

py it every Lord's-day. The people have almost as strong an attachment to this scene of their distress and sorrow, as the spots on which their companions actually died. The site is admirable; being in the midst of a large population, on a sort of rocky terrace, with building materials at hand. Here, also it is proposed to raise a church.

"At Fiaduna, the spot where, during the last persecution, in 1857, twenty-one were stoned to death, it is also proposed to erect a small village church, as a sort of appendage to Ambolipotsy, from which it is not distant. Three at least of these buildings should be of stone, if all cannot be of that material; they should not be ornamented or showy, but plain, solid, lasting fabrics, corresponding in their style and character with the purpose for which they are raised, and capable of containing eight hundred or a thousand persons each. So far as I can judge, the cost of these buildings could not be less than £10,000."

THE BISHOP OF MAURITIUS IN MADAGASCAR,

The *Record* says:—From the extracts of a letter from the Rev. William Ellis, which appeared in the *Record* of the 14th inst., it will have been observed that the Bishop of Mauritius was then in the island, and in friendly communication with the members of the London Society's Mission. Some communications, written by the Right Rev. Prelate, and giving his impressions of the scenes which he witnessed in that isle of martyrs, will have special interest to our readers. The first is a letter from the Bishop to Mr. Ellis, written in the capital of King Radama II.

ANTANANARIVO, August 18, 1862.

MY DEAR MR. ELLIS,—I do not like to leave Antananarivo without sending you the expression of my hearty thanks for all the kind attention you have shown me during my stay here, and of my cordial sympathy with the work which you are doing in the name of the Lord. What I have seen of many members of your congregations has made me very thankful for the success given to the teaching and preaching of the Word of Life, and I have seldom, if ever, witnessed a more interesting spectacle than the large congregation to whom you introduced me yesterday after you had ministered to them yourself. I pray that much blessing may rest on you and all your fellow-labourers, and on all our brethren in Christ here, and I trust the way will soon be open for us to work in other parts of the island. I feel it to be a matter of earnest thankfulness that the King is so favourably disposed towards you, and that you have a Protestant service at which his Majesty re-

gularly attends. May God bless you.—Believe me always, yours very truly,

VINCENT W. MAURITIUS.

Since his return to Mauritius, the Bishop has written more fully to the Secretary of the London Missionary Society.

PORT LOUIS, Oct. 6th, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR,—I send by this mail a packet given to me by Mr. Ellis on the 18th of August at Antananarivo. You will doubtless find in it an account of my conversations with him on the momentous subject of the Evangelization of Madagascar. The two volumes which you kindly gave me in 1855, in the name of the Directors of the London Missionary Society, have been one of several means for cherishing and strengthening my desires to help in that great work; and I am thankful to find, by a letter received from Mr. Hawkins since my return, that he had communicated with you on the matter, and had received so encouraging a reply. Mr. Ellis is clearly in a position of the utmost importance at Antananarivo, and he stated without reserve his conviction that the missionary staff sent on that service can occupy that central field. My plan, therefore, is to work for occupying places on the coast, and having vainly attempted to get a translation of our liturgy here, I thought of asking Mr. Baker to come to Mauritius and superintend that work, for which he is so well fitted by his knowledge of the language, and at the same time he might superintend their printing also. Our morning and evening prayers would be our chief want.

It would rejoice the Directors and friends of the London Missionary Society greatly to witness the reverence and affection with which the names of their former missionaries are mentioned by the people. I must not, for time does not allow it, enlarge upon such matters, but I hope portions of my journal bearing on them will reach you.

On Sunday, the 24th of August, I met some of your missionaries at Ampasimbe, where we were resting for the day, and after our litany and a Malagasy service conducted by the interpreter, I read to them an account of my visit to the four spots where the martyrs had suffered. It was a solemn occasion. Farther down we met the other three; all were well and in good spirits, with the exception of Mr. Toy, who was suffering on Sunday from a boil, but on Monday he was better.

It would have given me much pleasure to have conferred with you personally, and to have told you of Mr. Ellis's work and of his kindness to me, but there is so much work here for me in French and English just now that I cannot leave.

I trust we shall all feel the unspeakable importance of seeking that grace and bless-