

The missionaries, who, with the exception of a few Danes, are Germans, occupy with their wives and families one large house. Breakfast is served in separate rooms, but their other meals are taken in common in a large dining hall. The church is connected with the dwelling-house, and within a few yards of it the Esquimaux, 300 in number, live in small huts buried beneath the snow in winter. In summer they make their home on the outer islands, from three to seven miles distant, for the purpose of cod, salmon, and trout fishing, but they visit the station once a fortnight to hear the Gospel.

The Moravian system of training seems a most practicable one. Of the four men at Nain, one has a general oversight of affairs, for which he has received a superior education similar to that of the average Presbyterian minister. The educational attainments of the others correspond to those of our grade C teacher. The Superintendent is ordained before leaving Germany, but the others are first kept on probation for a year or two in the mission field. They are then examined on prescribed readings and if they give satisfaction are ordained. One of these men is a carpenter, and he has erected all their buildings and makes most of the furniture. Another has charge of the stores and supplies for the Esquimaux fisheries, while the fourth is a gardener.

By great care and the use of extensive glass-coverings, the missionaries are enabled to raise a large portion of the vegetables necessary for the long winter. Their gardens are beautifully laid out with flowers of every hue and remind one of more favoured climes, though the clouds of mosquitoes that sing about one's ears detract from the pleasure that one enjoys in sauntering among the flower-beds. The regular salary of the missionaries is \$40 per annum, with all meals except breakfast supplied at the church's expense. The children are sent home at the age of seven to a school supported by the Church in the Fatherland.

During the winter months, three or four services are conducted on the Sabbath, and there are meetings of various kinds nearly every night in the week, one of which is devoted to missionary topics. Last winter lectures were delivered on the life and labors of Dr. Livingstone, and mission work in Uganda. The writer had the privilege of being present on an occasion when an acknowledgment of a collection sent by the Esquimaux for building a church among the Hottentots was received, and the interest manifested in the welfare of these remote people was remarkable.

The men and women enter the place of worship by opposite doors and take their seats on either hand of the preacher. The young girls sit in front, wearing red ribbons in their hair; the widows dressed in white come next, and behind are the married women in blue.