

Our Foreign Missions.

The Institution in Trinidad for training native laborers, was opened Feb. 2nd. The formal opening was at 2 o'clock by the Presbytery, when the students were enrolled and addressed. In the evening there was a general meeting, with the Mayor of San Fernando in the chair. It was a crowded and enthusiastic gathering, and was addressed by Rev. Mr. Ramsay, of Port of Spain, Rev. G. M. Clarke, of Ottawa, and Rev. E. A. McCurdy, late of Nova Scotia. We have a full and interesting account from the pen of Mr. McCurdy, which will appear in next issue.

In his letter on page sixty-nine of this issue Rev. J. H. MacVicar speaks of leaving his wife on the coast, at Tientsin, on account of the difficulty of travelling. We have since learned that both he and Mrs. MacVicar left by cart for the interior, Dec. 29, a journey of 400 miles. He had come to Tientsin, to lay before the Consul and the Viceroy the matter of the attack made upon their new station and to seek protection in future. She had been there previously. Meantime the canals had frozen, making travel by boat impossible. Let us think of a journey of 400 hundred miles in winter in a rough Chinese cart, over rough frozen Chinese roads, and ask ourselves how much comfort we are denying ourselves that the heathen may receive the Gospel.

This department belongs to our Foreign Missionaries. To them, almost wholly, we must look to keep it filled. Upon them largely depends the prominence which Foreign Mission work will receive in the RECORD, because they are the only source of information, and the church wants information rather than exhortation. If our foreign work occupies a small place in any issue, it will be simply because we have nothing to give. We might make brick without straw, but must at least have clay, which means, that when too busy for finished letters, we would gladly receive from them in the crudest, simplest, form, the incidents of their daily work, something upon which a paragraph or article may be built. Things which are familiar and commonplace to them are of interest to their readers. We know well that they are often worn and weary and do not feel like writing, but it were better to leave undone some other work. If any must be passed by let it not be this. We know too that there is on the part of some of them, a modest shrinking from publicity, but they must be willing to sacrifice a little feeling for the good of the cause. Dear fellow workers, you are doing the church's work at the front. She is working there through you, and wants to hear your voice, to feel the touch of your hand, to see what you see, to feel and hear

what you feel and hear. Thus only can a missionary spirit be fostered and extended.

REV. DR. MORTON'S TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

CANADIAN MISSION, TUNAPUNA,
TRINIDAD, Dec. 31, 1891.

It is our pleasant duty at the close of another year to report that all our workers have been spared and with the exception of one teacher all are at their posts as when the year began.

The following table shows the attendance at the schools in this (Tunapuna) district :

Name of School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Daily.
Tunapuna.....	34	74	48	39
Tacarigua.....	74	47	121	94
Arouca.....	30	12	42	33
St. Helena.....	39	10	49	29
Mausica.....	19	13	32	19
St. Joseph.....	45	16	61	40
Caroni.....	31	14	45	39
Warrenville.....	25	23	51	32
Cunupia.....	24	17	41	22
Charlie Villo.....	33	18	51	38
Chaguannas.....	35	20	53	44
Las Lomas.....	12	1	13	10
Sangregrande.....	24	12	36	25
Total.....	423	216	611	481

El Socorro Hindi School was closed in May as the Estate was abandoned and nearly all the East Indians removed to other districts. Andrew Gayadun, the catechist who taught it was removed to Caroni and has since given all his time to that important district.

Red Hill school was merged into the Government school about half a mile away ; but the experiment has not been satisfactory and may not continue.

A new school was opened at *Sangre Grande*, a place 24 miles from Tunapuna where the people are chiefly cocoa planters. The distance is great but it is expected that the railway will shortly be extended from Arima to at least the edge of this settlement. It is important to secure a hold among these land owners where the soil and the prospects are good. We are therefore making a tentative effort in a hired house.

The *Mausica* school has suffered greatly from the removal of the population to more fertile lands farther inland. A forest fire which burned down eight houses hastened this movement.

The rainfall this year has been unusually small, and although there has been no great mortality there has been a great deal of sickness among the children of all the schools. Sore eyes were for a time epidemic, and fever prevailed so that for some months it was hard to keep up a good average attendance. Night schools have been carried on at nearly all the stations for adults in Hindi and for lads in either Hindi or English.