

climate, see our children growing up around us exposed to the minimum of danger, while those who go out on our account tremble every time a child is born, lest, as in this case, the "murderous climate" should claim it immediately for a victim.

"We possessed a sunbeam to cheer our moments of sadness or of weariness. God has seen fit to take it from us. Our dear little daughter soared away on Thursday, March 27, in the arms of her father, while her mamma was moistening her parched lips. Dear little creature, so well beloved! It seemed to us almost impossible that she could one day be taken away from us, so perfectly did she fit into her place in our Zambesian home. But God has doubtless been minded to spare her many sufferings, for she was born in a climate which gives little hope of escaping them. She is to-day a little angel which will one day receive us in her arms. But her departure leaves our house mournfully empty; we find it cold and desolate. Ah! how much the presence of a child was appreciated in our solitude! How we enjoy being, we too, papa and mamma, as well as our friends the Jeanmairats! How many dreams and projects concerning our little daughter! To-day everything still speaks to us of her, but she is no longer here to rejoice our hearts, and we find it hard indeed to realize all we have lost. God, however, faithful to His promises, has been with us in an extraordinary manner. We had so distinct a consciousness that it was He who had taken her from us that we have surrendered her with a full confidence, although our hearts even now demand why we have been so soon deprived of her. . . . You, without doubt, comprehend our sorrow and this is why I have not feared to give you these details. May you possess your dear children during long and happy years! but in your happiness think sometimes on your young friends so sorely tried."

II.—CORRESPONDENCE and GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE EVANGELICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY
AT BASEL.

LETTER from Prof. Henry W. Hulbert:

DEAR DR. SHERWOOD.—As I suggested to you I have submitted the articles contributed to the October and November issues of the *MISSIONARY REVIEW OF THE WORLD* concerning the "Basel Mission" to the authorities of that mission for their correction, and have received a very courteous reply, the substance of which I herewith send you. The letter goes on to say: "The outlines of the history of the Basel mission, as given in the papers, as well as the description of the work done by the society at home and abroad, are, I am glad to say, on the whole correct. There are only a few and unimportant errors we have met with on reading the articles, and I beg, in accordance with your request, herewith to point out some of them.

"On page 733 it is said that the fine structure (Home of the Mission at Basel) was the gift of Christian Merian and was presented to the society, etc. This statement is not quite correct. The fact is that, at the very time when the construction of a new building was found necessary, the society received a very liberal donation at the hands of Christian Merian, part of which was allotted to the building fund by the committee.

"The statement on page 807 about the staff of instruction needs to be slightly modified. Strictly speaking there are only six theological teachers, and among these there are only four that devote their whole time to the instruction of the students. Besides these 'theological' teachers there are two other teachers, who are laymen, though trained educationists.

"The statements made on page 808 in regard to the finances of the Basel Mission are, as far as I see, taken from an article published in the *Missions Magazine*, 1885, page 433, as also the statement of \$43,742 (which corresponds to the 174,847.20 marks in the above article of the magazine, page 440, as being the sum that 'above all expenses was paid into the coffers of the society by the Industrial Commission in 1886 (1884?)' But as it is put here this statement might, I am afraid, be liable to some misconstruction. In the article in the magazine it is clearly stated that these 174,847.20 marks (or \$43,712), was the total sum contributed by the Industrial Commission toward the expenses of the society. It consists of two different items, between which it is very essential to distinguish clearly—for strictly speaking, only 43,200 marks (\$10,800) were paid into the general fund of the society 'above all expenses' by the Commission, whereas the remaining portion (\$32,912) had to be expended in the keeping up and management of the Industrial establishments under different heads, such as salaries (or 'allowances') and home voyages of the agents of the Commission, contributions toward the children's home, widows' fund, etc. It seems not fair nor correct that the latter sum, forming, to speak strictly, part of the 'expenses' of the management of the industrial and mercantile establishments of the Commission, should be put on the same basis with the regular contributions toward the general Mission Fund.

"You are, as it appears, not aware that the Rev. Th. Ochler, the present Inspector of the society, in September last started on a tour of inspection to China and India. He is accom-