

books claiming to be sacred, with more or less of error in all, and that our duty is to sift all and receive only what in them we find to be true. He read the best tracts on this point published in India—read the Bible too and heard it read daily at family worship, and held many earnest conversations with myself. At last he found himself face to face with these two problems:—

1. What sacred truth is there revealed in other books which the Bible does not reveal?

2. What error is there in the Bible?

After full consideration of these two problems, he received the Bible as the word of God to the exclusion of all other books claiming to be sacred.

Still important truths had to be studied, and many practical considerations to be weighed before his being baptized. With respect to some of these we could help him little, as every one must work out for himself some of life's most important practical problems. How to serve his master notwithstanding daily vexations from careless fellow-servants, was a question that cost him some thought. But we could promise him no change of circumstances, and had we been able to do so, would have refused to speak a word that might bring in a worldly motive. As the year drew to a close, he resolved to delay no longer, and on the first Sabbath of the new year he was admitted to the Christian Church. Our hope and prayer is, that as he is intelligent above many, he may prove devoted and useful above many. He is now reading the Pilgrim's Progress in his own native Bengalee, and thus we leave him for the present.

I am yours, very sincerely,

JOHN MORTON.

Rev. P. G. McGregor, Sec'y B. F. M., P. C., L. P., B. N. A.

Third Annual Report.

BY REV. K. J. GRANT.

The hurry and worry of School examinations and entertainments are just over, and I pause to tell you something of our year's labours. "The Lord hath crowned the year with his goodness." A measure of success has attended every department of our work, and for this we feel thankful. We have laboured hard, but what cares the husbandman for that, if he has the prospect of a good harvest. We have had our anxieties and you will admit that they were not groundless when I inform you of the existence of a secret, crafty, organized and active opposition chiefly by Mohammedans, which was designed to thwart our

efforts and break up our Mission. Nearly every convert was tampered with, and in some cases fair promises of reward were made if Christianity were renounced. The depression produced by our apprehensions was more than compensated by the fullness of our joy in finding our young men true. Said one to a tempter, "I once took you to be my friend, but you are not a true friend, and you can be my friend no longer, if you try to turn my mind from the Christian religion. When in India I thought that a visit to a Sacred Shrine or a bath in the Ganges could wash away my sins, but now I see that it is the blood of Jesus alone. Testimony of this character gives force to the words of the Apostle, 'ye are my joy and crown.'"

Let me give some details of our work. Much attention has been given to

THE YOUNG.

He who graciously received the little ones in His arms, and gave the command "feed my Lambs," did not overlook them we believe in the great commission, "Go ye into the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." If the young mind and heart be pre-occupied with the word of life we are encouraged to look for growth, stability and fruit. It is the surest way to a national regeneration. We therefore continue to give much of our time and strength to the Schools. During the year

THREE NEW SCHOOLS

have been opened in my district.

Wellington, though not on the list before received last year a small portion of the Picton Teacher's time, but in January Mr. Cumming the generous proprietor of these estates made provision for another Teacher, erected a neat and comfortable School room, affording accommodation also for the School master, and the appended statistical table indicates with what success.

In February a School was opened on Point-a-Pierre Road, a section of San Fernando, but too great a distance for the children to attend our Government School. The Scotch Congregation had a School room in this district occupied only on the Sabbath, and we engaged a young woman, paying her four dollars per month for the Coolie children, and by tuition fees from the Creoles the balance of salary was raised. The School did very well, but this arrangement will now be discontinued as our San Fernando School after holidays will be removed to a more central locality, and by giving the young woman referred to the second place in our School, first monitor, we hope to secure all her Coolie children.

A third School was opened on the Philippine Estate in September, and is supported by Mr. McKenzie, the proprietor, who by