

them by the labours of native teachers. But after four years residence, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were brutally murdered on the 20th May, 1861.

Erromanga did not cease to interest the Christian Church, though a second massacre had occurred. When the tidings reached Prince Edward's Island, from which Mr. Gordon had gone, his brother James was ready to take up the fallen standard, though it had been dyed with a brother's blood. Nor did he rest till he was attempting to evangelise the savages of Erromanga. And he has his reward and his crown in a few converts who have gone before him.

"Heavy His cross and stoutly did he bear it'
Even to the foot of Holy Cavalry
And if at last He sunk beneath the weight
There were not wanting souls whom he had taught

The way to Paradise, that in white robes
Thronged to the gate to hail their Shepherd home."

It was soon after the murder of the devoted and gifted Bishop Patteson that another witness of Jesus Christ joined the "noble army of martyrs" who continually cry, "How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?" Mr. Gordon had a great regard for the martyred Bishop. Now clad in white robes, they rest for a little season, and meditate on the great mystery of God, till he accomplish his great purposes and until "no man need say to his brother know the Lord, for all shall know Him from the least to the greatest!"—Until the Kingdom of this world becomes the Kingdoms of our Lord and His Church—until
"Earth roll its rapturous hosanna round."

The Rev. James D. Gordon was a native of Prince Edward Island, British North America. His father was a respected elder of the Presbyterian congregation at Casmucpee, now called Alberton. Schools were rare even in Mr. Gordon's youthful days; however, he made good use of such as were within reach, and afterwards went through the ordinary course of study required by the Church. After receiving license he offered himself to the New Hebrides Mission and was duly ordained. He in 1864, along with Messrs Morrison and McCullagh who were sent out by the Nova Scotia Church, sailed in the missionary vessel *Dayspring*, which had just been built in New Glasgow, and which had been provided by the offerings of the children of the Presbyterian Church in Australia, assisted by some of the Congregationalists especially in New South Wales; and by children of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces of British North America, and

of the Reformed Presbyterians in Scotland. The vessel was commanded by Capt. W. Fraser, their course led them to call at Cape Town, where the missionaries were very warmly received. After visiting Melbourne they came to Sydney, and left for the islands on the 19th May, 1864.

Mr. J. D. Gordon was located at Dillon's Bay, Erromanga, and at once took up the work which his martyred brother had left. There were very few Christians on the island. He only found three persons who had been admitted into the Church by baptism. In four years he baptized fourteen and admitted them also to the Lord's Supper. He lived for a considerable time in peril as the tribes were constantly at war. Two more were added to the Church.

Meanwhile Mr. Gordon earnestly pursued the study of the language, and carried forward the preparations that his brother had made. The Gospel of St. Luke had been printed under his brother's care. He added the Book of Genesis which was printed in Sydney under his own supervision. He also prepared the Gospel of St. Matthew, which was printed at the University Press, Cambridge, in 1869, at the expense of the British and Foreign Bible Society, under the editorial care of the Rev. W. Girdlestone, the Society's scholarly editorial adviser.

Mr. Gordon prepared also a Primer, a Psalter, and a translation of Leitch's Catechism for beginners. He also revised a Catechism which his brother had prepared. He acquired some knowledge of the language of the island of Espiritu Santo by having two lads from that place under his protection. He resolved to spend a winter on that island and pioneer the way of the Gospel. A tent and furniture were presented to him by ladies of the New Hebrides Missionary Association, Sydney. He went to the island, and laboured heartily for four months. He had always a class of young people and taught them to sing and read a little. He prepared a phonetic primer in the language which was printed for him in Sydney. He intended to return every winter; but did not accomplish it.

In 1868, the Rev. James McNair was appointed to Erromanga. Mr. Gordon then left Dillon's Bay and settled at Portinia Bay. Mr. McNair died in 1870, and Mr. Gordon returned frequently to his former sphere.

On his first settlement in Erromanga, Mr. Gordon was the missionary of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces of British North America, by whom he had been sent out. He laboured in that connection for four years, then at the request of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales became their agent on the New Hebrides. Unhappily he had differ