

gress more rapidly on the plateau. An expedition has left Portugal to survey the section Ambaca-Malange.

—The American Board has a very prosperous work among the Zulus, with 10 stations, 25 substations, 30 missionaries, 25 native pastors and preachers, 64 native teachers, and 160 helpers. With 20 churches there is an aggregate membership of about 2000, and nearly an equal number of Sabbath-school scholars. Besides this they have a big high school attended by 35 students last year, a girls' boarding school that enrolled 270 pupils, and 50 day schools with an attendance of over 2000. The missionaries of this society, so long in this hopeful field, are doing excellent work among people that are learning to appreciate the benefits of Christianity up to the point of contributing toward its future advance. Their offerings last year amounted to \$4174.

#### ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

—Four missionary societies are at work in Madagascar, all of them English or Norwegian. This great island contains 3,500,000 people, among whom are 437,907 native Protestant Christians. The Roman Catholics report 130,000 adherents to their own faith. The following are the latest statistics of missionary achievement: The London Missionary Society is at work in 3 provinces, besides Imerina; it has 33 missionaries; 1048 native pastors, and a church of 62,749 adult members, with 288,834 adherents, and 74,796 scholars. The amount raised by the native church is £17,600. The Friends have 8 missionaries, all in Imerina, and a church of nearly 15,000 adherents, with about the same number of scholars; the native contributions amounting to about £7600. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has 6 missionaries in Imerina and 3 on the east side; and there are under its care 16 native pastors, a church of 10,550 adherents, who raise a little over £4000 annually. The Norwegian Mission has 1 representative in Imerina, but labors chiefly in the

Betsilco country and 3 other districts. It has 24 missionaries, 55 native pastors, and a church of 80,000 adherents, with less than half that number of scholars: the native contributions amounting to about £10,750. Besides these, there is the Malagasy Church in Imerina, which has 194 native pastors. The total missionary staff on the island is 474; besides these there are 1313 native ministers, and the native adherents number 454,633, their contributions amount to £48,000.

The interests of all foreigners, whether traders, explorers, or missionaries, seem to require the speedy establishment of French power throughout the island. The personal safety of a large number of Norwegian and British subjects in the south is just now hanging in the balance. Should the insurgents succeed in their intentions, the Norwegian mission stations will be destroyed, and the Betsileo province and its capital, Fianarantseha, attacked.

—That portion of the map of Asia which lies along the equator suggests earthquakes, head-hunting Dyaks, pirates, mangrove swamps, cocoanuts, Mahommedan Malays, monkeys, fevers, constant rain, and many things of a semi-barbarous nature; but we do not believe that any white man non-resident in those regions ever thought of putting his finger down on any part of the above-mentioned area with the remark, "They need a university there." Yet this is what the Principal of the Anglo-Chinese school at Singapore says of Singapore itself. In fact, his growing educational work is seriously embarrassed because the Malaysian Archipelago has no university of its own. Fortunately the London University is able to supply the need in part; and the various tribes and races and tongues of Malaysia will be represented in a London University examination held at Singapore for students of the Anglo-Chinese school there, and other educational institutions in such outlying places as Java, Borneo, Celebes, and probably Papua itself.—*Indian Witness*.