

—Wednesday, March 15th, of this year, was a red-letter day at Genaden-dal. It was the opening day of the large Jubilee Church seating 1400. Toward the total cost of \$17,190, this congregation of about 3000 Hottentots had already raised \$7125. in three years, and they intend to meet the remaining debt of \$1690. The collections at the opening services amounted to \$360. Truly they have deserved the liberal help which has been sent them from all parts of the world.

—Ten years ago the Basutos in South Africa were threatened with ruin and extinction through the ravages of strong drink. At the earnest request of the chiefs, the British Government prohibited the import of intoxicants. As a result the Basutos have made remarkable progress. The country is a centre of loyalty and order, and a source of food and labor supply to the neighboring States. Last year the exports amounted to £250,000, and passes were issued to more than 50,000 natives, who went to work in the mines of Kimberley and Johannesburg.

—Pastor Rosacos, the Norwegian missionary in Madagascar, two years ago established a leper colony, which has now 40 houses, a church and a hospital. A house is to be built for the children of leper parents; of these there are 200, of whom 139 are baptized. In this "town of mercy" a Norwegian deaconess, Sister Marie Forcide, is employed, and another is shortly expected.

—Causseigne, of the Jesuits' Mission at Antananarivo, has returned to France; and, after protesting against the baseless political claims put forward in the Chamber of Deputies even by Ministers of State, goes on to say of the English and Norwegian missions at Antananarivo, that if their relations are not intimate with the Catholic Missions, they are civil. The English and Norwegians do not attack the Catholics. The open and violent enemies of the latter are French. As to the Sakalavas, who are

not yet Protestants, he holds them to be an inferior race, refractory in civilization. The Fiovas are really a fine people, and in time to come will be the governing race of the island.

#### ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

—In this day of general and great movements of population, Babels abound. Thus, Singapore at the extreme south and Penang at the north entrance of the Straits are the chief towms, and in them almost every race, creed, and language is represented. It is a strange sight for all new-comers. "First comes an African, who wishes to have the Gospel in the Arabic tongue; next, a Tamil man treads up, very lightly dressed indeed, who asks for the same thing.

It is in the language of the Coromandel Coast; later on we meet a sombre-looking Parsee, or what is the same, a fire-worshipper, who wants to look in the peculiar dialect of Zoroaster; or it may be a timid Siamese, in the pretty garb of his nation, who tells how anxious he has been for some time past that he might get the story of Christ in words intelligible to him; or a Chinaman, with a cue reaching to his heels, that desires to obtain what is the only authoritative statement of the 'Jesus doctrine;' or a Bugis—one of the race known as 'the gypsies of the sea'—who wanders about selling clothes, knives, and other articles; or a Tagalog, who expatiates over the wrongs and the oppression which the natives of the Philippines are made to bear; or a Javanese, a Cambodian, a Bengali, a Sinhalese, or any other of the motley population dwelling together under the protection of the Union flag."

—The Neukirchen (German) Mission reports as follows respecting its work in the Selatiga and Reimlang districts of Central Java. The 4 missionaries are aided by 13 native helpers, 6 teachers, and 4 elders. There are 619 baptized persons, 356 of whom are adults. They have 161 children in the day-schools, and 69 Sunday-schools.