

3rd. He should also have at least a few *Blacksmith's tools* and a set of *sodering irons*.

4th. A good grind-stone, a few large axes, also adzes, spades, shovels, picks, hoes, a crow-bar, and a large assortment of nails and spikes, and if possible, a good *pit-saw* and a *cross-cut saw*, and a number of good *hatchets*.

The missionary I think would be wise to purchase nearly all his supply of *groceries* in Melbourne, as, in the first place they do not keep in the warm latitudes, in the second he will get them far better put up, and also will be then better able to judge what and how much he should purchase, and in the third place he will know to a shilling how much money it will require, and knowing the exact sum in his purse, and now that he is about stepping on board the *Dayspring* for the Islands, he can pay out within twenty dollars of what he has in hand for his supplies. Every missionary should, if possible, have about \$40 in cash by him in the Islands for subscriptions and postage money.

Missionaries would do well to take with them about 100 lbs. of good oatmeal put up in 10 lb. tins, and hermetically sealed. You cannot get oatmeal in Australia, and that sold for "Scotch oatmeal" there is like so much dust. It is sold for sixpence sterling per lb. But the Adelaide flour is very superior and also cheap. A missionary cannot err in taking out with him from Nova Scotia some oatmeal then, and a box of preserved salmon in small tins. 'Tis a great mistake for him to suppose he must throw away all his warm clothing because he is going to a warm climate. He will find a warm coat in the month of August very comfortable often, and most any evening in his boat he will feel none too warm with thick cloth pants, woolen stockings and a warm coat. No, don't leave an article of warm clothing behind. All will be most useful, and on a long voyage on board ship they are invaluable. But if you would like to know what articles of clothing you should take with you from Nova Scotia for the New Hebrides, then I would say from happy experience, flannel, white or blue. For every day wear nothing is better or more comfortable for pants than our fine N. S. homespun, (white flannel) undressed. Crimean lambs wool shirts, cotton or worsted stockings, common leather shoes for travelling over the island, and canvass slippers about the mission station, a panama hat or most any kind of a hat with a white turban, and carry with you a white umbrella, and you are all right. Then for Sundays Alpaca coat, vest and pants, white cotton stockings, very light gaiters, white cotton shirt and white hats with turban. Missionaries should if possible take with them a good musical instrument, such as a

Harmonium or Melodeon. The natives are fond of singing, and those who hope to teach them to sing well should most certainly have an instrument to guide their voices. Most likely I may have passed something of importance that the missionary should take with him, but I trust those I have named, if secured, he will find to be most useful and necessary when he settles down on his lone island home to commence a mission station. If I have seemed to go beyond my province in giving so minute a list of things which young missionaries should provide themselves with, or have provided in part for them, I think when they get beyond their Province they will thank me for so doing. They can purchase pork, fowls, fish, vegetables and fruit in abundance from the natives.

Now, in closing, let me add a short list of articles of clothing, &c., for the natives 1st. Nothing better for the men and boys than a woolen or cotton kilt, cotton or Crimean shirt, and a white chip hat; and for the women and girls, a skirt, jacket and broad hat. The jacket for the women should be made pretty large with short sleeves and yoke piece set in at the neck. Besides these you cannot err in sending large quantities of grey cotton, prints, blue and grey drills, N. S. white homespun, blankets, hats for men and women, clasp and sheath knives, hatchets, scissors, pins and needles, thread and buttons, hooks and eyes, fishing hooks, chisels, hammers, saws, planes, gimlets, augers, rat traps, blankets, duck pants, and belts for the men, and a good supply of common bar soap for all.

Although the islands abound in vegetables and fruits, yet a missionary cannot keep up his strength on these, and perform the many and varied labors incident to a new mission station on a wild and unbroken heathen waste. He therefore requires a supply of flour, rice, hard biscuit, tea, coffee, sugar, molasses and indian meal. These, as I have said, he should not purchase until he is about leaving Melbourne for the islands. From Melbourne also, each missionary should take down to the islands in the *Dayspring* a small house frame of two rooms. Size of frame 14 x 28 feet. This frame ready for setting up with weather-boards, doors and windows, the missionary may be in his house a week after he lands on his own island. Whereas, if he trust to the islands for house material, and to the heathen for assistance in the building of his house, the chances are that by the time his house is finished he also is about finished from fever and ague, brought on by severe labor and a damp unhealthy hut. But after he is comfortable in his little cottage, then I would never dream of getting building materials for churches, school houses, store houses, &c., &c., from