

the Lower Provinces unanimously resolved "to authorise the Board to establish a mission to Trinidad for the special benefit of the Coolies." The Board promptly accepted Mr. Morton's offer of service. He was separated from his congregation on the 18th July, and he proceeded immediately to visit the congregations. On the 30th November, he, with his family, set sail for Trinidad. When about 450 miles south of Nova Scotia the vessel in which he sailed encountered a terrific cyclone, and all hope of safety nearly vanished; but they weathered the storm, and by the 3rd January, 1868, landed safely at Trinidad. Jere, six miles from San Fernando, was the spot selected at which to commence operations. Our missionary began with a small school in this village. His first work was to give three Coolie boys a lesson, teacher and pupils sitting on a door step. Next day he had another pupil. The number gradually increased so that the average for the year was 18. Only two knew their letters when they came to school; but at the end of the year all were reading John's gospel. For a time he taught every day of the week; but by and by he found it necessary to rest on Saturdays. The Sabbath-school met with greater difficulties than the day-school, and the attendance was much smaller. Stern and persistent opposition was offered by young and old. For three years and a half Mr. Morton laboured before a single convert was baptized; but the foundations of the work were laid firmly and well. The truth was preached and taught in the day school and the Sabbath school, at preaching services in the open air, in the houses, wherever two or three, or even one, could be got to listen. In 1870, Rev. Kenneth J. Grant joined the mission. Three years later Rev. Thomas M. Christie was sent to the same field, and in 1881 Mr. Macleod, the fourth missionary, was sent. The mission has greatly prospered. Mr. Morton removed from Jere to Mission Village (now Princetown), and thence again to Tunapuna, his present sphere of labour. In 1874, Mr. Morton, with his family, came home on furlough. He was compelled by ill-health to return again in 1883. His visits home have on all occasions served to increase the public interest in his work. Mrs. Morton has been singularly successful in her work among the

Coolies. Indeed it is not too much to say that the success of the mission is largely due to her tact, zeal, high intelligence, and perseverance. The mission has now for years enjoyed the full confidence of the people of Trinidad of all ranks and denominations, planters, Government officials, Coolies, Creoles, and merchants. Mr. Morton, having visited Demarara, where a large number of Coolies are employed, called the attention of the Church and the proprietors to their requirements. One Scotch gentleman, Mr. F. E. Crum Ewing, having seen the work in Trinidad, has offered singly to support a missionary on his own estate in Demarara. There are upwards of 70,000 Coolies in Demarara, 35,000 in Barbadoes, and over 50,000 in Trinidad. Some of these people return to India, and when christianized will carry thither the influences of their religion. One of the earliest converts in connection with Mr. Morton's labours has already been useful in connection with our Canadian Mission at Indore. More is contributed in Trinidad than in Canada to support our mission there. As already stated, when Mr. Morton commenced work in January, 1863, he could only get three pupils to teach—on a doorstep. The mission reported in 1883, 36 schools, 1,592 pupils, 211 communicants, 30 preaching places. The district in which Mr. Morton now labours has a population of about 12,000 Coolies.

Trinidad.

MR. MORTON writes from Tunapuna on the 30th of April as follows.—Our new building at Arouca was opened for public worship on the 11th instant. The house was well filled and Mr. Hendrie of St. Joseph assisted by preaching from I John v. 20. It was a day of good cheer. The mail had arrived on Saturday, bringing word that my estimate of expenditure for 1884 had been passed; thus authorizing an increase of £50 sterling to extend the work. This was hoped for if not confidently expected. But our hopes went no further. Very charming then was the news that the debt on Tunapuna buildings was to be immediately removed. We at once announced that the new building would be