already

their clutches on it, is likely to be the most engrossing subject, especially in the West.

(For "Home and Foreign Record.")

REV. P. G. McGREGOR, SEC. HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. Sir,-Believing that the friends and supporters of the New Hebrides Mission in connection with your church and ours are already preparing articles of clothing for the poor natives, and also mission goods of a more general and varied range, I think I could not do better in this letter than give a clear and pretty full list of the most necessarv and useful articles for the natives and also for the missionaries. I intend offering the same suggestions to our own church in this issue of the Kirk Record. aware sir, that in both churches there are very many persons desirous of doing something for the mission in the way of making up mission goods and articles of clothing for the heathen if they only knew those articles which would be the most suitable. Again, it cannot be expected that young missionaries going out can know what they should take out with them. I know my suggestions will be received kindly by all in your church, for I have been asked by many persons what articles of mission goods are the most useful and suitable for the natives and the missionaries.

First, then, let me give a list of the articles the missionary should take with him or secure in Australia. Every missionary should be provided with a first class medicine chest well stocked with medicines generally, but especially of those largely used in the tropics; such for example as the various preparations of Iron, and especially a large quantity of Sulphate of Quinine, a medicine invaluable in the treatment of Fever and Ague. However, all Druggiers who are accustomed to fitting up medicine chests for the captains of ships sailing on long voyages will find little difficulty in selecting the medicines most suitable for the tropics.

2nd. No missionary should go to the New Hebrides where he must build his own house and church before he can live in the one or preach in the other, without a tool chest, with a complete set of Carpenter's tools in it. These must be strong however rough, and among them must be strong augers from \(\frac{1}{2} \) to 2 inches in size, and chisels of the same size. He should also take with him five or six American wood saws which he will find of much value in house-building and a thousand other kinds of rough work. Then he cannot get along without a good supply of Mason's trowels, and Mason's hammers and chisels in laying the foundations of buildings and plastering

them afterward.