At this moment 16 Churches or Societies sustain Protestant agencies in Spain. These support 49 European or American missionary agents (including the wives of missionaries and other ladies devoting themselves to Christain work), 18 native pastors of Churches, 14 native evangelists, 50 native school-teachers, and 22 colporteurs engaged by the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland, making a total agency of 104 persons. Besides preaching at 35 outstations, these agents are labouring statedly at the following 19 places,—Madrid, Barcelona, Santander, Seville, Cadiz, San Fernando, Rio Tinto, Jerez, Balearic St. Mahon, Valencia, Alicante, Charthagena, Granada, Huelva, Cordoba, Linares, Camunas, Valladolid, and Zaragoza. The average attendance on Sabbath services at these various stations is about 1840; and in connection with them there are 43 week-day schools, with an average daily attendance of 1783 children.

## MISSIONS OF THE IRISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

India—Borsub.—The Missionary Herald for Feburary contains most cheering intelligence with regard to their mission work in Western India among the Dheds. Its statement is as follows: "It has seldom been our lot to lay before our readers news so joyful as that in the following letter. The harvest truly is plenteous, and the ingathering of the sheaves wonderful. The Mission among the Dheds promises to be one of the most remarkable and blessed in Western India; and the tidings of four hundred and forty four persons in that district being at present candidates for baptism must stir the whole Church to thanksgiving. Deep sympathy will be felt also for the noble old man, Ranchadbhai, who, himself like Paul, a persecutor in his youth, is now also, like Paul, a sufferer for the faith which once he destroyed.

The progress of the mission in India has latterly been so rapid in some directions as to be almost startling. In 1861, the native Christians in India were 138,731; but in 1871 they were 224,161—an increase of 61 per cent., or to put it in another light, between eight and nine thousand were baptised every year. In 1861 there were 72,975 pupils at the Missions Schools; but in 1871 there were 122,372—an increase of 49,397; while the increase from 1851 till 1861 had only been about 12,000. In 1862 the American Baptist Mission in the Telugu country had just 28 converts, and in 1872 it had 6,418. In Chota Nagpore there was 2,681 in 1861, and now there are over 20,000. At the same rate of increase as from 1861 till 1871, there would, in thirty years be twice as many native Christians in India as there are Presbyterians in Ireland. But if the Churches at home are full of faith, we need not have to wait thirty years.

From 1861 till 1871 the native pastors increased from 97 to 226, the communicants from 24,976 to 52,813; and in the latter year the native Christians contributed £8,512—about three times as much as the average Foreign Mission Collection of our Church, and almost as much as the total sum (£9,344) contributed in the previous ten years. In one decade, the 24 Mission Presses in India, Ceylon, and Burmah, have issued 3,410 separate works in 31 languages and dialects, the total number of issues being over twelve nillions—12,440,672—and including 1,315,503 copies of the Bible in whole or in part.

Is not the voice of the Lord saying plainly to the Church, Go up and possess the land?