

church voted one hundred thousand dollars for Foreign Missions last year! The Missions of this church have been specially successful in Egypt. The report contains the following reference to Trinidad and our church:—

Trinidad.—This mission, though not formally occupied now by our United Presbyterian Church, has the honor of being the beginning of our foreign mission work. In the little village of Jere, near San Fernando, we have a convenient mission chapel and house, both of which are in quite good repair, and there is still a church organization. Two faithful elders have kept up its meetings for conference and prayer; and with a most commendable spirit, the Rev. George Lambert, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, laboring in San Fernando, has conducted services there on some portion of the Sabbath and in the week during the year. In the church, at the prayer meetings, and in the Sabbath schools the attendance has been good. But now it is believed far more ought to be done than can be, as things are, for the evangelization of the place and the surrounding district, and accordingly the Rev. Mr. Lambert has forwarded to us a most urgent appeal for our church to revive the mission, and have it immediately occupied by a missionary from this country. In this he is joined by the Rev. George Brodie, of Port of Spain, who has also laid us under many obligations by his kindness in helping us to care for this mission. While this application was before the Board, a letter of excellent spirit was received from the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the Lower Provinces of British America, inquiring in regard to this mission, and informing us of the possibility of their being able to undertake its occupancy if we could not. After deliberation, the Board concluded, in view of the fact that the missions which we have abroad are now constantly demanding all the men and means we can provide, it would not be expedient for us to assume this new work—and further, as the General Assembly has authorized the transfer of this mission to a sister church that could properly assume it, therefore it would be best to proffer it to the above Board, and have written to them accordingly. This step is deemed a wise one, and it is fondly hoped that in the hands of this sister evangelical church, so largely of like precious faith and practice with ourselves, this early and to many of our people very dear mission of our church will yet happily prosper and be greatly blessed.

The Free Church Delegation appeared before the Assembly.

Our Foreign Mission.

Extracts from Mr. Gordon's Annual Report.

Erromanga, Aug. 3, 1866.

To the Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the P. C. L. P. B. N. A.

REV. & DEAR SIR,—To present your reverend Board with another year's review of Missionary operations on this island now devolves upon me. In reference to the grand object of your mission on Erromanga, you will probably consider the present report a meagre one, and that like some of its predecessors it partakes of a sombre hue.

CONTINUED WAR.

Your Board will remember that this island was in a very disturbed state at the close of the missionary year in 1865. The war which began in Dillon Bay, in July of that year, during my temporary absence from the island, still "drags its slow length along." There is yet but little prospect of a cessation of hostilities. In fact the contest assumes large proportions and worse complications than ever. It has wrought ill in our schools. Of the eight reported last year only two survive, and these two have only a nominal existence. In one school-house the grass grows long as a witness against the people. The oldest and most populous settlement belonging to the mission has been destroyed and the school-house burnt. Since that period the teacher located there has held his school in the common sanctuary, the war-cave.

Three wars are in progress and two-thirds of the island are involved in these. There has been incessant fighting for the last fourteen months, and about thirty persons have been killed, and among these a large proportion of chiefs. In all probability they will keep at it for another year, and for two or three years, or longer, if God in his providence do not interpose and speak peace unto the people. Their fights are always accompanied by a train of dire evils. For example when a chief falls in battle, it takes the lives of several men (if he was a chief of rank) to atone for his death, and these lives must be taken by fair means or by foul. It is this feature in the present circumstances of the island, that makes the prospect of peace so distant.

The war in Dillon's Bay is the one of most interest to us. The belligerents are Worisnangeri and Woristaki, each living two miles apart, and the same distance from the mission premises. Of the first mentioned Kowiowi was the Mars. Whatever ends Worisnangeri may have proposed accomplishing, in beginning the present conflict,