

THE MARITIME PRESBYTERIAN

Vol. X.

SEPTEMBER, 1890.

No 9.

The development of our mission work in Trinidad may soon make necessary the appointment of another lady teacher. It is requested that any such who may be thinking of that work will communicate at once with Rev. P. M. Morrison, Halifax, the Secretary of the Foreign Mission Committee, so that if a teacher is appointed to go out this autumn there may be no unnecessary delay.

A grand forward movement is proposed in the New Hebrides, more especially, with regard to the island of Santo. A gentleman in Victoria, Australia, has bequeathed about sixty thousand dollars to the Foreign Mission Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, and enabled them to devise large things in their mission work in the New Hebrides.

Mr. Annand writes under date June 19th: "There is now a new plan proposed. Victoria proposes to occupy Santo and provide a steam launch for working it and Malekula largely by teachers and their own men."

Dr. Steele writes under date 5th July: "It is proposed to establish three missionaries on the island of Santo to be pioneered by the Rev. D. McDonald of Havannah Harbour. This is indeed a forward movement."

A most interesting article on the New Hebrides from the Melbourne *Argus* is given on another page of this issue. It shows the commercial capabilities of the islands. Shows that there are now 18 missionaries on the group and two more expected before the end of the year. Thus the whole group will be, with the aid of native teachers, pretty well occupied.

Mr. Annand is to have two fellow laborers in the Island of Santo, Mr. A.H. McDon-

ald and Mr. Shanks. This largest island of the group, called by the old navigators, the island of the Holy Spirit, "Espiritu Santo" with its darkness, heathenism and sin, will, we trust soon be indeed the land of the Holy Spirit.

That a christian business man, may, by his influence and work do much for Christ, is seen in the Report from St. Lucia given on another page. Mr. Cropper who writes it, and who is the unpaid lay agent of the mission, has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the Indian immigrants. Through his representations a catechist was sent from Trinidad, and the progress of the work is seen from the report itself. If in all lands where traders and business men come into contact with he thenism such a work were done what a sight would the world present to day.

To add interest to the excellent report from St. Lucia which is found on another page, we give some facts with regard to St. Lucia. It was discovered by Columbus in 1502. It is 42 miles in length and 21 miles in width. Originally inhabited by Caribs, it was settled by the English in 1659. After many alternations of possession by English and French, sometimes by force, sometimes by treaty, it was finally restored to Britain in 1803. Its scenery is mingled mountain, valley and forest. Its total population is upwards of 40,000, Castries its capital, has over 5,000. It is part of the general government of the Windward Isles. Its exports are sugar and cocoa. The East Indians have been brought here as well as to Trinidad to labor on the estates.

The past few months and those to follow will, if expectations are realized, be a mark-