

recognized both by the planters and the government, considerable pecuniary aid having been received from these sources for some years. Recently a new school-law was passed on the island, which the Mission staff had to accept, but which they consider to be on the whole in the interests of the Mission. The law permits churches to erect school-houses on approved plans, and to nominate their own teachers, and to all schools coming up to a required standard it pays three-fourths of the teachers' salary.

The special training of teachers and catechists formed from the first an important part of the work of the missionaries, who attached great importance to the evangelistic labors of their native Christian helpers. As the number of these increased, and the efficiency of their work was recognized, the desirability of providing the means of training a regular native Ministry pressed itself upon them, and in response to personal appeals from Mr. Grant, who had the success of the scheme much at heart, sufficient funds were provided, chiefly by private subscription, to purchase an eligible site in San Fernando, and erect a commodious building for the new college, which was opened early in the year 1892; thirty-six intelligent young East Indians enrolling themselves as students for the ministry. Much is hoped for from this new department of the work. Already native agents are laboring among their countrymen, both in Trinidad and the other West Indian Colonies, and this institution will in all likelihood be the means of fitting many more for similar service, and, as Mr. Grant remarked at the opening, it may be that from this Western College "a company taught of God may be sent back to carry to their native India the riches better than gold acquired here—even the blessing of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."