

A Unique Synod Unique in many respects is the New Hebrides Mission Synod. It has no Presbyteries under it. Its roll is made up wholly of ministers, not an elder is found in it. Though it numbers but eighteen if all were present, they are scattered over a distance of four hundred miles. They have the honor, an honor shared by no other synod, of having a steamer call for each one, beginning at the northern end of the group, at Santo, and calling at all the stations, taking on board missionaries until she reaches the southmost island, Aneityum, where the Synod is held, and then when it is over, starting north again, leaving each missionary at his own station until all are once more at home. It has jurisdiction over no inferior courts, for there are none, nor is it subject to review and control by any superior court. The courts of the Home churches may exercise control over their respective missionaries, but not over the Synod as a whole. It has perhaps more to do with the life of the field it represents than has any other synod with its own constituencies. Its minutes are models of business-like arrangement, and are worthy of being copied by other church courts that have greater advantages in such work.

The Synod met April 20th, in Aneityum, and remained in session several days. Our three missionaries were all present, and there were eleven others, fourteen in all. The retiring Moderator, Mr. J. Gillan, of Malekula, preached the opening sermon from Titus, I, 1: "A servant of God," and spoke of the duties and responsibilities, the privileges, and the reward of a servant. Mr. J. D. Landels, of Malo, was chosen Moderator, and Wm. Watt clerk. Synod met daily from 9 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.; and Sabbath divine service was held at 11 a.m. and the Lord's Supper dispensed at 7.40 p.m. Much of the detail of work was done in committee, and afterward submitted to Synod. The closing address was Eccl. 11: 6: "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand, for thou knowest not which shall prosper, this or that, or whether both shall be alike good." The Synod adjourned to meet at Aneityum next May.

The Dayspring Board. The business connected with maritime service for the New Hebrides mission is managed by a Board in Sydney, New South Wales, called the "Dayspring" Board, appointed by the New Hebrides Mission Synod. It consists of seven, four ministers and three laymen, Rev. Dr. Cosh, of Sydney being chairman.

There was a letter before the recent meeting of the N. H. Mission Synod at Aneityum, from the F. M. Committee of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, another of the Australian colonies, asking the Synod to appoint three representa-

tives from the Victorian church as members of the "Dayspring" Board. After careful consideration the Synod agreed "That the Conveners of the Foreign Missions Committees of the various churches interested in this mission have each a seat on the "Dayspring" Board, and that Victoria appoint a second representative, and that all may act either personally or by deputy."

N. H. Steam Service. As already stated, the Dayspring Board has made arrangements for a steam service every ten weeks for the New Hebrides. Steamers between Australia and the Fiji Islands, call on the way, at Aneityum, the most Southerly Island of the New Hebrides, while another smaller steamer, the Croydon, meets the line steamer there, transfers passengers, goods, mail, &c., for the Islands, and goes North, calling at every station, until she reaches Santo, the largest and most northerly Island of the group. She then turns and calls again at all the stations on her way South, meeting again a line steamer at Aneityum, transferring cargo, and preparing for another voyage north. The Croydon makes the round of the group, calling twice at each station, every ten weeks.

The Synod at its recent meeting passed a hearty resolution of thanks to the Dayspring Board for its efforts in securing a Maritime service.

New Hebrides "College." In addition to what was mentioned in last RECORD about the "institution" which the New Hebrides Mission has decided to establish for the training of native teachers and pastors, which is to be located in Tangoa, or the adjacent mainland of Santo, with Mr. Annand as principal, the following facts may be stated: 1. The assistant whom he was empowered to employ is to be a married artisan, a carpenter preferred. 2. The institution is to be entirely under the management of the Principal, who shall report annually to the Mission Synod and receive instructions from it. 3. The assistants shall be entirely under the control of the principal, who may dismiss them if he think it necessary, but he is responsible to the Synod for such dismissal. 4. The men who come as students should be church members, and if their wives are not church members their own missionary should be satisfied with their conduct. 5. No couple must have more than one child with them on entering the institution. 6. All candidates must be able to read well their own language, and, if possible, a first book in English. 7. The instruction in the institution is to be given in English. 8. Students, if found suitable, are to remain not less than four years. 9. The principal shall have power to send back any student whom he may find unsuitable, or if his conduct shall warrant such a course. 10. A young man who has passed through the institu-