

and they were both on Aneiteum. Dr. Geddie, Mrs. Geddie and child had gone home to Canada on a well earned furlough after eighteen years absence, Mr. Geddie having been fifteen years on Aneiteum and never once off it in all that time—a unique record. Mr. Paton was in Scotland addressing meetings, here, there, everywhere; as Mr. Geddie was doing east and west in Canada.

At the time, 1864, Aneiteum was a Christian Island and there were a few teachers—all Aneiteumese—on Futuna, Tanna, Aniwa, and Erromanga. A church with a few members had been formed on Erromanga, and at Erakor on Efate; but beyond that, right through the group, all was heathen darkness. At the time of which I am speaking, 1864, there was no commerce anywhere in the group worth the name. The principal business was the sandalwood trade of Santo and Erromanga, whaling on Aneiteum, the making of a little cocoa-nut oil on Tanna, and the growing of a little cotton on Aneiteum, which latter did not begin till the end of that year. Labor and produce were paid in trade: no money was given as a general thing. Indeed I myself was the first person to pay cash for everything. All the white men engaged in business were to a man British subjects; those in their employ were everything, anything and nothing. The only Mission vessel was the little cutter, "John Knox," of about twelve tons. I was often on board of her, but am thankful I never had to make a voyage in her. I have never been sea-sick, but I fancy a man would need to be made of steel rails to travel in that boat.

But in 1864 the "Dayspring," a topsail schooner of one hundred and fifteen tons arrived from Nova Scotia with three missionaries, Messrs. Morrison, Gordon, and McCullagh. Mr. Morrison was settled at Erakor, Mr. Gordon on Erromanga, and Mr. McCullagh was appointed to take charge of Mr. Geddie's station at Anelgauhat until his return.

In 1865, Mr. and Mrs. Paton arrived, but, owing to the low state of funds for the upkeep of the "Dayspring," Mr. Paton had to return immediately to address meetings and collect more money. The following year Messrs. Paton, Copeland, Cosh, Neilson, and Macnair arrived. Mr. Paton was settled on Aniwa, Mr. Neilson on Tanna, Mr. Cosh at Pango Bay, Efate, and Mr. Macnair at Dillon's Bay. The Victorian Church asked that Messrs. Paton and Cosh should become their missionaries, and that was agreed to. Thus Victoria was the first of the Australasian Churches represented in the Mission. In 1869 Messrs. Watt and Milne joined the Mission, and in 1870 Mr. Goodwill. The two former were the first missionaries of the New Zealand Churches, and the latter the first and last of the Presbyterian