

takes the remainder of the week. Lal Behari also gives valuable assistance in teaching.

In this way the College is carried on without interfering with the field work; the combination is helpful, and the "Presbyterian College," Trinidad, with a roll of about thirty students has been an unqualified success.

Mr. Coffin retired, owing to ill-health, in 1893, and Rev. Simon Fraser, who had been there as a catechist, was appointed to succeed him, in 1894.

Mrs. Morton's 'Home for Girls' has done much good. Her object is to take and train some of the more promising girls, in house-keeping as well as other things, to fit them for becoming the wives of the Christian young men, that the E. Indian may see what Christianity can do for the home.

Along another line of the same kind of work as Mrs. Grant striven to uplift the women, and bless the homes, viz., by gathering them in sewing classes for instruction.

Miss Morton's volunteer services have been of great help in many ways, and, well, we will not anticipate.

The following is a list of the missionaries and teachers that have been sent from Canada. The date of appointment means that they went out about the end of that year, and began work about the beginning of the next year; this being the safest time to take up residence on the Island.

LIST OF ORDAINED MISSIONARIES AND THEIR WIVES.

	APPOINTED.	REMOVED.	DIED
Rev. John Morton, D.D.	1867	....	....
Mrs. Morton	"	....	....
Rev. K. J. Grant, D.D.	1870	....	....
Mrs. Grant	"	....	....
Rev. Thomas Christie	1873	1883	1885
Mrs. Christie	"	1882	1890
Rev. J. W. McLeod	1880	....	1886
Mrs. McLeod	"	1886	1888
Rev. J. Knox Wright	1883	1887	....
Mrs. Wright	"	"	....
Rev. Wm. Macrae	1886	....	....
Mrs. Macrae	"	....	1889
Rev. F. J. Coffin	1889	1893	....
Rev. A. W. Thompson	1890	....	....
Rev. Simon Fraser	1894	....	....
Mrs. Fraser	"	....	....

LIST OF MISSIONARY TEACHERS.

	APPOINTED.	REMOVED.	DIED.
Mr. John A. McDonald	1874	1877	1883
Miss Blackadder	1876	....	....
Miss Semple	1883	1889	....
Miss Copeland	1884	1889	....
Miss Hilton	1884	1886	....
Miss Minnie Archibald	1886	....	1887
Miss Graham	1889	1890	....
Miss Adella Archibald	1889	....	....
Miss Fisher	1890	....	....
Miss Kirkpatrick	1891	....	....
Miss Sinclair	1894	....	....

Besides the above there is the large body of native workers, from the monitor in the school to the ordained minister. Some of these have labored for a time and returned to India, some, from different causes, have turned to other occupations, some have died in the Christian

faith, and a large number are now doing faithful work in the mission.

The results of these years of toil are given, as fully as figures can give them, in the RECORD for March, and need not be repeated. Suffice it to say that there are four organized congregations; there were enrolled during the past year 4,764 children, and a daily average attendance of 2,180, in 53 schools; while in a still larger number of stations the Gospel is preached every Sabbath. There are 638 communicants, and the giving of these native Churches during the past year was over *three thousand dollars*.

But the results in changed lives, happy hearts and homes, and in the general uplifting of the whole Indian population can only be realized, and that only in part, by those who have seen what they have been and what many of them now are.

Mention should be made of the large proportion of the cost of the mission which is raised in Trinidad. For the sake of having these people educated, the government pays a rental for our school-houses, and a certain sum for every child that passes a given standard of examination; while at the same time, our mission controls the teachers and the Bible instruction, and has its school-houses for Sabbath services. The estate owners too, have, as a rule, given liberal support. Many of the native converts give a tenth. Mr. Grant's congregation has for many years paid \$750 per annum of his salary, besides their current expenses. Other friends in Trinidad have given help. Since the mission was started nearly half its total cost has been raised in the Island, and during recent years a much larger proportion. For 1893, for every dollar sent from Canada, nearly two dollars was received from all sources in the field.

Of the work beyond Trinidad, there is space for the barest mention. Trained native helpers have been sent to aid in opening missions to the E. Indians in Grenada, and recently in Jamaica.

For a number of years a work has been carried on in St. Lucia, which owes its origin largely to the gratuitous services of Mr. Cropper, a Government agent, who is now studying for the ministry in our college in Halifax. Catechists were sent from Trinidad. A missionary made an occasional visit, and there are now several schools, and about thirty communicants.

In 1885, the Presbyterian Missionary Society of Demerara having offered to pay half the salary of a missionary to the 70,000 E. Indians of that country, Rev. John Gibson of Ont., was appointed to the work, the other half of his salary to be paid by the Western Section of our Church, and his work to be under the Eastern Division of the Committee. He spent some time in Trinidad studying the language and helping in the work; and 20th May, 1886, left for Demerara. Here he labored with good success for over two years, when he was suddenly cut off by death in Nov., 1888.

The P. M. S. did not feel able to continue its support. The Presbytery of British Guiana said, they would carry on the work among the E. Indians by native agency under the direction of the parish ministers, and our Church withdrew from the field.