

native teachers, can suffice to superintend all the people. The two churches in Scotland and Nova Scotia had each a station on the island, but by a mutual arrangement the Rev. James H. Lawrie, the missionary of the Free Church of Scotland, has had the entire charge. His place of residence is where Dr. Geddie lived. Trading companies have a station on the island, and as the harbour is good it is the first port of call for the regular steamer which monthly passes through the group.

The way was not open for the settlement of a missionary on Eromanga, where John Williams fell, till eighteen years after his tragic death. But by the pioneering efforts of native teachers, and the frequent visits of the mission vessels of the London Missionary Society, and of the Bishop of New Zealand, it was then considered safe for a missionary to reside. The Rev. George N. Gordon, from Nova Scotia, was ready for the perilous enterprise. He had made special preparation for the work, and had also studied medicine for a time in London, where he found a congenial, Christian wife. They reached Eromanga in 1857, and were settled at Dillon's Bay under the protection of the chief. For four years they continued to labour in faith and hope, though amidst trials and fears. Alas! they both were martyrs to their zeal, and were put to death by natives of an unfriendly tribe who thought that they had introduced sickness among the people. This occurred in May, 1861. A few converts had been gathered, and Mr. Gordon had prepared school books and had translated some books of Scripture. When the sad intelligence reached Nova Scotia, a brother of the deceased missionary, the Rev. James Douglas Gordon, volunteered to take his place, thus reproducing in the church what had often taken place in the Scottish fields of conflict, when among Douglasses and Gordons brother took the place of brother to fight for the king. Mr. James D. Gordon reached the island in the Presbyterian mission vessel "Dayspring," then on her first voyage to the New Hebrides in 1866. After eight years of self-denying labour, shared for some time by the Rev. James McNair, who died in 1870, Mr. James D. Gordon also fell by the hands of savage heathen at Portunia Bay in 1872. Mr. Gordon had just been revising the seventh chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, where the violent death of the first Christian martyr is recorded, when he also joined the martyr throng.

Though so many obstacles arose to missionary work on Ero-