

with the outside world of \$21,255,959; in other words, a trade of \$106.27 on the average for each inhabitant of the island, while that of the Dominion of Canada for the same year was \$43.02 for each of its people—a difference accounted for by the fact that so much larger a proportion of the supplies of our people here is brought in from outside, while a much smaller proportion of the products of the island is consumed by the people themselves.

From an educational point of view, matters are not in the most satisfactory condition in Trinidad. It is true that there are about 200 schools in existence, as well as two colleges, with an average attendance of nearly 70 times as many scholars, and an annual expenditure on the part of the Government of about \$100,000—or an average of \$500 for each school. Of these schools, however, only 66 are really Government schools, though all are subject to the inspection of the Government. The rest are denominational or assisted schools. This state of matters is due here, as generally elsewhere, to the influence and attitude of the Roman Catholic Church, which has not only set itself squarely against Government schools for primary education, but is at the present moment pressing strongly for the abolition of the Government model schools, and for a grant from the public treasury for the training of teachers for their own assisted schools equal in amount to that which may be given for the maintenance of the training schools of the Government.

The condition of the religious life of Trinidad will not be readily understood without a glance at the singularly heterogeneous character of its population. Ethnologically, Trinidad may be viewed as a microcosm, having among its people representatives of almost every nation under heaven. This strange conglomeration of peoples has been effected mainly since the beginning of the present century. One hundred and twenty years ago there were only 162 adults in the whole island, exclusive of slaves and native Indians; while its annual revenue, which has recently been as much as \$2,304,000, was at that time only \$230.40. Such was the brilliant result of nearly 300 years' possession and government by the Spaniards of this beautiful island. A few years before they lost it, a scheme was started for its settlement, which brought in a mixed population of some