

### Wesley Missionary Meeting

REPORTED BY RADIO LISTENERS.

(Continued)

The "Duff" then sailed for the Friendly Group, one of the Swedes taken, as also two Tahitians, hoping that they would prove useful as interpreters, and on the 10th of April the ship anchored at Tongataboo, which, being interpreted, means "Sacred Tonga." The interpreters unfortunately proved useless as they could not understand what was said. Two Europeans, however, shortly came on board, and, to quote the words of the Missionaries, "gave us the unspeakable pleasure of hearing our own language spoken by them." Here, perhaps, I may digress for a moment to say that I was once stationed for about 16 months on an island called Rotuma, where the people spoke a language peculiarly their own, and that during this period I went for a term of nearly six months without conversing in English, and I can most thoroughly sympathize with those Missionaries who, on reaching Tongataboo, found some one, who, although possibly otherwise displeasing, was able to talk their own language. The Journal continues, "In their countenance, one of them especially, there was so much of the villain marked that in England a well-disposed person would shun him as he would a swindler or a pickpocket." With the aid of these men negotiations were opened with the native chiefs and people for permission to reside there. This was finally arranged, and ten of the brethren disembarked and took up their quarters with the natives. While the "Duff" was in harbor a native plot was reported by one of the Europeans, whereby the vessel was to be seized. The small arms were at once laid in readiness, and the great guns cast loose and loaded with grape shot, and every man was placed at his quarter. All the natives were turned out of the ship. No attack was attempted, but after this only a limited amount of natives were allowed on board. Shortly afterwards an attempt was made to cut the ship's cable and thus cause her to drift on the coral reef and become permanently stranded there, but this dastardly act was discovered and frustrated.

It seems hardly necessary that I should here allude in detail to the enormous obstacles and almost insurmountable difficulties which beset the paths of these pioneer Missionaries in Tonga; suffice that the Tongans at this period (1797) were both treacherous and warlike, and they were devoted to every form of heathen practice, heathen priests and deities were freely worshipped, internecine wars were waged, and atrocities and cruelties were of everyday occurrence.

On the 15th of April the "Duff" left the Friendly Islands with the two brethren for the Marquesas, where she came to an anchor in Resolution Bay in the Island of Ohihahoo on the 5th of June. The sails were then uncut and the rigging overhauled. It was found that two of the shepherds on the same side were gone at the mast head, and had the vessel not been on the harbor tack when they experienced her severest gales the foremast would have been lost, and it goes without saying could not have been replaced in those parts.

The natives, both men and women, came swimming off from the shore, and are reported by Captain Wilson to have been extremely good looking, and, to quote his own words, "as models for the statuary and painter their equal can seldom be found." The ship soon became crowded and towards evening those who had no canoe, and they were by far the greatest number leapt into the water and swam ashore. The proposal to settle two Missionaries here met with the immediate approval of the principal chief, and he promised them a house and a share of all he himself had. A visit was paid to the shore and the house and surroundings shown to the brethren, Messrs. Crook and Harris. The former, while recognizing that the natives were not nearly as well off as in Tahiti and Tonga, expressed himself satisfied, and quite willing to remain; not so, however, Mr. Harris, who disapproved of everything and seemed to have lost his firmness and ardour.

Captain Wilson writing about this time remarks "Honesty is no virtue of a South-Sea-Islander, especially when our articles he exposed to tempt him." The natives here had not hitherto appeared solicitous to barter with us; but some of them last night found means to lift the glass cover of one of our best compasses, stole away the card and needle and fitted the cover on as before. We spoke to the chief and several others about it, but found all our endeavors to recover it by mild means ineffectual, and rather than see any other the affair was dropped. However, they seemed to be conscious of having done something amiss by their not coming to the ship till long after breakfast, when our decks were again crowded with both sexes.

In the afternoon (7th June, 1797) Mr. Crook landed with his bed and a few clothes. On the following afternoon the Captain received a letter from him wherein he expressed his perfect satisfaction with his new

### Upset Stomach, Gas, Indigestion

Chew a few Pleasant Tablets, —Stomach Feels Fine!



So pleasant, so inexpensive, so quick to settle an upset stomach. The moment "Pape's Diapepsin" reaches the stomach all pain and distress from indigestion or a sour, gassy stomach vanishes.

Millions know its magic. All druggists recommend this harmless stomach corrective.

lodgings. As might draw on he says he was left to his repose, and after commending himself to the care of the Almighty, he went to rest, laying his clothes upon the ground near his hammock, but to his surprise when he awoke in the morning there were none of them to be seen, and he began to think he should have a had report to give after the first night's trial; but before he had time to launch out into unjust surmises, the chief came to him with every article carefully wrapped in a bundle.

