

## THE MISSIONARY WORLD.

A LETTER FROM FIJA.

The Rev. J. W. Mackenzie, of the New Hebrides mission at Efate, writes as follows to the Students' Missionary Society, Montreal.

I wish to thank you most sincerely for your kind letter, for your continued interest in our work here, and for the assistance again rendered in carrying it on. A letter just received from Dr. Steel by the *Dryspring*, informs me that he duly received your contribution. How very gratifying it is to hear of the deep interest which is now taken in missions by ministers and students, and it is especially cheering to hear that so many of the latter are giving themselves to the service of Christ amongst the heathen. And is not this just as it should be when we think of what we owe Him who has redeemed us? Can we ever do enough for such a Master as we serve? How can we be at ease when so many whom he died to deliver, are still held in bondage by the Prince of Darkness? Oh for more entire heart consecration to His service! I have never for a single moment regretted having entered the foreign field. And to any young man who feels in his own breast that he has a call to this work I would say, "Go forward, God will open up your way."

Our mission, I am thankful to say, is prospering. Another labourer has just arrived—a young man from Victoria, Australia. It is probable that he will be settled in Malekula one of our largest islands. It is reported that one or two more young men in Victoria are studying, with a view to coming here, and we expect two new missionaries next year, one from New Zealand, and the other from Scotland, the latter to be supported by the Presbyterian Church of Tasmania. In view of this, and remembering that the population of this group is so small, in comparison with that of many other fields, I cannot ask our Church to send any additional labourers.

My brother missionary on this island—Mr. MacDonald is at present in Melbourne, carrying through the press our joint translation of the New Testament. This will be a great boon to our natives, as hitherto they have only had detached portions of it.

A French priest who settled in a corner of our field upwards of two years ago, has moved away to another island, not having been successful in gaining an entrance amongst the natives. I am glad he has gone, as had he succeeded in gaining an influence over the village where he settled, he must have proved a hindrance to our work.

I am thankful to say that the class of young men supported by friends of the mission in Montreal and other places, while being trained for teachers, has turned out very satisfactorily. I am sure could those dear friends realise the assistance they have rendered in carrying on the work in this group, they would not regret having sent us their contributions. Of the five supported by members of Erskine Church, one, Fata, or, as he was baptised and is generally called, Solomon, is my assistant whom you now so kindly support. Another, Kaltong, is settled at Fila, our principal outstation, where he is doing a grand work. It is possible we may send him to Anwa, to take charge of the work there, as an application has been made for a teacher to be sent to that island. The remaining three have gone out with other missionaries to heathen islands. Of two of them we have had very gratifying accounts from their missionaries. The third has only recently left us, but will, I feel assured, do as well as any of the others, for at one of our stations he has rendered efficient service for about two years. But no doubt you would like to have particulars of the one you are supporting. In our absence, he has sole charge of the children's school. But when we are at home we take charge of the more advanced scholars. He has charge of the Sunday school; has Bible class on Sabbath afternoon for part of the adults; teaches a class at the adults' morning school, and takes the candidates' class when necessary. Then he saves me a great deal of manual labour, as he is neat in his work, and can do almost anything required about the station in the way of repairs. Indeed, his service is invaluable to me. His wife is equally serviceable to Mrs. Mackenzie in her part of the work. Taken all in all, she is the finest native woman I have seen here. She lived with us for many years before her marriage,

and so she can lend a hand at almost any department of household work. In any good work going on in the village, she takes the lead, and commands the respect of the rest of the women. In Sabbath school, she has charge of the infant class.

At present, we have seven teachers and their wives labouring on heathen islands under other missionaries, and four teachers and their wives at outstations on this island. As the demand for native teachers is so urgent, I have taken another class of promising boys. The practical interest manifested in our work by Sabbath schools, which we did not suppose knew anything about us led me to do this. We have no pledge that these contributions will be continued, but we believe the means will be provided in some way or other for continuing the class.

