

Before leaving Sydney we sent away food supplies to our family as follows—Two tons of rice, 800 lbs. of navy biscuits, 336 lbs. sugar and 20 lbs. tea. Also seventy-two shirts and seventy-two pairs of trousers to clothe them. We have now to get a ton of rice every month for them. Besides this we have to provide about six tons of yams or taro every month to supply our ninety-five eaters. There are sixty-five pupils at the Institution (for the training of native workers), twenty of them are married, and some of these have a child each.

By last steamer we sent down to Tangoa a lad who was rescued from a New Guinea war party when he was only three or four years old, and was brought to New South Wales. He was adopted by a couple of Christians and sent to school for ten years. He is now a fair scholar and desires to join our mission, so we have taken him into the institution. We hope to use him by and by as a junior tutor and helper.—Foreign Mission Report, 1898.

Rev. H. A. Robertson.

Rev. H. A. Robertson reports :—It is now twenty-five years and nine months since Mrs. Robertson and I took possession of Erromanga in the name of the King of Kings. Our prayer the night the first "Dayspring" left us here—the day of our settlement—was "Erromanga for Christ !" That prayer has been answered and to God be all the glory. Surely it is no small honor to succeed such men, in their work here, as John Williams, James Harris, James McNair, and the brothers, Gordon; and our Church, too, has been honored, for the Gordons, McNairs, as well as the present missionary and his wife, were all sent out and supported by the Canadian Church.

Again, your three missionaries now in the New Hebrides have been twenty-five years each in the field, making a record, say for one laborer of seventy-five years, and if we add Dr. Macdonald's, who joined the mission, when we did, we have four men, bringing up the record to 100 years for one man. And four of your mission families, namely, the Geddies, MacKenzies, Anandans and Robertsons toiled for a quarter of a century in this mission, or equal to 100 years' work of a missionary and his wife.—Foreign Mission Report, 1898.

#### A Novel Method of Raising Funds.

During the year, or since May, 1897, I have received on the island towards the Teachers' Fund up to the present time (March 5, 1898) in sterling money, the sum of £44, and of this £4. 3s. 9d. was marriage fees ! I do not make a charge, but state our needs and say that if any man, young or old, whom I marry, is able and willing to give ten shillings, more or

less, for the Teachers' Fund, it will be gratefully received and applied to that worthy object, which they should all regard as a sacred duty to maintain. A few, chiefly young fellows, who get beautiful young brides (?), respond gracefully, and sometimes an old man who gets a young wife; and a short time ago the bridegroom gave 5s. and the bride came smiling up, after the ceremony, with 5s. too: She seemed pleased with her bargain. Others of the men seem doubtful about it until they get better acquainted with their wives (many of them have never exchanged words with their life companion until the day of their marriage, but most of them have their full share of words after marriage).—Rev. H. A. Robertson in Foreign Mission Report.

#### The Big Church.

Mr. Geddie got a very large and substantial church erected at his station. He had a wonderful art in getting the people to assist in his various operations devised for their benefit, and he organized them well. They cut down large trees in the interior and carried them for miles. Most of these are beams fifty feet long, which stretch now from wall to wall in the church, the largest and most substantial building in the New Hebrides. It was capable of holding nine hundred persons. Great was the excitement as these heavy beams were borne along. Hundreds of people assisted by poles put under the beam and borne on their shoulders. The chief, Nohoat, stood on the log, with his plumes in his hair, and his best ornaments on his arms. Natives headed the procession blowing conches. A bell was presented to Dr. Geddie by his former congregation in Prince Edward Island for this church, but it was broken on the passage.—Rev. Dr. Steele, in New Hebrides and Christian Missions.

#### A Grand Epitaph.

Dr. Geddie retired from the field in 1871, and died at Geelong in the following year. Who could wish for a grander epitaph than his ? "When he came to Aneityum there were no Christians, and when he went away there were no heathens."

#### A Personal Recollection.

In Mrs. Geddie's Reminiscences of Aneityum and their work there she refers to a visit of herself and her husband home in the year 1865. The writer recalls with singular distinctness the impression made upon him, as a child then, by Dr. and Mrs. Geddie's stay in his father's house. Dr. Geddie was a silent man, seldom speaking, except when some matter relating to his mission was forward. In the pulpit his style was quiet, but intense. The very