comes in this way, I do not think I will ever allow myself to worry about money matters again.

Mrs. Morton has had a number of grown up girls with her through the year; one was married a short time ago, to Jeffrey Subaran. We have had as many as fifteen children living at the Mission Premises. Mrs. Morton's family has at times numbered from two styrion to thirty. Most ladies would be alarmed at such a host but not our house mother, the more there are around the more she seems to enjoy it.

I look around the large dining room, well filled with boys and girls, and think there are more than enough for comfort, but no, a scraping of feet is heard outside, and Mrs. Morton calmly says 'come in boys,' and in come three or four more. One small man came a distance of thirty miles and said to Mr. Morton, 'Sahib I

have come to stay.

Last year we succeeded in getting a small Harmonium for our school, and this year we got a handsome Communion

Earned by Sewing Class	10.00
	\$274.57
Paid to and accounted for by Mr. Morton	\$148.00 13.57 . 33.25
For support of orphans	. 80.60

\$274.57

Letter from Mr. Christie.

Couva, Trinidad, June 11th, 1881.

Dear Mr. Scott:—Some of the results of the late census have been published, and from them I call a few figures which will be interesting to the readers of the MARITIME PRESENTERIAN:—

The first Coolies arrived in 1845. In 1851 the total number including children was 3,993

1861	do	do	do	13,488
1871	do	do	do	27,425
1881	do	do	đo	48,820

This last number is about 10,000 more than we had been calculating on. If the present rate of increase is kept up for the next teu years in 1881 there will be about \$8,000. 40,000 of the present population are nominally under the care of the missionaries from Nova Scotia. 21,000 are under Mr. Grant and Mr. McLeod. From the statistics I cannot distinguish between the two fields. 7,000 are in the Couva field, 13,000 in the new field under Mr. Morton, 8,000 are entirely unprovided for.

These figures give you some idea of the important work into which God was leading our church when its attention was drawn to Trinidad. To us who are engaged in the work these figures are almost overwhelming.

It is manifest to every one who thinks, that the work of evangelizing this immense number is not to be performed by four European missionaries alone. There is often a great cry of destitution raised in America, although there is said to be one Protestant minister to every 700 people on an average.

The difficulty here is increased by the fact that the great bulk of the people are illiterate, and we can do very little with them without first giving them a certain amount of education. To do this calls for a large number of helpers. The prospect looked gloomy this year when word came from the Board that they could not give the increase asked for, but our hearts are gladdened by the news just received that some generous friends have relieved the present distress. Many of the helpers we employ receive very small salaries, often not more than common field labourers in fact scarce enough for them to present a respectable appearance.

The only feasible way however of carrying on the work seems to be to gather them in through such labourers working in connection with the catechist or missionary, and as they become more advanced and a number of them can be brought near together, to place over them a native pastor. And in this direction the church if they wish to prosecute the work vigorously here must expect there will be a large extension. My time is limited, and in order to catch the steamer I will add no more at present.

THOS. M. CHRISTIE.