

ciety from the Toba district in Sumatra. Then everything was unsafe; no one dared to go half an hour's distance from his village; war, robbery, piracy, and slavery reigned everywhere. Now there is a free, active Christian life everywhere, and churches full of attentive hearers. We have 8 head stations and 30 off stations, more than 30 evangelists, and many active elders and Sunday-school teachers. And the faith of our young Christians is seen in their deeds. They have renounced idolatrous customs; they visit the sick, and pray with them; they go to their enemies and make conciliation with them. This has often made a powerful impression on the heathen, because they saw that the Christians could do what was impossible to heathen—they could forgive injuries. Many heathen have been so overcome by this conduct of the Christians that they came to us and said: "The Lord Jesus has conquered!"—*Herr Pilgräm.*

—In the New Hebrides "pigs are the great commercial commodity, and a wife is valued by her husband according to the number of pigs he gives in exchange for her. One morning, while busily engaged at his desk, Mr. Arnaud was called out to an adjoining room, where his wife sat sewing, to see a man who had urgent business with him, who was uneasy and impatient to make known his errand. He was a man of great influence among his people. Taking Mr. Arnaud one side that his wife might not hear, he said in an undertone, 'Missy, I thought I should like to have a white wife, and have come to see how many pigs you take for Mrs. Arnaud.'"

—In the *Australian Weekly* Rev. T. W. Leggett tells of the first communion on Malekula, one of the New Hebrides: "We found a shady spot on the beach in quite a natural temple, overshadowed by three 'birinber' trees. I spoke from the words, 'I am the bread of life,' and dispensed the elements. Mr. Gillan gave the address before, and Mr. Paton that after the

communion. They were all very attentive and reverent; and a solemn stillness fell upon all as they took in their hands the symbols of their Saviour's dying love. I don't think many of us will forget the scene—the little table in the centre with the bread and wine, the missionaries at one side, and round the other side of the square the dark faces of our people and teachers, while, all round, seated on the earth or on fallen logs, were the rest of the people. It was quite interesting to think of the different nationalities who sat down together—Australian, Scotch, Eromangan, Ngunese, Emai, Efatese, and Malekulan from Anlua, Pangkumu, Urupio, and a man from one of the Banks group."

—For half a century after white men had made acquaintance with the fierce and murderous disposition of the Samoans, the island of Samoa was left to itself. Traders shunned it. Yet within twenty-eight years of the landing of the missionaries the islanders were importing goods from England, Australia, and America valued at £35,000 per annum—not a bad market for so small a community.

—Speaking of Methodism in Fiji, the *Recorder* says: "Now you may pass from isle to isle, certain everywhere to find the same cordial reception by kindly men and women. Every village on the 80 inhabited isles has built for itself a tidy church, and a good house for its teacher or native minister, for whom the village also provides food and clothing. Can you realize that there are 900 Methodist churches in Fiji, at every one of which the frequent services are crowded by devout congregations; that the schools are well attended, and that the first sound that greets your ear at dawn and the last at night is that of hymn-singing and most fervent worship, rising from each dwelling at the hour of prayer?"

—A Micronesian convert employed on the missionary ship *Robert W. Logas* has left \$700 to the American Board.