

the other parts of the West Indies where the Hindoo laborers have come to live. It is this, that every Coolie who goes back to India as a Christian, is on a small scale, a missionary. Returning to their homes in different parts of India, with a knowledge of Christ they tell it to others around them, the power of superstition and error is thus weakened, the returned Christian Coolie becomes indirectly a help to the work there, and the mission in Trinidad which is extending to the other islands will thus in time become an important factor in the evangelization of India.

In Trinidad two new churches have been built during the past year, one at Tunapuna, Mr. Morton's district; and one at Couva, Mr. Wright's district. The cost of the former was about \$3,300, of which over \$2,000 has been paid, the larger part of it in Trinidad. The cost of the latter was \$2,500, of which about one-half has been paid, almost, if not all of it, being raised in the field. The amount of liberality that is developed in self-support is one of the cheering features of this most successful mission.

The proprietors and planters have always been generous friends. Government aid is another large item of revenue. It is given, not as a gratuity, but for work done, as result fees, a certain amount in certain schools for every child that is able to pass a prescribed examination.

The amounts received by the Missions from various sources last year are as follows:

From Canada	£1737, 19s. 7d.
“ Proprietors	735, 00 0
“ Native Church	343, 11 5
“ Donations	375, 9 9
“ Government	846, 8 6
“ Sundries	67, 7 7
Total	£4103, 16 10

This statement shows that while our Church has given only about \$8,400 to that field, there have come from other sources almost wholly on the island to help carry on the work, more than \$11400. In other words every dollar that we give to that field brings more than a dollar from other sources for our mission there.

The prospects in the New Hebrides are still unchanged. The French have evidently come to stay. Nearly three-quarters of a year has passed since under official proclamation from a ship of war, they established a French military post at a peaceful Christian settlement in Havannah Harbor, Efate. Mr. McDonald, the missionary there, says they have gone on building week day and Sunday as for permanent occupation. The French press both at home and in Noumea, the capital of New Caledonia, near the New Hebrides, claims that they have a perfect right there and mean to stay. In the diplomatic conferences with the British government on the matter they speak very plausibly, but their action in the light of all their past history speaks far more plainly.

As we look at the French occupation there is not much promise of good in the seeming ill. There is no doubt that in the meantime it will be a hindrance to the evangelization of the natives. In other places where the French have entered, they have invariably used their influence to hinder Protestant missions, sometimes by exiling the missionaries, sometimes by compelling all instruction to be given in the French language. While for a little they will be more cautious in the New Hebrides and perhaps even friendly, in order to quiet any fears and lessen the opposition to their presence, yet after a time when their occupation becomes not only an accomplished but an acknowledged fact, their customary policy will no doubt be pursued. Any attempts in this direction will be made very quietly and very gradually but none the less surely.

Then comes the question, can there any possible good come of it? There is no doubt that British occupation would be a blessing. One thing that the group needed was some kind of commerce. That could not be without law, and law could not be without a stable government by some power. Traders would not invest money in the islands so long as there was not the security of a strong government. The missionaries have often said that all they can do is Christianize the natives, but that so far as making a self-supporting civilized people or church was concerned that could not be done. They had no trade. There was nothing that they could do to.