tendencies of many of the pastors, two influences which united to form a barrier against the success of denominational missionary Societies. Such organizations, it was stated, are left almost entirely to the management of laymen.

The President expressed to Dr. Mathews the thanks of the Board for his interesting address, and assured him that arrangements for holding the proposed meeting would be heartily entered

upon in due time.

At the regular meeting, held on July 1st, the Board had the pleasure of hearing the Rev. K. J. Grant, of San Fernando, Trinidad, now in Canada on furlough. Mr. Grant expressed his gratitude for the timely assistance given by the W. F. M. S. to the work in Trinidad during recent years, and gave valuable information regarding the schools, with encouraging instances of the results of rhissionary effort, especially among the young. He stated that he had baptized about 1,250 persons in the course of his labours in Trinidad, that one third of these were infants, and that there are now about 300 native communicants. Mr. Grant believes that the most urgent need of the Mission at present

is a training institution for young men.

On July 8th a special meeting of the Board was held to hear addresses from Rev. Hugh Mackay, of Round Lake, and from the Rev. A. B. Baird, convener of the North-West Foreign Mission Committee. All who were present felt it to be a great privilege and pleasure to meet with Mr. Mackay. Many questions about the school at Round Lake were asked, which were answered in a very interesting and satisfactory manner. missionary at Round Lake, as is well known, possesses, in a marked degree, the confidence and love of the Indians. He has been unsparing in his labours for them and has been rewarded and encourged by a large measure of success. He dwelt with special joy upon the fact that many of the children had been won to the Lord Jesus during their attendance at the school, and that many Pagan parents had been converted through the instrumentality of their children. No intoxicating drink is brought into this reserve, the Indians themselves being much opposed to it. Not long since, Mr. Mackay was taking a journey by railway in the neighbourhood of the Reserve. An Indian who was also on board the train came up to him and asked if he might be allowed to ride on the engine. "Certainly not," replied the missionary. The