

panions.

The savage tribes were at war with each other nearly all the time. Before the Mission House was built they had a battle quite near it, and six men were killed. These the conquering savages killed and ate. This will give you some idea of what Mr. Paton and other missionaries had to see, and what a risk they ran of a similar fate. Would you have stayed or ran away?

For every evil that happened these heathen such as drought, disease or death, they blamed the missionary and what they called his "Jehovah worship" or his God. Once during a dry season they sent word to Mr. Paton "That he was to pray to God for rain and if it did not come they would kill him. God sent the rain and his life was spared, but there came so much that sickness came and then he was blamed again. Several other times his life was attempted. On one occasion armed savages surrounded his house at day-break, saying they had come to kill him as they did not like his Jehovah worship. He knelt in prayer feeling sure his hour had come. He then went to the door and commenced reasoning with them, strange to say they all slunk away.

These people are great thieves and at different times stole his bed-clothes, fowls and cooking-utensils. They would not return them and Mr. Paton knew not what to do. One day before he was dressed the natives rushed to his house saying, "That God or a ship on fire was coming." They were told, "That it was a Man of War coming to see how he was treated." They asked if he would tell they had stolen his things? "Yes," he replied, "If they are not all returned before the ship lands." In a short time everything was back in its place. Finally owing to the continued ill-treatment and to broken health, Mr. Paton was obliged to leave Tanna for awhile barely escaping with his life.

A ship was needed for the sole use of the missionaries, and it was decided that Mr. Paton make a tour through Australia to raise funds for that purpose. He went to Sydney but could not get any preacher to let him speak in either church or Sunday school. The second Sunday he wandered into a church where he saw children flocking and got leave after much coaxing to address them for fifteen minutes. So pleased were they that the preacher offered him his pulpit. After that he had full leave to preach or speak were he pleased. Please notice that it was with the children that his new work began that bore such blessed fruits. He interested the children in his scheme, by giving them little collecting cards. Each child that gave or collected sixpence became a share-holder in the new ship to be called the Dayspring. This was specially the children's work and they raised £3,000 or nearly

\$15,000 for it. This built the ship, and ever since the children have saved enough money in their boxes to keep it running. We hope that the boys and girls of Canada will do this year as well as those in Australia do. £200 more were raised to send new missionaries and £300 for native teachers. Mr. Paton was sent home to interest the people there in this mission and get volunteers for the Lord's work in the New Hebrides. Here he was married again to an excellent lady who was a great help to Mr. Paton in his work, and who still lives. When they returned the second time to their mission work it was thought best that they should go to a smaller and less savage island called Amira (A-nee'-era). Here they worked and hoped and prayed. A very simple thing it would seem to us, was used by God "To break the back bone of heathenism in Amira." They had no water except what was caught during the rainy season. This was an uncertain and poor supply. Mr. Paton spoke of sinking a well. The natives thought he was going crazy to expect water from the earth, and they would not help him. But with a prayer to God for help he dug down almost unaided 30 feet; to his joy he found a spring of fresh water. When the natives saw this they said, "The Lord Jehovah is greater than our gods they never give us any good things, they never did anything like this for us; we will give them up and worship Missi's God." They brought their idols to the missionary and he destroyed them. The savages thronged the house to be taught till not one heathen was left at Amira. Is it not wonderful to think that 12,000 cannibals are now Christians? Was he not a true hero who in face of such dangers did his work without flinching? Was it not a glorious privilege that these boys and girls had to give their pennies to help on this wonderful work?

#### AKIDU.

List of girls in the Akidu Boarding School, on Dec. 15th, 1893.

#### JUNIOR TEACHERS.

1. Gutla Milcah. (Taken.)
2. Kokkeragadda Narsamma.

#### FOURTH CLASS.

3. Konati Mary. (Taken.)
4. Varasola Tamar.

#### THIRD CLASS.

5. Bandala Mary. (Taken.)
6. Tadapilli Esther.
7. Karaturi Denamma. (Taken.)
8. Pulavarti Ellamandala.
9. Varagangi Susanna.
10. Gundagollu Krupavati.
11. Gundagollu Ratnavati.
12. Pallem Miriam.