

opened telegraph that a powerful slave-dealing chief, Mwasigungu, to the west of Lake Nyassa, has been crushed. Mwasigungu had been conducting his raids in the district in charge of Mr. A. J. Swann, whose station is Kota Kota. Mr. Swann, who was for some years in the service of the London Missionary Society on Lake Tanganyika, had assembled some 5000 natives to put a stop to his depredations, and he was joined by a force of 150 regular troops, the whole being under the command of Lieutenant Alston of the Coldstream Guards. They attacked the forces of the slave-raiders, numbering 20,000 fighting men, and completely routed them. Now that the Arab Mlozi at the north end, and Mwasigungu on the west side of Lake Nyassa have been disposed of, the slave route to the Zambezi is closed, and the trade route into the far interior westward and north-westward of the lake is open. These victories are most important, and they are likely to prove the death-blow of the slave trade in those parts of Africa.

—The evangelization of Abyssinia was undertaken by the Swedish Missionary Society as early as 1866, but until the Italian occupation the missionaries were unable to get any farther than the island of Massowah and Monkullu on the adjacent mainland. Afterward they were able to go forth into the interior, and now in the district of Hamasen they have 93 converts. They have made many endeavors, hitherto unsuccessful, to reach the Gallas.

ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

Madagascar.—A special correspondent of the *Aberdeen Free Press* writes: "The new French Resident-General, M. Lauroche, has arrived, bringing a staff of 40 officials with him. He seems a very superior man, and one that is most anxious to do the right thing by all, and the very best he can for this country and people; but as he and his

wife are Protestants, they are being cursed by the Catholics both here and in France. The Catholic bishops blessed the expedition, sung 'Te Deums' over the fall of the capital, and now they have taken to cursing the French Government for sending out a Protestant Resident-General; but it is of little consequence, only that curses are said to have a knack of coming home to roost! The French are making changes here, for they have already set the Malagasy to repair their ways and make the break-neck roads we had here in the capital into something like decent streets."

—Once when Mr. John Williams was explaining to the people of Raiatea how English Christians raised money to send the Gospel to the heathen, the natives expressed regret at not having money to use in the same good work. He replied: "If you have no money, you have something that takes the place of money, something to *buy money with*;" he then referred to the pigs that he had brought to the island on his first visit, which now every family possessed; and suggested that every family should *set apart a pig for causing the Word of God to grow*; and when the ships came, sell the pigs for money. The natives eagerly followed the suggestion, and the next morning the squeaking of the pigs which were receiving the "mark of the Lord" in their ears was everywhere heard. On Mr. Williams' return to the island, the native treasurer put into his hands £103, the product of these sales. It was the first money they had ever possessed, but every farthing was given to the cause of Christ.

—Only a few years since in New Guinea, on one occasion the friends of a woman, whose husband had just died, came to condole with her. Having no pig to feast them with, *she dug up the dead body of her husband, and they regaled themselves on that.*