fies, that the statements of Beechy and Kotzebue as to the miserable condition of the islanders are false; that taken as a whole, the religion and morality of the Otaheitans are honorable to them, and that one distinguishing characteristic of their condition is, 'an observance more than puritanical of the Sunday!'"

MADAGASCAR.

"The new Queen of Madagascar and her ministers have adopted a new course regarding the Sabbath day. They agreed with the nobles that all public work should cease on that day, and now by the government of Madagascar the Sabbath day is publicly observed as God's day, and a day of perfect rest from all employment. The officers are not expected in their departments, and the laborers engaged in the public works rest and go where they like. The Queen gathering some of the public officers together, said to them: 'Sunday before counted the lucky day, and all public events observed on that day, for instance the American Ambassador detained from Friday to Sunday to be admitted into the capital. When the Ambassador returned after having the treaty signed, upon a Saturday, he thought he would be admitted into the city the next day, but was refused admittance, as no public matters were allowed to be transacted on the Lord's Day.'"—Rev. Dr. Mullens, Secretary London Missionary Society.

CONCLUSION.

Salutary lessons may be derived by this new Dominion from facts con-

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heir nost And first, a lesson of profound humiliation and sorrow before God, in the fact that so little has been done by the people and the government to secure for all public servants and in all public Departments of the State the full enjoyment of a complete Sabbath according to God's commandment.

2. A lesson of unfeigned thanksgiving to Almighty God, that a little has been attempted by this and other societies, and churches, and that He has not withheld His blessing but granted it to their feeble endeavors to remind the people and government, from time to time, of the paramount duty of keeping holy the Sabbath day.

3. A lesson of pious emulation and zeal, from the example set by recently and imperfectly civilized and Christianized peoples, who put us to shame by their conscientious and strict observance of the Lord's Day.

Finally, may the Lord's remembrancers be more earnest and persevering in offering up united prayers and supplications to the Lord of the Sabbath, that He would graciously vouchsafe His Holy Spirit to produce in all His people a deeper and more abiding sense of the preciousness of His day, and of the danger of being deprived of its inestimable privileges, if all alike, governors and governed, masters and servants, ministers and their flocks, do not exert themselves to the uttermost to get all existing habits of Sabbath profanation put an end to, and the whole day kept holy to the Lord.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people."

—Prov. xiv. 34.

"Them that honour me I will honour, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed."—I. Saml. ii. 30.