

ous purposes, supporting the pastor, and repairing the church, school-houses, etc., for the year 1891 just closed, was \$1800. The bell in the Susamachar church was presented by the late Mr. Turnbull, of Scotland, who formerly resided in Trinidad, and had a large sugar estate. The church is capable of containing four hundred people. It has a neat tower on each of the front corners, and a gothic entrance, over which is printed "The church of the living God," in Hindi characters, on the glass window, over the church door; the whole structure a gem of neatness, and with thorough ventilation, a great necessity in this warm climate. The church is on an elevated site, with a number of concrete steps, leading down to Coffee Street. The handsome iron gate and columns at the main entrance, on this street, were the gift of one of Mr. Grant's East Indian young men, who having been started in life by him, in giving him useful knowledge, took this means of showing his gratitude to one to whom he owed so much. One-third of the population of Trinidad are East Indian emigrants, about 70,000, brought thither by the Government, and indentured to the planters of the sugar and cacao estates, for a term of five years. They are the chief labourers, having been found to work at a much cheaper rate than the negroes. These labourers are colloquially termed coolies, while they are in the service of the planters, though this term "coolie" is not relished by the East Indians themselves. To these our dear Missionaries were sent, to unfold unto them the love of Jesus and the way of Salvation through Him. The "Manse" is situated about forty feet from the church; it is built of concrete, is very neat and suitable for a tropical climate, the object being to keep out the sun and let