During the past year, our work at Fila, the outstation above referred to, has been particularly encouraging. We had a great deal of opposition to encounter there for many years. They seemed determined to have nothing to do with the Gospel. But God's word has triumphed, as it is sure to do wherever, proclaimed, and now on the Lord's Day, instead of the beating of drums, and the fiendish shouts of savages as they danced around them which you must have heard less than three years ago, you hear the "church-going bell"—another remembrance of Montreal calling them together to praise that Name which is above every name. They are just completing a house for us, which stands on the site of the old dancing ground in a sacred grove, the fence around which encloses these sacred drums, and frequently they are beaten to call them together to work.

## LETTER FROM SAN FERNANDO, TRINIDAD.

In a letter the Rev. K. J. Grant writes, dated April 13, 1889:

In our Island home, hard on the coast of Venezuela with its population say of two hundred thousand souls, we have people from nearly every nation under heaven, with languages as diversified as the people represented.

The West Indian and the East Indian numerically greatly exceed all others. As to the respective merits of these two classes, opinions differ very widely. We have found hasty generalizations to be unfair, hence are careful not to express an unqualified opinion.

Our mission is to Asiatics and our sympathies naturally go out to them. But very recently we have had proof not only that "God hath made of one blood all nations," but that he hath also given them thoughts and feelings and aspirations, which show with equal clearness the oneness of the human family. Let me illustrate: A few weeks ago, in endeavouring to extend our work, I went into a rear district to arrange for the opening of a school. There in friendly relations, and in the work of tilling the soil, these two classes mingle together.

As no school existed for the benefit of either party, we resolved to help both. All agreed that no steps could be taken towards the erection of the school house without consulting the recognized head man, Mr. Abraham. Anxious to make his acquaintance, we proceeded to his house, and were not long in his company until we found not only that he was a genuine African with the invariable marks on his cheek, but also that he had been a slave. Forty five years ago on the west coast of Africa, his tribe had been at war with a neighbouring tribe, the latter gained the victory, and seizing the survivors of his tribe, sold them to Portuguese traders. On the high seas an English cruiser seized the Portuguese ship, and landed the captives at Sierra Leone. Shortly after, he and his companions were brought to Trinidad to enjoy their freedom. In this quondam slave, I felt in the presence of a whole man. In intellect, sympathy and aspirations, I recognized a brother and, I believe, a Christian. He could not read, but when I proposed having worship with him, he brought out the English Church service, and I soon observed that his half-dozen little grandchildren, as well as the older members of the family knew how to kneel and fold their hands reverently in prayer. He told of his efforts to get a school in the community and of his disappointments also, and now promised all assistance in his power. Under his guidance I soon got a small cabin in which to com-

mence work, he and his friends promising to enlarge it. Last month, as sitting room could not be found for the sixty pupils that gathered in, I was obliged to make arrangements for a larger building. Again, Mr. Abraham was to the front and undertook to put up and cover with the leaf of the palm a house 35 x 18. I on my part agreed to enclose the walls and floor the house. Yesterday I was all day with the people there, as they bore out the heavy wood upon their shoulders, and felt grateful that I had a part in the education and guidance of a people who work so willingly. Mr. Abraham and his neighbours are constitutionally like the millions who now await the arrival of the messengers of the Christian Church. The responsibility of reaching the millions that would welcome the messenger, rests upon the present generation of Christians. Will the Church be equal to the occasion, or will another generation go down unpardoned, unblessed, and unsaved.

## CALLED HIGHER.

A recent letter from Neemuch contains the following:

It is with much sorrow that I note the death by cholera of a "brother in the Lord," Paul Haridas, a Brahmin convert, who a few months ago was admitted by baptism into the visible Church. He had long been a devout seeker after truth, wandering from one place of pilgrimage to another in quest of salvation, and was regarded by his fellow Hindus as a man who had accumulated much merit. In the providence of God he was led to Jawad at a time when Balaram, the native catechist, was preaching there. He heard the Word gladly, and came to Neemuch to see me. He remained with me, studying the truth and searching diligently, and soon the light dawned upon his mind, and he renounced his heathenism, and gave himself to the obedience of Christ. He gave to me his sacred thread, and precious parcels of earth gathered at the sacred cities and shrines, his strings of beads which he used to count as he repeated the names of his gods, and other things used in his old false worship. He professed his faith in Jesus on New Year's Day, and received a new name, choosing to be known as a Christian by the name of Paul. He accompanied me in my tours during the cold weather, and took the deepest interest in divine things. Being naturally of bright intellect, his growth in the knowledge of the Word of God was rapid. His Hindi New Testament was his constant companion and study. His interest in all our Christian services was deep and sincere. Oh! how I shall miss his bright face and intelligent answers in our evening meetings for the study of the

