

upon. Individual congregations, in addition to their foreign mission contributions, support missionaries in India or China; the students of our colleges do the same; the ladies of the Church give, through their associations, some \$25,000 or \$30,000, but Home Missions so far have no such help. But for help from British churches we would this year be far behind. As it is, both the Home Mission and augmentation funds have a deficit. The membership of our Church, east and west, is nearly 150,000. The entire contributions for Home Missions and augmentation, from east and west, fall below \$100,000. Not much more than 50 cents per member!

EASTERN SECTION. There will be 48 Missionaries and Catechists in the field this summer, allocated among the Presbyteries as follows: St. John, 13; Halifax 10; Miramichi 6; Pictou 6; Truro 3; Victoria and Richmond 2; Sydney 2; Lunenburg and Shelburne 2; P. E. Island 3. Labrador (Presbytery of Halifax) 1.

Our New Hebrides Mission.

MR. MACKENZIE'S ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WORK ON EFATE.

IN many respects the past year has been one of the most satisfactory, as it has been one of the busiest we have yet had in the Mission. The accessions from the heathen have not been numerous, but there has been a healthier moral tone amongst the Christian natives, and fewer cases of immorality. Besides this there has been a strong public opinion manifested, especially at this village, against the violation of the law of God. Then towards ourselves they have manifested more real kindness and sympathy than ever before. One reason of this no doubt is, that they have seen the trial we have had to endure for their sakes, in parting with our children, three of whom are now at school in Sydney. Of course we would endeavour to do our duty all the same should we see no evidence of their gratitude, but it makes labour lighter to experience it, after the opposition we have had to encounter from some of them for so many years. This is especially true of one old man at Fila, who a few years ago did his utmost to prevent us from going amongst them, but now cannot do enough for us. When I asked him some time ago for his old dancing ground for a site for a house, he said, "Why should I not give it to you, you are one of ourselves"?

We spent a few months of the year in Australia, and returned to our station very much benefited by the change. While there had a translation of the "Peep of Day" printed, which has been a great boon to our schools. I also transcribed some portions of the New Testament. My brother missionary, Mr. Macdonald, is now in Melbourne, superin-

tending the printing of our joint translation of the New Testament. The cost of printing and binding will be about five hundred pounds sterling. It is defrayed in the meantime by the B. & F. Bible Society, but to be refunded by our natives in due time. The contribution from our side of the island this year is two thousand pounds of arrowroot, which should realize at least £50 sterling. An encouraging feature of our work is that so many of our people are willing to go out to labour on other islands. At present we have three teachers and their wives on Epi, under Mr. Fraser and another couple as servants; on Ambrim a teacher and his wife in charge of the station, at present without a European missionary; on Malekula two teachers and their wives under Messrs. Legratt and Morton; on Malo, a teacher and his wife, a married couple and a boy, as servants under Mr. Landels. And to-day I was speaking to a young man to go to Aniwa, where Mr. Paton laboured so long and so faithfully, to take charge of the work there. This is in accordance with the request of Mr. Watt, who has charge of that station. Five of these belong to the class of young men who received a special training, being supported by friends of the Mission in Montreal, and other places. I am sure could those who so kindly contributed to the support of these young men only realize the assistance they have rendered to the Lord's work here, they would not consider that their money had been misspent. The rest of the class are employed on their own island, and are indispensable to the work.

Having received contributions from several S. Schools, I have taken another class, most of them young, with the same object in view, but hoping, should financial circumstances admit, to keep them longer. As in former years we have devoted a good deal of time to teaching. We have morning school attended more or less regularly by all the adults. After an intermission of about half an hour, the children's school is held. The name of every child in the village, of a proper age, is on the roll, and the attendance is very regular. Besides reading in Efatese and English, they are taught writing, arithmetic, geography, Scripture, history and useful knowledge. While this school is going on in the church, we are now building a proper school-room, the old one having fallen into decay. Mrs. MacKenzie has a class in English on the verandah of our house—children of settlers living near us. At the close of the children's school, medicine is dispensed, after which the training class meets on Mondays and Thursday, but on the other days of the week, in the evening, as other classes interfere with it, viz, a candidates' class on Tuesday and Wednesday, at different villages, and a class for teachers assisting in the work and others on Fridays. At the close of this class I give the outlines of a sermon to those who are to conduct service on Sabbath