

Look after the Boys and Girls.

A short time since, one of the merchant princes of Chicago, busy with his money-making, which kept him at his office until a late hour, was astounded to see his son, the pride of his palatial home, staggering from a saloon with a company of boisterous companions. His mind had been so continuously occupied with business that this accident was a revelation which spoke volumes of his neglect of his family. He could only lift his hands and exclaim :

"O, my boy, where have you been to-night?"

There are a multitude of parents who might well repeat that question. The dens of vice are very alluring, and unless you throw around the boys and girls your strong arms of love, before you are aware they may pass beyond your reach and be overwhelmed in that vortex which snatches as eagerly, and often as successfully, the brightest and best from the most luxurious homes as from more humble abodes. Parents should know their children and gain their confidence. We should know where and how they spend their evening and leisure hours. We should know the literature they peruse, and the character of their associates; not spying, but by the kind, considerate means which parents should study who have the care and guidance of children and young people. Let us study the happiness of home and the wants of our children more and more and fashion less, and we shall have more real happiness, better children, and make home what it is intended to be, a training school for the young and a solid comfort for both parents and children.

An infidel young lawyer, going to the West to settle for life, made it his boast that he "would locate in some place where there were no churches, Sunday-schools, or Bibles." He found a place which substantially met his conditions. But before the year was out he wrote to a former class-mate, a young minister, begging him to come out and bring plenty of Bibles and begin preaching, and start a Sunday-school, for he said he had "become convinced that a place without Christians, and Sabbaths, and churches, and Bibles, was too much like a hell for any living man to stay in."—*Am. Mess.*

Foreign Missions.

Ten Years in the New Hebrides.

BY THE REV. P. MILNE, MISSIONARY FROM
THE CHURCH OF OTAGO, NEW
ZEALAND, AT NGUNA.

ANEITYUM.

Ten years ago Aneityum was the only Christian island in the group, and there were printed in the language of that island the New Testament and several small portions of the Old Testament: now the whole Bible is printed, as also the Shorter Catechism, the Pilgrim's Progress, etc., etc., the whole of which have been edited by the Rev. John Inglis, he and Dr. Geddie being also the sole translators, and for the payment of which the Aneityumese have contributed the sum of £1700 in arrow-root. Mr. Lawrie is now Free Church missionary there.

ANIWA AND FUTUNA.

Ten years ago Aniwa and Futuna were all but heathen islands, with nothing, or next to nothing, printed in the language. now Aniwa is a Christian island, the whole population attend church and school, and a good many of them are church members. There are seven schools taught by native Aniwan Christians; the greater part of the New Testament and small portions of the Old are translated. The Gospels by Matthew and Mark, the Acts of the Apostles, and several other portions are printed. And although on Futuna the work has been much retarded through the long absence of Mr. Copeland (Free Church), owing to ill-health. I think I am safe in saying that about the half of the population there regard themselves as worshipping people; some of whom, though not yet baptized, act as teachers, and go and preach the gospel to their heathen countrymen. The substance of all the four Gospels is now in print in the Futuna dialect.

TANNA.

Ten years ago Messrs. Neilson (Free Church) and Watt had been but recently settled on Tanna, and it was still a question whether they would be able to remain, or whether they would have to flee for their lives, as Messrs. Turner and Nisbet had to do in 1843, and Messrs. Paton and Matheson had again to do in 1861; but they have been, through the