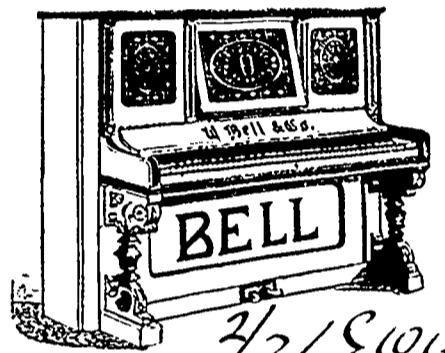
Word and prayer. He had recently begun work as a colporteur, and with diligence he laboured, and spoke for his new-found Lord out of a full heart, as he found a sympathetic listener.

He was modest and retiring in his disposition, but so firm was his faith that it was a joy and an encouragement to talk with him. But the Lord has taken him away and I mourn his loss as a brother. Even after the illness had laid its fatal hold of him, being ignorant of its nature, he went to the bazaar for evening work, and growing weak had to be carried home. Before the dawn of the next morning he was carried by the angels into the home above. He died in the faith of Jesus, putting all his faith in Him.

We had hopes of his being an instrument in leading his fellows into the light; but the Lord soon called him higher.

During the few months he was permitted to remain with us, he bore faithful witness for the Master, so that even his heathen neighbours could say of him, "His heart was clean." Some heathen who were standing by at his death said, "We never saw a man die so calmly." We are much pained by his early removal, but of this we can rest assured, that the interests of the Church are dearer to the Lord that bought it than they can possibly be to us. He doeth all things well.

## PIANOS!



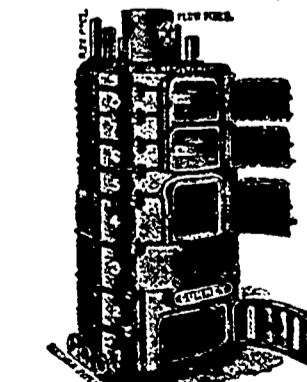
For Catalogues, etc., address,

WM. BELL & CO.,  
GUELPH, - ONTARIO

## DROPSY

TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all ailments are removed. Send for FREE BOOK of testimonials of cures. TEN DAYS TREATED FREE by mail, if you send ten cents in stamps to pay postage you order. DR. T. H. GREEN & SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

CLARE BROS. & CO.,  
PRESTON, - ONT.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
COAL AND WOOD  
HOT-AIR FURNACES & REGISTERS.  
12 STYLES—40 SIZES.  
Send for Catalogue of the Largest and Most Complete  
Line of Hot Air Furnaces for both Coal and Wood manufac-  
tured in Canada. *See Mention this paper.*



## HOW BEST TO HEAT OUR HOMES,

USE THE  
New Gurney Hot Water Heater,  
AND THE  
GURNEY

## New Sectional Radiator.

They are the Best, the Most Powerful and  
Economic ever Invented.

Send for our Illustrated Pamphlet on Hot-Water Heating, etc., before you  
decide this most important question.

## RECENT TESTIMONIAL.

## CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

CHARLOTTE, N.C., JAN. 14th, 1889.  
GENTLEMEN, I have a Gurney Hot Water Heater now heating the Charlotte Female Institute, instead  
of five Hot Air Furnaces, and it makes it the most comfortably heated school building in the State, at three-  
fourths the expense and one-tenth the trouble I formerly had.  
The Heater could not be bought out of my Institute for twice what it cost.  
Yours very truly, WM. R. ATKINSON, Principal.

MANUFACTURED BY

The E. & C. GURNEY CO., - TORONTO.