

obeyed the injunction, "love your enemies." The French were forced to withdraw, having lost about 12,000 soldiers and 100,000,000 francs without gaining any real advantage.

The Malagasy had not lost many except by fever, and had kept all their cities. The terms of peace, however, were most unjust to Madagascar, requiring her to pay an indemnity of £400,000, while France had to relinquish the harbour of San Diego Suarez, with surrounding territory. Internal affairs were left in the hands of the queen and government, but a French ambassador was to live at the capital with military attendants, and no foreign relations were to be undertaken without his consent, and Romish churches and schools were to be placed on the same footing as Protestant ones.

This treaty has been a source of great trouble, both from the arrogance of the French resident and still more from the encroachments of the Jesuits, who fomented treason and, in 1886, attempted to capture all the schools and colleges of the capital. At last the prime minister had to arrest them and break up their establishment.

Other societies have laboured in later years in different parts of the island with considerable success, all working harmoniously with each other. The London Missionary Society, honoured as being the pioneer, cannot but regard Madagascar as one of its noblest trophies, maintaining thirty-two missionaries, superintending the theological institution, normal and other schools, with all its other various interests. They have 760 ordained native ministers, and more than 5,000 other preachers and teachers, over 60,000 church members and 200,000 adherents, besides 100,000 scholars. The sovereign and chief members of the government are Christians.

The greatest danger to be feared is the evil that may result from intercourse with foreign traders and the drink traffic. If free from the grasping interference of foreign nations, especially France, it would appear that Madagascar might be a contented, prosperous and well-governed kingdom. All her advancement hitherto has been due to the acceptance and observance of the truths and laws of God's Word, brought to them by devoted missionaries, who also taught and developed unnumbered temporal industries and resources.

The sympathy of all thoughtful Christians must surely be with this people and their queen, trying to resist the inroads of vice and unlawful aggression, while building up their little kingdom in righteousness.