

time were baptized, and there seemed a fair prospect of enlarged usefulness to the missionary. But disease fell upon him, and he was obliged to leave his sphere in 1868. He died in New Zealand in 1869. He was a true missionary of high Christian character and of good ability; but consumption carried him off from the work he loved.

In 1866, the Rev. James Cosh, M. A., was settled at Pango, and entered warmly into the work. He had a good constitution, and applied himself zealously to the duties of his station, and when Mr. Morrison failed in health, he took the work at Erakor. He translated the Gospel of St. John and the book of Genesis, and prepared a primer and short Scripture history, all of which have since been printed. Even this bright prospect was clouded. The health of Mrs. Cosh failed, and necessitated the retirement of this efficient labourer in 1870. After supplying St. Andrew's Church, Auckland, during the absence of the Rev. D. Bruce, he was called and settled as minister at Balmain, one of the most populous suburbs of Sydney, where in many ways he continues to aid the mission.

In 1872, the Rev J. W. Mackenzie was appointed to Erakor and Pango. He resides at the former place, which is an island very near the mainland, and is more healthy. About one hundred of the Christian people reside there, and there are as many at Pango on the peninsula. There is a heathen population of 400 within reach, and Mr. Mackenzie is hopeful to extend his work among them. He has also visited in the interior the most renowned cannibal chief of the island, and was received so kindly that he purposes to go often, that a way may be prepared for the Gospel of Christ among the inland tribes.

There are 78 communicants under Mr. McKenzie's care. There are two lined churches, in both of which, as no where else in the New Hebrides, there are seats for the people. Usually the natives prefer to sit or squat on the floor, but here the seats are regularly placed like rows of pews across the building, with a passage in the centre of the church. Each consists of one piece of wood, carefully hewn and smoothed. There are more deaths than the births annually cover. Last year there were in these two Christian villages fifteen deaths to six births. A number of the young men have gone away in vessels. Some of these had been attending the school regularly, and even the catechumen's class. The intelligent youth of these stations are specially attractive to masters of vessels, and they on their own part have learnt the value of money. It is much to be desired that some of these young men could be trained as native teachers. In that case they would be of great service to the mission in the

northern islands. Mr. Mackenzie has a school daily for adults, and on their dismissal, for children. A weekly prayer-meeting is held on Wednesdays, which is well attended. Afterwards, a catechumens' class is held, and a Bible-class for members of the Church. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper is dispensed quarterly. The whole Christian population is 200. As the stations multiply on this large island, the number of Christian converts will increase, and light will be shed on other islands where the same language is spoken.

The Rev. Daniel Macdonald was appointed to Havannah Harbour in 1871. It is a very important station. A number of white settlers had taken up land there, and on one estate machinery had been set up for working cotton gins and making cocoa fibre. There was also a store for the sale of British goods, and alas, also for the sale of ardent spirits. This last element led to many evils among the crews of labour vessels. It is now, we believe, to be closed. Mr. Macdonald has attempted to preach to the settlers, but has not had much encouragement till lately, when they have erected a temporary church. Some of the settlers get into loose ways of living with native women, and they get the contamination of the trade. But if the well disposed take a religious stand they may do much good.

Mr. Macdonald has his headquarters near the most influential tribe among these settlers, and as it had been occupied by native teachers, had his way somewhat prepared.

After three years' labour Mr. Macdonald reports increased attendance at his station, where a neat church has been lately built by the natives. He has more efficient assistance in conducting services by means of a native teacher from Erakor and others who have lately joined him. The village near his station is an important one, but the population is rapidly diminishing by infanticide and other causes. Mr. Macdonald has itinerated among villages on the north-east coast, and has been well received by the chiefs. These people are athletic painted savages. They are shut out from ships by a reef on their coast. It is hoped that an opening for a teacher may be secured among them. A medical missionary is also much wanted at the northern end of Havannah harbour. Mr. Macdonald has considerable skill in medicine, and has been very useful to the captains and crews of vessels—who sought his aid. Several of these white men had been wounded by natives in the labour traffic.

Mr. Macdonald has printed a primer, a catechism, and some hymns for his people. He is supported by the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, and is one of their own training for the work of the Mission. He is in great want of a proper house, which he