

of their former gods amid great rejoicing. Christian teachers are busy in all the towns and villages that were the scenes of the bitterest persecution under the sanguinary Queen, Ranavalona. The words of the Madagascar Missionaries, Messrs. Freeman and Johns, with which they close their book on the persecutions that commenced in 1835, have been abundantly verified. "The cause of God will prevail. Barbarism, cruelty and inhumanity cannot destroy even the little leaven in Madagascar. Pure and spiritual Christianity has prospered there, even amidst persecution. There are more hearts on the side of Christ at this moment (May 22, 1840,) in Madagascar than there ever were. And there is hope for the future. The blood of the martyr is there, the pledge of the Saviour's watchful care, and the seed of the Church. The prayers and tears of many water it. The harvest will come, and Madagascar will be added to the kingdoms of our God and of His Christ."

South America is attracting the notice of the Christian world. Little has been done for it in former years, and it was feared that its Roman Catholicism, which is ultra in its character, would survive that of older lands. It appears, however, that a little Christian effort may go a long way in the work of evangelizing this interesting quarter of the world. A Bishop of the Church of England has been appointed for the Falkland Islands, being the first in all South America. He resides, indeed, on British ground and Protestant territory, but the cause of his appointment was the rapid increase of Anglican congregations in all the large cities of South America. It is worthy of note in connection with this, that the Roman Catholic Bishop of Valparaiso, who wrote in the early part of last year to the Secretary of Instruction and Public Worship for Chili complaining of the progress of Protestantism, and begging for the enforcement of the sanguinary laws exacted against Protestants and other heretics, has met with no encouragement. The authorities of the Province and the Cabinet Ministers lately attended a public funeral in the Protestant chapel; and at Talea 1,000 dollars have been subscribed for a Protestant cemetery, while the municipality have donated the ground.

Among the most flourishing Protestant missions in South America that of the American Presbyterian Church in Brazil is found. The Presbytery of Rio organized a sixth Church during the past year. It is at Sorocaba, the centre of a very important region. Four young Brazilians, it appears, by a letter dated the nineteenth of November of last year, and addressed to the editor of the *Presbyterian*, (American), have recently given themselves to the service of God in the Ministry of the Word.

In Burmah, the land of Judson, the Mission of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel is in high favour. The King, instead of opposing, or at best simply permitting the Mission, as in former years, has provided for the building of a church, and school buildings to accommodate one thousand boys, to which he has sent some of his own sons and those of his principal officers. He pays three hundred rupees a month for the maintenance of the school, provides food for the Missionary in charge and some of the pupils, and has presented the Mission with a valuable piece of land.

The native Protestant Christian population of India is about 220,000 among two hundred millions of Mahomedans and idolaters. The Indian Church membership is rather larger than that of the Canada Presbyterian Church, or some 50,000. The number of Churches is 1542, and of ordained labourers, native and foreign, about 800.