

will then take 'giant strides in civilization and in the handicrafts for which they have a special aptitude.'—*Journal des Missions*.

—"The latest describer of Liberia, Buttikofer, speaks very appreciatively of the Lutheran station Muhlenberg, which lies inward from Monrovia, twelve hours up the St. Paul's River. The traveller was especially impressed by the service, at once solemn and simple, which he attended—the sermon of Mr. Day, so well accommodated to the comprehension of his hearers, and the combination of missionary with agricultural activity. The mission thus at once gives its foster-children useful employment, and supports itself by the produce of its plantations. Mr. Day is well known far inland, and the natives name him with a certain reverence, as he has understood how to impress them by energetic activity and strict adherence to right, as also to gain their confidence by engaging friendliness."—*Allgemeine Missions-Zeitschrift*.

—"A recent letter of a *Times* correspondent gives an interesting and graphic account of Basutoland. Basutoland has been described as the Switzerland of South Africa, and the Basutos may claim to be the Swiss. They have defended their fastnesses again and again against troops superior to them in armament and military knowledge; even British arms on one occasion experienced a severe repulse. But they are not naturally warlike; on the contrary, they are a peaceful, industrious, and hardy people. Theirs is a country of rocks and waterfalls, with higher peaks tipped with snow or 'glowing red and purple under the reflection of the sky.' The country has an area of some 10,293 square miles, of which the greater part is mountain. Our readers may recall the anarchy that prevailed there some years ago. All this is happily at an end, thanks very much to Sir Marshall Clarke, who in 1884 took up the position of Resident Commissioner, a situation which he now holds. It is

now a centre of loyalty and order among native populations, and a source of supply of food and labor to the neighboring States. The output of grain, cattle, and native produce from Basutoland last year reached the value of £250,000, and passes were issued to between 50,000 and 60,000 natives who went to work in the mines of Kimberley and Johannesburg. The drink traffic has been nearly stopped. For five years there has been no fighting among the chiefs. To the French Protestant mission of the Paris Evangelical Society very much of this progress and prosperity has been owing. It has in Basutoland 13 principal stations and 129 out-stations, with 8000 children on its ordinary school rolls and some 700 young men in training, either as teachers or in industrial institutions where trades are taught. The mission stations have houses of brick, and well-planted gardens, with churches and school-houses. The questions of race and labor, the most important in South Africa, are thus being gradually solved largely by such missions as those of Basutoland and of other societies in other regions."—*Church Missionary Intelligencer*.

MADAGASCAR.

—The *Madagascar News* contains a notice of the *Antananarivo Annual*, edited by Rev. J. Sibree, F.R.G.S., and Rev. R. Baron, F.L.S., F.G.S., missionaries of the London Missionary Society. Of its eighteen titles, all are descriptive of a great island in its various aspects, historical, ethnological, botanical, zoological, and bibliographical. The price is 1s. 6d., to be sent to Mr. S. Ashwell, London Missionary Society Press, Imarivolantira, Antananarivo, Madagascar.

—"A greater piece of political robbery was never enacted than the convention between Lord Salisbury and the French, whereby the noble lord attempted to give to France that which belonged neither to the giver nor the would-be receiver. . . . The French do not