

had ever learned. Of the three from the Couva district two were attending school, and one only knew what she had learned from Mrs. Thompson, who had her in training for some weeks before she came to me. Six of the girls read either in the Third or Fourth Book English, and are more intelligent and civilized than most I have had before. The teaching they most need is Hindi and religious instruction, as well as all kinds of house work. Without a thorough religious training in Hindi they can never do the work of Bible women among their people.

Two of our missionaries have questioned me, separately, as to the resources of the "Home;" hearing my answer each made the same remark, "Oh woman! great is thy faith." There is much toil and weariness to nerve and brain in the work, but past results encourage us to another session of our "Ladies' College." We ask the sympathy and the prayers of all our friends.—*From The Message.*

A Sabbath in Trinidad.

BY MRS. CLARK, OTTAWA.

Sabbath, January 3rd, was a very interesting one to us in San Fernando. In the early morning, Rev. K. J. Grant and his assistant, Rev. Lal-Bihari, went out about three miles from the Central Station, and conducted service in Hindostani, and a similar service in the hospital, a few miles distant. At 11 a.m., the service was held at the Central church. We were present, and will not soon forget the original Hindi hymns. They sang with a weird but solemn cadence; they all appeared to be very attentive and devout. The congregation was composed of about 150 Hindus, within reach of the church. They were clothed chiefly in the peculiar garb of India—the veil (Orhrnee), the petticoat (Ehanghera), and bodice (Jullah), in many brilliant colors. Some of the women had a large number of silver bracelets and armlets on their arms; ear and nose rings, ornaments for the hair, necklaces and bangles for the ankles. Before the close of the service, Rev. G. M. Clark was requested to address them, which was quickly interpreted into Hinduatani, by one of the many clever scholars; afterwards they were asked to express their welcome to us, in coming so far to see them and to bid them God-speed. To our surprise, they all rose and made their salaams to us, and we received them as their unanimous and hearty welcome. Then they were invited to come forward and be introduced to us by name, we both shaking hands with them individually. It was a scene which moved us very much. The Sabbath school was held in the afternoon, composed of the young Hindus and Chinese, in all about 210, under twenty or more intelligent native teachers. After the Inter-