

document of the two, the report of Mr. Grant, is published accordingly in the present issue. Mr. Morton's report will appear in the *Record* for April.

### The Pamphlet on the Slave Trade by the Missionaries.

"The Slave Trade in the New Hebrides: being Papers read at the Annual Meeting of the New Hebrides Mission, held at Aniwa, July 1871,"—has just been published by Messrs. Edmonston & Douglas, Edinburgh. It is a pamphlet of about a hundred pages, and is published at a price—sixpence—little above that of the paper on which it is printed. It is made up of an Introductory Note, by Rev. J. Kay; a Letter of upwards of forty pages, by Rev. J. Inglis; a Memorandum on the Slave Trade, addressed to the General Synod of the Episcopal Church in New Zealand, by the late lamented Bishop Patteson; Queries regarding the Deportation of Natives of the South Sea Islands, issued by the Anti-Slavery Society, with Answers by Revs. J. Copeland, J. G. Paton, T. Neilson, W. Watt, P. Milne; and an Appendix of Miscellaneous Papers. The pamphlet thus contains a very large amount of matter on the subject. A copy has been sent to the leading Presbyterian ministers in the empire, to the members of Parliament, to the chief periodicals, and, to the extent of some thousands, to the colonies.—*R. P. Magazine.*

A thousand copies have been sent to the Lower Provinces, and we have to request the aid of ministers and missionary societies in giving them a wide circulation.

### The Santa Cruz Massacre.

So soon as the news of Bishop Patteson's death had reached New South Wales, a large and influential public meeting was convened in respect to the memory of the late Bishop, to express sympathy with the Church whose missionary he was, and with the Mission Institute at Norfolk Island, as well as to utter an indignant protest against the traffic which had led to this and other atrocities.

His Excellency the Earl of Belmore occupied the chair and delivered an excellent address. Resolutions were moved and seconded by Rev. Canon Vigal, Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice, Revds. Dr. Steel, John Graham, L. Fison, the Dean of Sydney, and others.

Dr. Steel, in closing an admirable speech, which we regret we cannot give in full in this number, said:

"Bishop Patteson had died a sacrifice to the cause of humanity. He had yielded up his spirit while engaged in spreading among the heathen of the islands the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. He believed that his death, in the providence of God, would raise a thrill in the British people that would cause them to rise with one heart and voice, and say that these things shall not be any more. He trusted that there would be raised throughout the British dominions the cry that had resounded among the ancient Romans, 'Carthage must be destroyed.' Nothing less must be done. The blood of a brother called out that something should be done. They did not, however, seek to bring about a punishment of summary justice. But they expected that the lamented death of Bishop Patteson would lead to a cessation of all the inhumanities of the labour traffic, and increased progress of Christian missions in the South Seas. If this traffic in South Sea labour were carried on, let it be carried on legitimately and honourably, and in such a way that the ships engaged in it might assist instead of retarding missionary enterprise."

Many of our readers will have noticed with satisfaction that in the Queen's Speech delivered at the opening of Parliament prominence is given to the "heinous" Slave-trade carried on in the South Seas, and a statement made to the effect that prompt and decisive steps will be taken to put a stop to it. The death of the good Bishop Patteson has been evidently the chief means of stimulating public opinion on the subject, and directing to it the attention of public men.

### Mr. and Mrs. Murray at Malta, Alexandria, and Suez.

Our last number contained a letter from Rev. J. D. Murray, written at Gibraltar, with notice of arrival at Alexandria. We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter written by Mrs. Murray to a friend, and dated "On board the Pera, Alexandria, Dec. 8, 1871." Having permission, we lay the chief part of it before our readers, commencing with arrival in the harbour of Valetta in Malta:—

Valetta is an extremely odd looking town. There are long, narrow streets paved with white stone, kept perfectly clean, and tall