the medical niissionary often cures thein. This wins their confidence, and thus a door is opened for the gospel that could be opened in no other way.

## TRINIDAD.

A prosperons year was last year in this mission field. Near two thousand children are being taught in schouls connected with our mission, and many of those who have passed through these schools are filling phaces of usefulness in society and the church. One of the parts of our Foreign Mission work that (iod has richly blessed is that of the Mission schools in Trinidad.

THE CHINESF IN BRITISH COL. ©MBIA.
What are we doing for the Chinese who are coming to our own country? In Brit. ish Colmmbia there are nearly ten thousand of these people working on railways and in other employment. About a year aro the Foreign Mission Committee decilled to send a missionary to these people, but liave not been able to carry out their plam because they have not the money to support one. Come on young people, all that is needed to have a missionary among these heathen in our own land is more of your cents and dimes given to the Lord to carry on this work. Is it not a pity to have them worshipping their false gods, and building their Joss houses in our country, and our church having no missionary among them.

## TREE HOUSES UN ONE UF THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

New Glasgow, Mareh Ist, 1889.
Dear Mr. Scott :-
When Papa was reading the "Life of Bishop Patteson" be showed me a piece about tree houses. I read it with so much interest that I thought perhaps some other boys might be glad to see it too. So I have copied it out for the Chiloren's

Rgcord if youshould think it worth printing.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Yoursirespeotfully, } \\
& \text { Raymond McCurdy. }
\end{aligned}
$$

"The-tree-houses six in number, were upon the tops of trees of great height, 50 feet rours. at the base, and all branches cleared off till near the summit, where two or thrce grew out at right anyles, something after the manner of an Italian stone pine:-

From the top of the wall the ladder that led to one of these houses was 60 feet long, but it was not quite upright, and tho tree was growing at some little distance from the buttom of the rock, and the distance by a plumb line from the floor of the verandah to the ground on the lower side of the tree was 94 feet. The floor of the house, which is made first, was 23 feet long and about 11 broad; a narrow verandah is left at each end, and the inside length of the house is 18 feet, the breadth 10 feet, the height to the ridge pole 6 feet. The tloor was c.f bamboo matted. the roof and sides of palm-leaf thatch. The ladders were remarkiable contrivances, a pole in the centre, from 4 to $f$ inches in diameter, to which were lashed by vines cross pieces of woid, about two feet long. To steady these and hold on by were double shrouds of supple-jacks. The rungs of the ladders were at unequal distances, 42 upon the 50 feet ladder.

The Bishop and Pascorang, who had gone to shore together, beheld men, women, and children running up and down the ladders, and walking about the bare branches, trusting entirely to their feet and not touching with their hands. The Bishop, in his wet slippery shoes, did not think it right to run the risk of an accident, and though Pasvorang, who was as much at home as a sailor among the rnpes of the 'Southern Cross,' made the ascent, he came down saying, ' I was so afraid my legs shook. Don't you go, going aloft is nothing to it,' but the people could not understand any dread; and when the Bishop said, 'I can't go up there, I am neither bird or bat, and I have no wings if

