

ment,—still I feel that there is a good deal of deadness among many of our people. Oh if those who take an interest in our labours would pray earnestly that there might be an outpouring of the Spirit upon this people—that those who have made a profession may be revived, and that those who are still careless may be roused to seek earnestly after the one thing needful! There is a great deal of carelessness among many of our young people. They appear to be resting upon their having renounced heathenism, and being nominally Christians. The two sandal wood establishments in this harbor are a great temptation to our young men; and a great injury to those who frequent them. Our young people are not stable enough yet, not to be injured by the wickedness they hear and see. I am anxious to make my afternoon school as interesting as possible, as a means of keeping them out of the way of temptation.

I have eleven girls in my school at present; the greater number of them little ones. There are few big girls now, on this side of the island, but a great many little ones, many more in the villages around than I can take in. Still I try to do what I can for them, by requiring the teacher's wives to look after them. Those near enough come to sew and attend the afternoon school. We have always plenty of work to do so that we need never be idle.

Mary, the first of my girls, the wife of our chief Lathela, is a great assistance to me. Lathela and she both help me in the afternoon school. They are very steady and are improving fast. Lathela writes very nicely, and is before all the others in cyphering. I hope he is a sincere Christian. He is very much liked and respected by the people. His father, Nohoat, was our steady friend. But for him we would not have been allowed to remain here, at our landing, and Lathela is a staunch friend to missionaries. So indeed are all our chiefs. They are steady, well behaved men.

I have been busy the last week gardening. Our place looks very pretty. Poor dear Charlotte thought it so beautiful. Shortly before she left, we were walking on the verandah by moonlight,—the trumpet flowers were all out, and looking splendid. After admiring the scene for some time poor C. said, 'and I will never see any place so beautiful!' Her own little flower garden is very gay just now. I never pass it without thinking of her, and when the natives see the flowers in bloom they say, *Ah ek aikni rai etoak Talst*—'My love to my sister Charlotte.' The yams too, that dear John planted and which are climbing over the fences and trees in the back yard, call forth many an expression of sorrow and love and so do Lizzie's and John's playhouse and garden. The summer house where they played is called their house. Our little Helen is healthy and stout. She is beginning to talk, but all in Aneiteumese. She is great company to us. She is a little doll with yellow curling hair and dark eyes, very like what Lucy was. Love to you and yours and all enquiring friends. I shall be happy to hear again from dear Henry and Janey, I would willingly write to them if I had time. Charlotte knows you all by hearsay.

C. L. GEDDIE.

LETTER FROM MRS. JOHNSTON.

On board Schooner *Vistula*, June 16th, 1860.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—

I received your kind letter before we left Halifax. But thinking that an answer would be more interesting to you after we had reached strange lands and new scenes, I delayed writing. Time seems to have glided away rapidly since we left Australia, unfavourable winds at sea, and business detentions in port make our passage long and tedious—keeping us long from the work. But we would remember that all things are under the control of a wise God, who can turn the hearts of men as the rivers of water; and can rule the elements of nature. Therefore *it is well*.

We were at Fiji five weeks. Our vessel called at different islands of the group, and we remained most of the time on shore with the missionaries, where we were most kindly entertained. I trust our stay here, though causing much delay, has not been wholly unprofitable to us. It gave us an opportunity of seeing more of the native character; and the ways of managing them—different ways of teach-