Captain Wilson, writing a few days later with regard to Mr. Crook, says, "He is a young man of 22, remarkably serious and steady, always employed in the improvement of his mind, and applied with great diligence to the attainment of the language. (Tahitian was fairly well understood at the Marquesas). He also possesses a very good genius, and, I have no doubt, will contrive many things to benefit the poor creatures he lives with; and as the valley is capable of great improvement I should not be surprised to hear of this and the Islands adjacent becoming very plentiful places by his means. He has various kinds of garden seeds, implements, medicines, etc., an Encyclopedia and other useful books."

On the evening of the 26th, Mr. Crook and the chief went on board to take leave, and after several articles were put in the canoe, Captain Wilson says, "We bade him an affectionate farewell, and parted. His manly behavior at this session did him great credit; the tears glistened in his eyes, but none fell; nor did he betray the least sign of fear to enter upon his work alone."

On the following day the "Duff" weighed anchor and sailed for Tahiti, afterwards made another call at Tonga, and then weighed anchor for England leaving the Missionaries to continue their work in the Pacific.

We must now pass over a period of ten or more years and briefly sun up the results achieved, which, to say the least, were of a most disappointing nature. The Mission to the Marquesas failed; at Tonga some of the Missionaries lost their lives, and the Mission was, in consequence of a series of disastrous circumstances, abandoned; while the brethren at Tahiti, who started under such favourable surroundings, nearly all fled for their lives to New South Wales owing to local wars; so that after a few years but little remained of this splendid embassy of Christian mercy to the South Seas. The Rev. John Williams, the well known Missionary, writing on the subject of the Tahitian Mission about 1837, says, "For sixteen years notwithstanding the untiring zeal, the incessant journeys, the faithful exhortations of these devoted men, no spirit of interest or enquiry appeared; no solitary instance of conversion took place; the wars of the natives continued frequent and desolating, and their idolatries abominable and cruel. The heavens above seemed to be as brass, and the earth as iron."

But although the Missionaries had to leave Tahiti on account of the wars already referred to, two native servants, formerly in the families of the Missionaries, had received, unknown to them, some favourable impres-

sions, and had united together for prayer. To these a number of others had attached themselves, so that on the return of the Missionaries after the wars were over they found a number of praying people, and they soon learnt that they had but to help forward the work which God had so unexpectedly and wonderfully commenced.

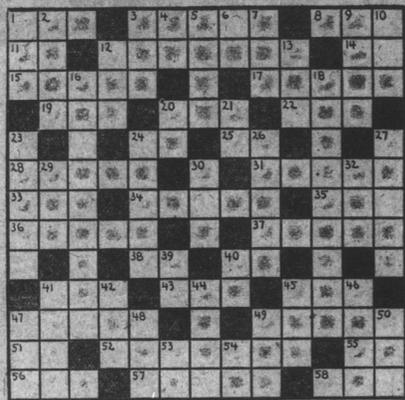
From this time one continued series of successes attended their labors, and island after island, group after group, were rapidly brought under the influence of the Gospel, till there was hardly an island of importance within 2,000 miles of Tahiti to which the "good tidings" had not been conveyed. Shortly after this other dominions entered upon the Mission work in the Pacific, and more particularly the Wesleyans; and by friendly agreement the London Missionary Society relinquished Tonga to the Wesleyans, and by mutual arrangement the Societies assigned to themselves different fields of work. This result

ed in Fiji falling to the Wesleyans, and Samoa to the London Missionary Society.

The story I have outlined is a brief account of the first Missionary enterprise to the Pacific Islands. You will remember that the good ship "Duff" was unable to weather the Horn, and that after "much buffeting and no progress," Captain Wilson decided to "square away" and proceed to Tahiti by the very much longer route via the Cape of Good Hope, thus involving a journey of nearly 14,000 miles. As to the tempestuous nature of the elements around the much dreaded Horn, I am in position to confirm what Captain Wilson experienced having been stationed for eleven years in close proximity thereto, and seen all too frequently the battered condition, not only of ships, but of human beings, as a result of fighting perpetually-recurring frigid storms and literally mountains of water.

