

and tear, incident to the constant and hard labour of travelling, visiting and almost daily preaching or speaking at public meetings, during a missionary's visit of the churches. And if the unbounded zeal of some men on the one hand, combined with the unbounded thoughtlessness of some congregations on the other, will lead to the near breach of the sixth commandment, then it becomes the duty of the Board to step in and thwart such a murderous combination by saying, "It is enough." However Mr. Grant still lives, notwithstanding this and subsequent visitations of a similar kind, amongst the home congregations, and doing yet, a full tale of work, though like many others "wearin awa."

Mr. Grant sailed from Halifax for his future field of labor, on the 7th. of November and after a comfortable passage reached Trinidad on the 22nd. of November 1870. After consultation, it was decided that San Fernando, to be chosen as a centre for Mr. Grant's field. The Scotch manse being at the time vacant, it was placed at the disposal of Mr. Grant and his family, it being expected in return that Messrs Grant and Morton would give some supply of preaching to the vacant congregation. This they consented to do, till a successor of Mr. Lambert arrived.

San Fernando is the chief town in the southern division of the island. It is distant from Port of Spain, the capital, about 30 miles, with which it is now connected by both railway and steamer. Unlike Port of Spain it is remarkably flat. It is built on two spurs or hills, rising out from a higher hill at the back, toward the sea. It is consequently somewhat uneven, and rather irregular. Some sections of the town are nicely laid out, and planted with ornamental trees, and command extensive views of the calm gulf and surrounding country. With a population of over 6000, comprising a considerable number of Coolies and with easy access to a thickly settled country, studred with sugar estates, and consequently containing a large coolie population. San Fernando is one of the very best centres for missionary work on the Island.

Mr. Grant immediately set to work to acquire the language, and took measures to establish a school, which has since done much valuable educational work, and is now in a very prosperous condition with a head teacher who received his education partially at Galt, Ontario, at the expense of Knox Church there, and two subordinate teachers.

We shall conclude our present paper with two brief extracts, one from a letter by Mr. Grant, written shortly after his arrival, and the other from Mr. Morton's third annual report, from which the condition of the work may be ascertained at the close of Mr. Morton's third year in the field.

Mr. Grant writes: "I am full of hope as to the success of our mission. Mr. Morton labours assiduously, and his influence is extensively felt on the estates which he visits. I am sure if our young brethren about to enter the ministry witnessed the scenes which we were compelled to look upon here on Sabbath, that their zeal would be so inflamed that they would plead to be permitted to enter the foreign field."

Mr. Morton closes his report thus:—"And what shall I say of results? To the eye of sense they are nothing, or almost nothing. A few scratches on the surface of a field—some boys taught to read—a number of people taught to question and doubt—a few ready to accept a new avatar, somewhat different from and somewhat better than the old. A certain interest awakened—a certain commotion among the people. As one of the young men expressed it; 'Some of the people are getting afraid that if they listen and advance much farther they will find their old faith subverted, and their minds quite drawn away from it.' To the eye of sense this may appear only a ripple upon the surface of the water; and the labour of three years may appear all but fruitless. But we count results neither the measure of our duty nor the source of our comfort. Our faith is in God, and this with honest labour, is our pledge of future results. We have learned the language—been the means of having some children taught to read the word of life, and succeeded in stirring up public interest in the work. We have visited those who were sick and in prison, and preached the healer and liberator to them; proclaimed the simple and affecting story of the cross to numbers in the sanctuary, in the house or by the way. And beneath the scratches in the field, we believe the seed is not lost. From the fear of some we infer that the tendency and bearing of the truth are being rightly understood by them. From the commotion we hope the leaven is at work, and the ripple on the water may be the first moving of the Spirit. Our work during the year has been very pleasant; and even should manifest results tarry, we are prepared to labour on, in the