

A. Twenty-five years.  
 Q. How many of them were there?  
 A. About 25000, or a thousand for each year.  
 Q. What did he do to help them?  
 A. When he came home, he urged the Presbyterian church of the Maritime Provinces to send a missionary to them, offering to go himself.  
 Q. What was the result?  
 A. He was appointed in the end of 1867.  
 Q. What was his first work for them?  
 A. Establishing schools for the young.  
 Q. How large was his first school?  
 A. It began with three children.  
 Q. How has the school work grown?  
 A. Last year there were 53 schools, with 4764 children enrolled during the year.  
 Q. Where did he settle?  
 A. At Iere village, and afterwards at "The Mission," or Princetown.  
 Q. Why was it called Princetown?  
 A. From a visit of the two sons of the Prince of Wales in 1878.  
 Q. Who were the next missionaries?  
 A. Rev. K. J. Grant and Mrs. Grant, appointed in 1870 and settled in San Fernando.  
 Q. Who next?  
 A. Rev. Thomas Christie and Mrs. Christie appointed in 1873 and settled in Couva.  
 Q. Who next?  
 A. Miss Blackaddar, the first lady teacher, appointed in 1876.  
 Q. Who next?  
 A. Rev. J. W. McLeod, the fourth missionary and his wife, appointed in 1880, and settled at Princetown; the Mortons giving up this field to them, and going to open a new station at Tunapuna.  
 Q. Into how many periods may the twenty seven years of this mission be divided?  
 A. For convenience it may be looked at in two equal periods.  
 Q. What was the first period?  
 A. From the beginning, at the first of 1868, to the opening of the fourth field in 1881, after the arrival of the fourth missionary.  
 Q. What is the feature of the first period?  
 A. Extension of the work to new centres.  
 Q. What is the second period?

A. From 1881 to the present time.  
 Q. What is the feature of this second period?  
 A. Trying to deepen and widen the work from these four centres.  
 Q. Compare the health of the two periods?  
 A. In the first no missionary died, but six have died in the second period.  
 Q. Compare the work of lady teachers in the two periods?  
 A. In the first there was but one lady teacher; in the second there has been, most of the time, a teacher from Canada in the leading school at each station.  
 Q. What is the work of these teachers?  
 A. They do all they can, in school, Sabbath School, Blue Ribbon Bands, and in visiting the homes.  
 Q. What is the special need of Dands of Hope?  
 A. Drunkenness is a common sin, even the little children get drunk.  
 Q. How many communicants are there in the four congregations of the mission?  
 A. Six hundred and thirty-eight.  
 Q. How do these people help themselves?  
 A. During the past year they gave over \$3000, to the work of the Mission.  
 Q. What other part do they take in work.  
 A. Besides giving liberally there are about fifty of them engaged as catechists in doing mission work among their own people, besides a number of teachers.  
 Q. How many schools are there?  
 A. As stated above, 53 schools with 4764 pupils enrolled the past year.  
 Q. In how many places is there preaching every Sabbath?  
 A. In about 70 places, besides some places less regularly. The school houses are used as churches.  
 Q. How do the planters regard the work?  
 A. They have helped it very liberally ever since the mission began.  
 Q. What proportion of the whole cost of the mission has been paid in the island, by planters, converts, and friends?  
 A. Nearly one half.  
 Q. What is the College?