

Eromanga, or Tana, in the sun-scorched plains with their palm-leaf and stone, and there you see the majestic monuments of the heathen, of Bonn, "are the stone of her faith, and with of his fame, that all the other agencies was an ardent believer, reporting them liberally many heathen lands of improvement cons. throughout the South Sea story." Most striking

ic sect of the Brahma he was constrained to Christianity has already ty, and we heathens e. Native society is the influence of Chris- les India." There is of his great battles, t he exclaimed, " We and many other places ssured.

Great Britain labour- e are 146 missionary testant Christendom

ons have made their te 2,700,000 subjects these in comparison arkness? In China africa, 200,000,000 of 00,000 heathens to

o in the bucket, and ground for encour- year more and more asm and zeal than work is becoming ghty ingatherings of

Christendom, with ending their embat- rying the sunbeams

light and liberty, dispelling moral and spiritual darkness, hastening with giant strides the time foretold by prophecy when "no man will say to his neighbour, Know the Lord, but all shall know Him from the east unto the greatest," "when He shall have the heathen for His inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for His possession." Let us hope on, trust on, pray on, work on. Let us not be weary in well-doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint. God reigns in the world and he reigns in grace, and we are told that in the days of millennial glory, "nations are to be born in a day." And with God all things are possible and nothing impossible. And we know of a truth that "the kingdoms of this world are to become the kingdoms of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." "He shall have dominion from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth." "All nations shall fall down before Him, and all kings shall serve Him." "His enemies shall lick the dust."

Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run;
His Kingdom stretch from shore to shore,
Till moons shall wax and wane no more.

THE POINTE AUX TREMBLES SCHOOL.

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In the year 1840 a small mission school was opened by the French-Canadian Missionary Society at Belle Rivière, about forty miles west of Montreal. It was conducted by Madam Amaron, who, with her husband, had only recently arrived from Switzerland to engage in mission work among the French speaking population of the Province of Quebec, then known as Lower Canada. Shortly after the school was opened application was made by two Roman Catholic families residing at a distance to have their sons admitted as boarders with a view to their receiving a good education. The request was granted, five boys were received, one of whom soon gave encouraging evidence of conversion, and through their influence both families were brought to a knowledge of the truth. Applications for admission as boarders so increased that the Society felt shut up to the establishment of a permanent school for resident pupils on a large scale. Land was purchased at Pointe aux Trembles, nine miles east of Montreal on the northern shore of the St. Lawrence river; a building for boys was erected in 1846, and a temporary one for girls in 1849, replaced by a stone building in 1853. The Rev. Jean E. Tanner was the first principal of the institution. It was originally intended that agriculture be taught the boys, and for this purpose a large farm was purchased. After several years' experience this was found to be impracticable, and in 1862 the farm was sold. From the very beginning the schools were manifestly blessed of God. Their founders were men of faith and