

assert that the good work goes surely and hopefully on.

During the year 232 children have been enrolled in this school, but in no month has the number on the roll exceeded 150. Of those who have left the school, some are married, some have gone to work, others have gone to India with their parents, whilst two have gone to their long home. We cannot, alas! always speak hopefully of those who thus pass through our schools, as many have never given evidence of a saving interest in Christ, but may we not humbly trust that the seed faithfully and prayerfully sown in the youthful heart may yet spring up and bear fruit.

On the subject of Education I have little new to report. The school is conducted much on the plan of former years. The first hour in the morning is given to devotional exercises, and I must here note the fact that a very deep interest has been manifested within the last six or seven weeks in the study of God's word, and we look prayerfully for results.

We have added to our list of studies four new branches, Analysis, Algebra, Geometry and Hindi. The progress in Hindi has been very marked. I have a class of 14 reading nicely in the New Testament, who began with me in the alphabet. Another class of 12 reading in the Second Book. Our progress was considerably retarded for want of books, but a fresh supply from India in November met our wants.

One of the most pleasing features of our work is the increasing number of girls who are coming into school; and are they not the hope of the nation? Give us Christian praying mothers then we have an influence for good that no others can wield.

My principal assistant in the school is a Creole lad named Mackenzie. He had charge of the infant department. He is a faithful young man and did his part well.

In addition to the day school work, we have an evening class, two nights in the week, conducted by Mr. Macrae and myself. It is composed of young men of some promise. The number in attendance is from 10 to 12. The branches taught are Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Music.

It is also to us, a great source of pleasure and gratitude to God to see so many of our young people turning out regularly to our evening religious services. Some-

time., indeed, they form the greater part of the audience. In order to reach the young more effectually Sabbath-schools are carried on in different sections of the Field with encouraging results. Three of our boys have lately presented themselves for baptism, and this we trust is a *first fruits* of the harvest we shall yet enjoy. The teaching of the young, we believe, is the most important agency in the work to which our Church is committed in Trinidad. If she addresses them from all sides of their complex nature, she will guide them into her fold, and into the fold of Jesus Christ.

Faithfully submitted;
AGNES A. SEMPLÉ.

THE TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

BY REV. JOHN MORTON, MISSIONARY IN TRINIDAD.

For the Maritime.

"And ye fathers provoke not your children to wrath; but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."—Eph. vi: 4.

In the previous verses obedience is commanded to children and authority is given to parents. As the authority of teachers is derived from parents either by expressed or implied gift, what applies to the one is to be taken as applicable also to the other. Parents and teachers have authority over children. Our text guards against the abuse of that authority. This is our first point.

Parental authority should be exercised with loving reasonableness. "Provoke not your children to wrath."

CHILDREN HAVE RIGHTS

that should not be overlooked. There is a certain respect due even to a child. Who has not some time, in a moment of irritation, sinned in that respect, and provoked some little one to wrath? Authority over children may be strained. It may be made too personal and too despotic. Commands may be given that are unreasonable, and punishments enforced that are exasperating, provoking to a feeling of anger under injustice suffered, rather than awakening regret for wrong committed. Unimportant and needless restrictions that crush all freedom and buoyancy out of the young life are of this nature. Discipline and order there should be—firmness in all matters of right and wrong—no laxity of principle—no indifference where sin and evil are concerned, yet