

natives! When teachers were first settled, they had to flee for their lives, and some years before our settlement, one poor fellow was clubbed to death for daring to offer to them, the Word of God. Now when I go there a large banana leaf is spread on the mat before me, for a tablecloth, and one native comes with a cooked yam, and a piece of fish, and lays them down on it, another with a taro, and others with native pudding and a crab's claw, or a cray fish, or a piece of fowl, others with nice young cocoa nuts for me to drink, until, sometimes, very little of my nice tablecloth is left in sight.

Away beyond this village is another, some eight miles distant. There is no path leading to it. We must just get along the shore the best way we can, and if is high tide you must have no objections to getting your feet wet and your shoes full of sand. Could you go like the natives, barefooted, you would be all right. You must see however that the skin on the soles of your feet, is as thick as theirs, or they will be cut very soon by the sharp coral. Now it would be quite impossible for me to go there every Sabbath. When I do go I cannot hold services at any other of the Christian villages. The next best thing I can do is to send some of my best natives, remain myself among the Christians seeking to qualify them in order that they may become efficient teachers or rather preachers. I, of course, go occasionally to see how the work is progressing. Now it would be too much to expect a native to go there day after day for nothing. Indeed, he would not be willing to go. But by purchasing clothes, or whatever he may desire, he consents to go regularly. This we are enabled to do with the money you send us. These native preachers are indispensable to the successful carrying on of the work. We will settle one of them at that village (its name is Woruntubou) as soon as the people are willing to allow him to remain among them. The same remarks apply to two other villages Fila and Bufo which some of our Christian natives visit every week, going on Saturday and returning on Sabbath. The former is the nearest heathen village and I go there nearly every Sabbath. The latter is an inland village eight or nine miles distant. Before closing I must refer to what Dr. MacGregor wrote me in respect to selecting a teacher and regarding him as yours. We have teachers assisting us in the school at Erakor who are not preachers. I mean they don't go out to any heathen village. Then there are what we call teachers, but who at present, as described above, are only preaching. They will, of course, have schools as soon as we get openings at the village which they visit. One of the latter would, I think, prove more interesting to you. But as I shall be making

some changes when I return, I think it is better that I wait a little before selecting one for you.

## Trinidad Mission.

### TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT — (1879.)

OF REV. JOHN MORTON, PART I.

(SAV. GRANDE DISTRICT.)

SCHOOLS have been kept up at Savanna Grande, Jordan Hill, Mount Stewart, and Morichal and Piparo.

Savanna Grande School was conducted by Miss Blackaddar. Her report herewith submitted makes it unnecessary to enter into any details. Jordan Hill was for a time conducted by John Dharm, and is now in charge of John Gobin a former pupil. The removal of people to Crown Land Settlements, when work became scarce on estates, affected this school injuriously for a time; but it is coming up again, and closes the year with fair prospects.

Besides the day school, there is an evening class kept up for the benefit of adults and boys who are at work during the day. Mount Stewart school is now in charge of John Dharm, and closes with a good attendance, and an encouraging proportion of large boys.

Morichal.—As this school did not appear to meet the wants of Annajee's whole field, a branch school was opened in a hired room at Piparo, which drew in a number of promising boys. Here too, a goodly number of adults gathered from Sabbath to Sabbath to hear the Word preached. As the government has agreed to give fifty pounds sterling per annum for this and four other settlements for schools, we intend to build a good school-house, which will serve also as a church not very far from the present Piparo branch. Some material has been prepared and the sum of \$333, collected in Port of Spain, and some \$17, by magic lantern entertainments, for the work. Morichal and Piparo may be regarded as one school, for the two branches will be united in the new building. Sickness and bad roads for a time greatly reduced the numbers at school in that district, and injured the general average for the year.

Besides the general English branches, more or less Hindi is taught in all the schools, and religious instruction is a regular part of the school work.

SABBATH-SCHOOLS.—Wherever there is a day-school, Sabbath-schools are also kept up. The school here consisted of a Bible-class, taught by myself—an intermediate class taught by Miss Blackaddar, and a class for beginners taught by Mrs. Morton. Lately, David Mahaber has been appointed to a division of