

Missionary Intelligence.

India.

The enemies of Christian missions in India—those who prate about the immense expenditure of money, compared with what they are pleased to consider the insignificant progress which is being made, would do well to peruse the testimony lately given by four Indian governors in favour of the good accomplished by the missionaries:

"I believe, notwithstanding all that the English people have done to benefit that country, the missionaries have done more than all agencies combined.

LORD LAWRENCE,

"Viceroy and Governor-General."

"In Ganjam, in Masulipatam, in North Arcot, in Travancore, in Tinnevely, in Tanjore, I have broken the missionary's bread, I have been present at his ministrations, I have witnessed his teachings, I have seen the beauty of his life.

LORD NAPIER,

"Governor of Madras."

"I speak simply as to matters of experience and observation, and not of opinion—just as a Roman prefect might have reported to Trajan or the Antonines; and I assure you that, whatever you may be told to the contrary, the teaching of Christianity among 160 millions of civilized, industrious Hindus and Mohammedans in India is effecting changes, moral, social, and political, which for extent and rapidity of effect are far more extraordinary than anything you or your fathers have witnessed in modern Europe.

"SIR BARTLE FREERE,

"Governor of Bombay."

"In many places an impression prevails that the missions have not produced results adequate to the efforts which have been made; but I trust enough has been said to prove that there is no real foundation for this impression, and those who hold such opinions know but little of the reality.

SIR DONALD McLEOD,

"Lieut.-Gov. of the Panjab"

A WRITER in the *Friend of India* states that in Bengal alone—i. e., chiefly in and around Calcutta—at least 1,500 native ladies are under daily instruction in their own homes. These ladies are chiefly the widows, wives, or children of men who have been educated in Government or missionary schools, and the work tells chiefly upon the middle classes of society. Each lady pupil pays on an average about fifty cents a month for Bengalee and a dollar for English instruction. Late estimates give the population of Bengal as 67,000,000. Of these 20,664,000 are Mohammedans, 42,674,000 call themselves Hindus, 85,000 are

Buddhists, and 93,000 are Christians, while of the originals there are 2,351,000. At the late rapid rate of increase it is calculated that in a quarter of a century fully half of the inhabitants of Bengal will be Mussulmans. In many districts they form already nearly half of the population, and sometimes they exceed the Hindus by 50 per cent. The Mohammedans have an abundance of faithful missionaries, and are gathering in their converts by the wholesale. The same remarkable spread of Islamism is claiming attention in the interior of Africa, while we learned Hadji is to be sent to Atchia, Sumatra, from Constantinople, to correct the heterodox practice of the Mussulmans of Sumatra.

A Woman's Work.

Women's devotion and capacity finds a rare example in Mrs. Watson, now of Shemlan, Mount Lebanon. From the *Female Missionary Intelligencer* we learn that she is one of the earliest and most successful laborers for women's education in the Levant. For more than thirty years this English lady has devoted herself and her fortune to the service of her Master, and has conducted schools in Athens, Candia, Valparaiso, Smyrna, Beirut, Sidon, and the Lebanon. At the latter place she has established a number of schools for the natives, including Roman and Greek Catholics, Druses, Maronites, &c. She has also built a church at Shemlan. Recently three girls' schools have been opened by Mrs. Watson in Lebanon villages, which are taught by native teachers, trained by herself. The greater part of the expenses in all her enterprises are borne by herself. Her last move was to buy land for the site of a boys' school.

A MISSIONARY at a station in South Africa, connected with the Scotch Free Church, speaks of a recent revival at his station in connection with a week of special prayer. Whole nights were spent by some of the people on the hills in sending up their united cries to God for his presence and the outpouring of his Spirit. As a fruit of this effort the church was greatly revived, and fifty-three new-born souls added to the church.

SPAIN.—The United Presbyterians of Scotland have completed a fine house of worship and two school-houses in the capital of Spain. The number of Protestant churches throughout the country is twenty-seven. Six of these are in Madrid. The first-named buildings of the United Presbyterians are said to have cost \$200,000, which looks as if, Presbyterian-wise, they had come to stay.