

you would give to Christ more than you do?

CEYLON.

We extract the follow from the *Missionary Herald* of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, communicated by Mr. Spaulding, under date, May 1, 1849:—

Heathenism in Tillipally.

During the last six months, with the aid of the native assistants, Mr. Fletcher has collected some statistics respecting the condition of heathenism in the four parishes of Tillipally, Mallagam, Myletty, and Atchuvally. The following table shows the result in Tillipally:—

Male Evil Deities.....	53
Male Good do.....	50
Female Evil do.....	5
Female Good do.....	6
Male Devils.....	12
Female do.....	7
Number of Temples.....	133
Annual Festivals.....	1
Daily do.....	18
Incidental do.....	133
Number of Brahmins.....	65
Number of Pundarams.....	51
Annual temple expenses.....	777
Population.....	7651

You will probably be surprised at the large number of temples, one hundred and thirty-three, in this small parish. Indeed, I had no idea that there was so many until they were actually counted. As the population is 7,651, there must be about one temple to every fifty-seven individuals. Allowing four persons to a family, which is about the average, we have such a place of worship for every fourteen families. It should be said, however, that a few of these, say fifteen or twenty, are not buildings, but sacred places, usually under banian trees, where the divinity is supposed to reside, and where occasional worship is paid. You will perceive that in all the villages except one, the number of evil deities is greater than the good deities. Why this village (which is a small one) forms such a striking exception in this respect, I am unable to say. The annual cost, as given in the table, includes only the money expended. The sum would be greatly increased, if we were to take into the account the value of

fruit, cake, and other offerings, to which no satisfactory approximation can be made.

These facts ought certainly to excite to more activity for the establishment of Christ's kingdom among this people. Eighteen times every day is worship paid to these idol gods, besides the numerous incidental festivals. The whole land is studded with temples and the insignia of idolatry. Scarcely an hour passes in the whole day, when the missionary hears not the temple bell or the music of idolatrous worship.

PASTORAL FAITHFULNESS;

OR, THE LITTLE GIRL AND THE MINISTER.

A pious English clergyman, calling one day, in the course of his pastoral visits, at the house of a friend, affectionately noticed a child in the room, a little girl about six years old. Among other things, he asked her if she knew that she had a bad heart, and opening the Bible, pointed to the passage where the Lord promises, "I will put a new spirit within you, and I will take the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh." He then entreated her to plead this promise in prayer, and she would find the Almighty faithful to his engagement.

Many years after, a lady, at the age of twenty-three, came to him to propose herself for communion with the church, and oh! how inexpressible was his delight, when he found that she was the very person with whom, when she was a child, he had so faithfully conversed on the subject of religion, and that the conversation was blessed, and made the means of her conversion to God. Taking her Bible, she had retired as he advised, pleaded the promise, wept, prayed, and the Lord heard her, and answered her prayer. He gave her what she most anxiously desired, a new heart.

Let all ministers learn from this, the importance of being faithful to children. Let no child ask, Why don't the minister speak to me?—*S. S. Messenger.*

Preparation for the Sabbath.

"I was once present," says Mrs. Bakewell, "when the sister of a pious clergyman asked her dressmaker when her dress would be sent home." "On Saturday," was the reply. "If it cannot be ready to send before six in the evening," quietly observed the lady, "please do not send it till Monday, as my brother does not like anything to be sent in on Saturday night; it interferes with our preparation for the Sabbath," added she, turning towards me; "and it keeps work-people employed too late for either their temporal or spiritual welfare."