

THE HARBOUR.

Here there is a small, old Church; there have been no regular religious meetings of any kind for a number of years. An occasional visit from delegations to the Island was all the means of grace here enjoyed; and these were so rare that, for the two years previous to summer of 1869, this Church was not opened for religious worship;—not even a footpath pointed the way to the House of God, which is at some distance from the road. Could it be expected here to find spiritual life in a flourishing state? In this Church I preached every second Sabbath morning, and conducted a Sabbath School in the afternoon in the schoolhouse. After a time the Sabbath School was kept open every Sabbath. A Bible-Class and a prayer meeting were also conducted on the Monday and Tuesday evenings following the Sabbath service.—At first the attendance on all meetings was comparatively small. In the course of a few weeks a marked improvement was manifest, and especially at the Sabbath meetings. About the beginning of August, it was found that a larger Church was necessary; and accordingly, at a meeting called to consider the matter, it was agreed to proceed, during the coming winter, to erect a new and more commodious building. Trustees were appointed, a more suitable site selected, and upwards of four hundred dollars subscribed by those present.

Here we have about 25 families, all surrounded by Roman Catholics. They require encouragement, as they had begun to consider themselves abandoned by our Church. While the Church has been asleep, with regard to the interest of this field, Satan has been busy sowing his tares, by means of the liquor traffic, which will require more than human power to root out.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In both stations there are encouragements to prosecute the work. Many appeared anxious to have the services of a Catechist during the whole summer. They are beginning to hope for better things in the future, than they have enjoyed in the past. All expenses were promptly paid, and provision made to bear the expenses of service for the remainder of the summer, if that could be obtained. I doubt not that in the course of a few years a prosperous, self-sustaining congregation could be built up in Margaree, if duly cared for till their two new Churches are completed.

This river is during the summer months the great resort of fishermen from all parts; and it should not, at that season especially, be without fishers-of-men.

I need scarcely say that I received uni-

form kindness at all times among all denominations. Of the kindness of one—"Gaius, mine host"—I should speak, did I not know that he looks not for praise as his "reward."

As often as I could I preached, or attend meetings, in the three Evangelical Churches above-mentioned. A Young Men's Christian Association was organized during the summer. Its meetings are held in the different Churches. This, I trust, will form a bond of union, which hitherto was wanting in this place.

Before leaving, which I did on the last week of August, I was requested by a leading member of the Methodist body, to make known publicly that their Church was at all times open to any Presbyterian minister who visited Margaree.

While regretting that I am not able to speak of fruit gathered during the four months I spent in Margaree, I trust that some good seed has fallen into good ground which shall yet bring forth fruit.

In concluding this report, I would again humbly bring before the Board the importance of cultivating this long-neglected field, assured that if Paul plant and Apollo's water, God in due time will give the increase.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

K. McKAY.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 10th, 1870.

Our Foreign Missions.

TRINIDAD MISSION.

Letter from Rev. John Morton.

IERE VILLAGE, Sept 3, 1870.

Rev. and Dear Brother,—For the past two months the weather has been excessively wet and hot, and I have not been able to get through with my work at all to my satisfaction.

About two miles and a half from this there is a rising settlement of Coolies. Governor Gordon matured a plan for settling Coolies on crown land, giving them ten acres of land instead of a return passage to India. Under this arrangement a tract of crown land across the Guayacana river is being settled entirely by Coolies. I was invited by some of them to come over to the settlement to see them; and just before the heavy rains set in I did so. In the depth of the wet season the road must be all but impassable; and even when I went I met a number of deep narrow streams which the horse had to clear at a bound. The land is very good; and the Coolies in-