

the comforts of the family, but the supply of those natives who embrace the *Lotu*—"who put on Christ", will be most abundant. The pious women, who prepare so liberally the native cloth of Nova Scotia for the inhabitants of this island, must feel cheered to be informed that they thereby furnish the outward garb which is eagerly sought by the converts from heathenism, as their distinguishing dress. Let us see to it that the missionaries never have reason to complain for the want of continued liberality in providing the garments which in every convert's eyes will assume the ennobling aspect of the *Emblems of the Raiment of Christ's Righteousness*.

From the distinct answer to the enquiry into the practice of the London mission in supporting the education of their missionaries' children, our Board will be able to conform strictly to the rule which they have so anxiously sought to follow. It is pleasing to notice that the efforts of such of our friends as have interested themselves in the education of Miss Charlotte Ann Geddie, have exceeded what would have been done by the Board had they at an earlier period assumed the responsibility. At the same time it is not to be considered that the friends whose contributions have hitherto been received will be justified in withdrawing their aid. Special donations will still be forwarded for the mission education fund, and applied with strict regard to the wishes of the donor.

Under the Home Department will be found

a very *important* letter from the Professor of Biblical Literature, calling the attention of the benevolent in the Church to the claims of the Theological Library. In no department of sacred literature are more rapid strides being made than in the exegesis of the inspired volume, so that both professors and students, in order to keep pace with the age, would require to be adding to their collection of literary lore every year, if not every month. It is, however, quite manifest that the Professors with the limited salary of £30 pr annum in addition to their incomes as ministers in full charge, and still more manifest that our students, who have quite enough to do in providing out of their own funds for their maintenance at the Seminary, and the indispensable elementary works which are required by the professors, cannot be expected to procure for themselves this ever increasing supply of recent and valuable knowledge. It is yet of the highest consequence that both parties should be fully equipped for their high calling as defenders of "the faith once delivered to the Saints," and no other means can we devise, more suitable than the yearly replenishing of a library—accessible to all.

A good foundation for such a library now exists, and we do not know at present any purpose to which a well wisher of our church could more appropriately devote his free will offering.

## Foreign Missions.

*Extracts from the Journal of Rev. Messrs. Murray and Sunderland.*

### ANEITEUM.

Though the distance between this island and Tapa is only about thirty miles, we did not reach it, owing to unfavorable winds and weather, till the 14th May, (1852). On that day we anchored at Aulagauhat the district where our esteemed friend Mr. Geddie is located. We were very sorry to find him in a poor state of

health. He had been suffering from fever and ague for two months before our arrival, and, though he was then recovering, he was still in a weak state. With the exception of Mr. Geddie's state of health we found everything in a far more encouraging state at Aneteum than we had ventured to anticipate. An amazing change has taken place since last visit. Had there been two or three missionaries on the island instead of one solitary individual, it would have been very remarkable. As it