dustani and of the customs of the people is of considerable advantage to us at times.

A few days ago a Mohammedan Coolie came to the door and asked for food. We had just risen from dinner, and I thoughtlessly offered him cooked rice. He refused to touch it, on my asking why, he became offended. Stooping down he licked both my feet. I saw that he was offended and Henry at once explained that that was a token of high displeasure. He was leaving his mark which meant that he did not care to see me ugain.

I explained to him the custom in my country, told him I was ignorant of the customs of his country and that I did not mean to insult him. He then cooled down, took back the mark and became quite reconciled on a small piece of money being substituted for the rice. Had the rice been uncooked he would have accepted it without hesitation.

March 6.—On my morning rounds fell in with a Mohammedan Teacher and Priest. He was reading the Koran in a sing song tone in a new shop. The shopkeeper gave me a seat and offered me a cigar. me his shop had been christened a few days before, and that this was an additional service of praise. He attended to his customers all the time; but his wife was very attentive to the reader, who stopped occasionally to explain a word or expression. She was beautifully dressed according to the style of India, and loaded with ornaments. She had seventeen bracelets of silver and one of gold on each arm. These were mostly of solid metal and two of them were exceedingly massive and of fine workmanship. Around her neck were thirteen silver neck ornaments, mostly of solid metal and several of them as much as three quarters of an inch square in front. These ornaments are clasped around the neck. They are heaviest in front and taper toward the back of the neck And fifteen finger rings, four heavy ear-rings to each ear, and over the head and shoulders a magnificent veil, and you may fancy the rest. At the end of the chapter the reader entered into conversation. He told me that he had a Church a little farther up the village where he taught school. I have since seen this building. Boarded in and roofed with galvanized iron, it is far before the best Coolie houses and equal to their best shops.

Our stay in San Fernando was very easant. To Rev. Geo. Lambert and his pleasant. congregation we are indebted for much kindness. We came here Feb., 21st, but the carpenters only finished a week ago. The Coolies around are very friendly, again and again they have sent us presents of green corn, and quite a number have promised to send their children to be taught as soon as we are ready to teach them. hope to enter on this work soon. Hitherto we have simply been making friends with them and trying to gain their confidence.

Whatever the result of our mission to the Coolies, there can be no doubt that there is an urgent call for the attempt to do some-Eight-hundred new Coolies have arrived since we came here, and more than twice as many more are expected before the end of the year. While they remain heathens they cannot be trusted, especially if their numbers increase. Last year they in several instances beat the overseers or managers severely, to the extent of breaking arms where differences arose. And since we came here an overseer was found lying on the road speechless and died in less than an hour. Proof was lacking but all the evidence went to show that he was murdered by Coolies.

When relieved from the duties of this station, Mr. Lambert began operations in Cipero street, San Fernando. This is a neglected part of the town, lying out toward some sugar estates. He has Sunday school. and afterwards a short service in a building formerly used as a sort of theatre. At first thirty children and about forty adults attended-now there are seventy children and about the same number of adults. In the Sunday School there is a class of ten Coolie children; and two Madras Coolies. Christians in connection with the Methodist church render some assittance in teaching. Occasionally quite a number of Coolie men and women assemble, or hang about the Thus the good seed of the Kingdom is being sown, and we know not which shall prosper, this or that.

I preached here several Sabbaths before we could move up. The attendance was then smaller than Mr. Lambert's average; but since we came here it has come up very well. At 6½ o'clock a. m., we meet for prayer, attendance about twenty. Sunday School meets at 1 o'clock, attendance about thirty. Public worship begins at 2½ o'clock, attendance about fifty. A fortnight ago we had communion—there sat at the table fourteen, and one was absent through sick-This week we begin a Thursday

evening prayer meeting. Yours very truly,

JOHN MORTON.

P. S.—Please address,

"SAN FERNANDO, TRINIDAD B. W. INDIES."

And ask Correspondents through Record, to do the same.

J. M.