

## III. FROM A STATE PAPER.

In Dr. W. A. P. Martin's new book, *A Cycle of Cathay*, he quotes Colonel Denby, the American Minister in China, as follows. The words are from a despatch to the Secretary of State, of March, 1895:—

"As far as my knowledge extends, I can, and do say that the missionaries in China are self-sacrificing; that their lives are pure; that they are devoted to their work; that the arts and sciences and civilization are greatly spread by their efforts; that many useful Western books are translated by them into Chinese; that they are the leaders in all charitable work, giving largely themselves, and personally disbursing the funds with which they are entrusted; that they do make converts, and such converts are mentally benefited by conversion. In the matter of education the movement is immense. Missionaries are the pioneers of trade and commerce. Civilization, learning, instruction, breed new wants which commerce supplies. Humanity has not devised any better, or even any as good, engine or means for civilizing savage people as proselytism to Christianity. The history of the world attests this fact."

Dr. Martin adds: "This is the judgment of an honest, able man, derived from an experience of ten years; and it is the more valuable as Col. Denby went to China with a sort of prejudice against missionaries and their work. I was present at a meeting eight or nine years ago, where he made an address, in which he publicly recanted and ascribed the change in his views to what he had seen in visits to Mission Stations in various parts of China."

## IV. A QUEEN BEE.

"An old missionary, Dr. Woodside, of the American Presbyterian Mission in India, on the eve of embarking for his field of labor, once held up before my eyes something that resembled an elegant bird-cage and asked me to guess what it contained. Said I, 'I have not the least idea—a fairy queen, perhaps, for it looks like a palace.' 'It is a palace,' he said, 'and it shelters a queen; I am taking a queenbee to India, to improve the native breed of honey-makers.' Beautiful emblem of the gospel of Christ, which redeems human nature from its wild state, and enriches, and sweetens this life with a foretaste of that which is to come."

Dr. Martin in *"A Cycle of Cathay."*

## V. WHAT IT COSTS.

"The cost of administration of our Foreign Mission Fund, including printing, rent, etc., is about 5 per cent. The effort is made to do away with all needless expenditure, in order that the gifts of the Church may be as nearly as possible devoted to the work for which they are given."

Rev. R. P. McKay, Mission Secretary.

## Eastern Division.

BY REV. DR. MORRISON, HALIFAX.

## THE NEW HEBRIDES.

The Mission to the New Hebrides was undertaken in 1844. Mr. Geddie (afterwards Dr. Geddie) left Nova Scotia in 1846, and began work on Aneityum in 1848. Through the labors of Dr. Geddie and his wife, and those of Dr. Inglis and his wife, who began work in 1852, that island was Christianized some time before Dr. Geddie's death in 1872. This was the first Canadian mission to the heathen in a Foreign land.

The work in the New Hebrides has since then been prosecuted by the Free Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Churches in Australia and New Zealand, as well as by our own beloved Presbyterian Church in Canada.

There are about 30 islands in the group; some of which are now Christian, and on nearly all of which missionaries are settled.

There are 23 missionaries with their wives, who have under their supervision a large number of native teachers, devoted Christians, who are the most effective evangelizing agents, and who will ultimately become the pastors of a native church.

Three of the missionaries are from our own Church: Rev. H. A. Robertson, on Erromanga, Rev. J. W. McKenzie, on Efate, and Rev. J. Annand, D.D., Principal of the Training Institute for native teachers and pastors, which is located on Tangoa, a little island south of Santo.

In addition to the salaries of these missionaries, we support 48 teachers, at \$25 each per annum, help the work in the Training Institute, and give \$1,467, each year, towards the expenses of what is called the Maritime Service of the Mission, that is, the providing of means of travel between Australia and the several islands at regular intervals, so that the missionaries can get about among the islands, and receive their supplies and mails from the outside world.

## TRINIDAD.

The Trinidad Mission has completed its 29th year. Rev. Dr. Morton and his wife, who opened it in the beginning of 1868, are still in the field, and vigorously at work. So also are Rev. Dr. Grant and his wife, who joined it in the early part of 1871. These devoted and able missionaries have witnessed a wonderful growth by God's blessing on the wise plans and earnest labors of themselves and their associates in after years.

The East Indian immigrants, of whom there are over 30,000 in Trinidad, and about 200,000 in the neighboring islands and Demerara are the people among whom this mission is carried on.

There are now 5 Canadian male missionaries in Trinidad, and 1 in Demerara. There are 4 ordained Natives, 55 catechists, 4 Can-