

MISSIONS OF IRISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—At Rajkote the Mission schools are in a satisfactory state. A public examination of the schools lately took place, when the Political Agent and other gentlemen of influence were present. The scholars acquitted themselves well. It is the great object of the missionaries to seek to instil into the minds of the young the truth as it is revealed in the scripture.

The Home Missions of the Irish Presbyterian Church are in a prosperous state. The mission at Ballinglen was lately visited by the Presbytery of Connaught. They expressed the warmest approbation of the state of things under Mr. Brannigan, the zealous missionary.

MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES.—*The Home and Foreign Record of the Presbyterian Church in the Lower Provinces*, contains an interesting letter from the Rev. John Inglis on the subject of missions to the heathen in Erronanga, Aneiteum &c. Mr. Inglis mentions several facts to show that notwithstanding the recent disturbances, christianity has obtained a stronghold in the minds of the natives. He states that so far as he had been informed not a single native sympathized with the burning of the churches and the other outrages committed, while some cried like children on account of the massacre of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon. Mr. Inglis looks upon the present as an exceedingly favourable juncture for making special efforts in the new Hebrides. The most formidable sources of opposition have been removed. Most of the old chiefs who were most opposed to the introduction of the Gospel are dead. For some time the public health is likely to be good. Mr. Inglis writes that the number of missionaries should be doubled or trebled, and believes that ten or twelve missionaries could be sustained as easily as three or four. Mr. Inglis shows how eighteen or twenty missionaries might be planted so as to exert a beneficial influence throughout these islands. The chief difficulties to be encountered are, the climate, the language, the superstitions, and political condition of the people. But these are not by any means insuperable.

THE WORK THAT IS GOING ON IN AFRICA.

For many centuries Africa remained as a comparatively unknown continent. Even at this day, notwithstanding the light that has been cast on the geography of Africa by the labors of various explorers, there are many regions still unexplored. But it is wonderful to contemplate the extent to which christian missions have been carried on in Africa within the last thirty years. Not to mention the missions in Caffreland, or in the neighborhood of the Cape, or on the East coast, the results of missionary labor on the West are very marked. The *Colonization Herald*, in a recent article, gives a review of the missions on the West coast, and concludes in the following language:—

“Thus, almost within our own day, we have seen missions established along the Western Coast of Africa from the Senegal to the Gaboon; over one hundred christian churches organized, in which more than fifteen thousand hopeful converts have been gathered. There are also connected with them nearly two hundred schools, where not less than sixteen thousand native youths are receiving a christian education. More than twenty different dialects have been studied out and reduced to writing, in which the Bible, and other religious books, have been translated, and printed, and circulated among the people; and it is believed that some knowledge of christian salvation has been brought within the reach of at least five millions of Africans who never before heard the Gospel sound.”

Missionary operations have recently been begun on the Niger, under the leadership of the Rev. S. Crowther, a native African. If this mission succeed, and settlements be established on the banks of this noble stream, great and beneficial influences will, no doubt, reach to the populous tribes in the very heart of the continent.