Was it not Husley who wrote "Crisis of the Cape," and said that there

### CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

#### HORIZONTAL

- 1—A law school degree (abbr.)
- 2—A kind of small sour apple
- 3—A S. American country (abbr.)
- 4—Man's name (familiar)
- 5—A situation, local position
- 6—A broad street (abbr.)
- 7—Large peninsula of Canada (abbr.)
- 8—Lacks in warmth
- 9—Another name for Babylon
- 10—A part of the foot
- 11—Conjunction
- 12—Aerian patriot, liberator of S. America
- 13—The Book of books
- 14—Honey-eater bird of Sandwich
- 15—Another name for Babylon
- 16—Man's name (familiar)
- 17—An unopened flower
- 18—Siliceous rock from which mill stones are made
- 19—Like
- 20—Term used in measuring boards (abbr.)
- 21—Sodium (chem. sym.)
- 22—Infants
- 23—A city in S. W. Illinois (near St. Louis)
- 24—Single persons or things
- 25—To mortify
- 26—A part of the body
- 27—To stupefy
- 28—A heron, having fine plumage
- 29—A sentence enunciating some guiding principle
- 30—A day of the week (abbr.)
- 31—Personal pronoun
- 32—A kind of sweet roll or cake
- 33—To anathematize
- 34—A vase
- 35—A rod used for beating time
- 36—A flying mammal
- 37—A species of action or consistent
- 38—Rocky Mountains sheep
- 39—Preposition
- 40—Man's name (familiar)
- 41—A race or strain
- 42—A familiar small insect
- 43—To cut short
- 44—Omissions excepted (abbr.)

#### VERTICAL

- 1—To cut short
- 2—A narrow belt of rhinestones is worn low on a tired frock of shodded children.
- 3—A three-piece costume of natural colored Kasha worn with a small hat of stretched fibron makes an ideal costume for motoring.
- 4—Over a tunic of silver cloth is worn a lace gown, the bodice being of very fine, light lace and the skirt of much heavier, coarser lace.

### Fashions and Fads.

A narrow belt of rhinestones is worn low on a tired frock of shodded children.

A three-piece costume of natural colored Kasha worn with a small hat of stretched fibron makes an ideal costume for motoring.

Over a tunic of silver cloth is worn a lace gown, the bodice being of very fine, light lace and the skirt of much heavier, coarser lace.

**Imperial Tobacco Co.**

Every plug of IMPERIAL is carefully inspected before being packed in the caddy.

When you smoke IMPERIAL You are always sure of Imperial Quality—smoking or chewing it is equally good. Ask the constant IMPERIAL user. He knows.

is a Cape Horn in everybody's life? The simile is forcible. Many of us in this large gathering this evening have, during life's journey, encountered difficulties that may well be likened to towering white-capped seas in a raging gale, and have suddenly decided either from fear of foundering or prompted by conscience to altar our course, and shortly afterwards found as a consequence that those threatening and dreaded combers calmed down, the atmosphere changed, and the sun shone. That was the "Crisis of the Cape"; that was the crisis of our life.

The vast Mission field requires the active and practical sympathy and support of all; there are millions who still "sit in darkness," and it is our privilege as well as our duty to make whatever contribution we can afford to further the good work.

### LUX

You cannot buy good woollens, good silks, good satins, good velvets, or in fact any good article unless you pay a good price.

Just as Diamonds cost more than glass beads, as gold costs more than brass, so does Lux cost more than ordinary soap flakes.

If you wish to save money, don't buy inferior soap flakes, they will spoil your garments. Cheap inferior soap flakes will ruin your silks and rot your clothing. Always use Lux.

Lux is made and guaranteed by Lever Brothers, Ltd., soap-makers to His Majesty King George. Lux is reliable. Lux is as pure as the most expensive toilet soap.

Wash your baby's clothing with Lux. Use Lux for washing expensive clothes, your silks, woollens, satins, crepes, etc. Lux is sold only in packages.

When you pay many dollars to get the clothing you like, it is foolish to buy inferior soap flakes which will ruin good clothing.

Lux is so pure you may use it to shampoo your hair, or in your bath.

You can depend on Lux; beware of imitations, take care to get Lux which costs only 10 cents per package—jan6,tu,t

**BOILS**

Boils will spread if unchecked. Minard's disinfects, relieves the pain and heals. Always keep Minard's handy.

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

NOW ON DISPLAY

## FIRST SHOWING OF English Millinery AND Ready-to-Wear Hats

FOR THE COMING SEASON

Including a special group of "1925" samples, priced much below the regular values.

PRICE RANGE

1.75 2.10 2.39 3.30 4.50 to 6.60

**AYRE & Sons**

Hints for Housewives

The housewife who wants a pin money should unwind and save all the keys from safes and cans. A junk dealer will pay seven cents for every 10,000.

An excellent way to get the garment cleaned out is to tell your husband you saw a peculiar looking man there.

Spring weather and the crispness of lingerie neckwear are

—By Bud Fisher

### MUTT AND JEFF — THE LOVE NEVER RUNS SMOOTH—ESPECIALLY AT PALM BEACH.

