

church members, and also of the regular attendants at religious services are women, and these we are told live in comfortable, well ordered homes, and conduct themselves with Christian propriety. The girls attend the Central School, taught by a lady missionary, and many have thus been trained to be teachers and are employed in the district schools.

Mrs. Grant has a weekly class of young women, whom she teaches to cut and make their own clothing, and when they marry and settle in homes of their own, she continues to be their faithful friend and adviser to whom they come with all their difficulties and sorrows, thus exercising over them an influence for good which cannot be easily estimated.

In Tunapuna, which is an agricultural district, and a newer mission, there is more need for direct efforts in behalf of the female sex, and here Mrs. Morton, aided by her Bible woman, Fanny Subaran, visits the women in their homes, and holds weekly or fortnightly meetings with them at the different mission stations.

I will here tell you a little about Fanny, who is reported as a tried and faithful worker, industrious, courageous and apt to teach. In 1880 she was brought to Mr. Morton's house in Princetown, to be the wife of Geoffrey Subaran, now a catechist, then a lad of seventeen, living at the Mission to learn a trade and be taught in the evenings. The young couple were married, and Mrs. Morton began to teach Fanny not only to read but to be clean and tidy. This was at first no easy task, but she soon exchanged the few yards of dirty cotton which had been her only clothing for a neat dress and proved a diligent scholar. In 1881 she and her husband went with the Mortons to Tunapuna, and, that she might learn and also earn, Mrs. Morton took her to be cook and general servant. In this