

LOVEDALE

MISSIONARY INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION.—The examination of the classes and the annual distribution of prizes, will take place on Thursday, the 22nd inst. Proceedings to commence at 10 o'clock a.m.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.—At the beginning of next year, it is proposed to add to the Girls' Division of this Institution, an Industrial department for the training of native girls. They will be taught household work, washing, dressing, sewing and cutting. Classes for their school instruction will be held in the evening, similar to those for the apprentices in the wagon-making, printing, and blacksmith's departments, in connection with the Institution. Ten girls, if so many offer themselves, will be admitted at the beginning of the year to this division. The period for which they will be taken is two years,—wages for the first year, 4s. per month and board. It may be necessary to explain that this division is intended for those girls who either do not wish or cannot become teachers; or whose parents are unable to provide them with suitable clothes and books, but who are desirous that their daughters should receive an education sufficient to enable them to read and write, to be trained as domestic servants, or become seamstresses among the natives, or follow out other useful industrial occupations. It should also be mentioned, that all the girls at present in this school, whether they are being trained for teachers or receiving a general education, are taught household work, sewing, washing and dressing, and cutting. No servants are kept in the Girls' Institution. The difference between the two divisions of this department is that, in the one the girls receive chiefly a general education, the most of their time being given to that object: and in the other, that they are trained as domestic servants—and secure their general education in the evening.

It is hoped that this new arrangement will prove useful both to the native girls themselves and to those who wish trained domestic servants. Several applications have been made during this year for girls of this class.

NATIVE THEFTS.

THE complaints that have been made by farmers during the last six months, about thefts of stock, seem unfortunately too well proved by the number of cases of this class at the Criminal Sessions of the Eastern District's Court at Grahamstown, held last month. The bad example seems to be infectious. We know farmers who have never before had sheep stolen, who have lost heavily this year from this cause.

We have given a tolerably full report of the proceedings of the court in Kaffir, and we hope, that the examples made of those who cannot distinguish between their own property and their neighbour's will be beneficial. There has been, in the sentences, a liberal allowance of the *i-katsi*, or the lash—the most dreaded of all the punishments. By the publication of the report, the names of those who have been so punished will become widely known over the country; and it will be vain for them, when they leave the prison, to deny that they have been subjected to the disgrace of flogging.

We hope it will be seen that there has been no partiality on the score of colour, as the heaviest sentence, seven years imprisonment with hard labour, has been passed on a white man. Our native friends may rest assured that nothing keeps up the irritation between the white man and the black, so much as these constant robberies of stock. So heavy were the laws against such thefts, that in Scotland formerly, the punishment for sheep stealing was hanging. Happily, the influence of Christianity has mitigated the severity of criminal law, otherwise hanging would be unfortunately common in this country. The real interests of the native people are bound up with those of the white man, with the preservation of peace, and with the spread of good and kind feelings between the two races. Every crime shakes public confidence, and between men of different colour, produces great exasperation and bitterness of feeling. It is true also, that he who can steal from the white man, will steal from the black as well. We could point to an idle and worthless vagabond, who lives not very far from this, who was a short

time ago liberated from prison for a theft of several cows and calves from a white farmer. His next act was to steal the single fat goat belonging to two poor native women,—to slaughter it for the sake of the skin, while he left all the flesh, except one quarter, buried in the kraal. Surely, vagabond, is too good a name for so worthless and heartless a villain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.—The Committee for the arrangement of business for next year held their meeting recently at King Williams Town, the Rev. J. W. Appleyard in the chair. It was agreed that no new subjects for discussion should be taken up at next meeting in July 1871, until those already on the list are disposed of. These are as follows. On Circumcision by Rev. J. A. Chalmers. Reports from Various Committees.—On the Native Ministry; On Kaffir Hymn Book; On Kaffir Discourses; On the Improvement of Native Villages; and, On Missionary Statistics, and a Paper on the Action of the Missionary Conference by Dr. Stewart. The committee also approved of the proof Schedule for the collection of Missionary Statistics and authorized the same to be issued, with any suggestions that might be offered from the individual members, if these were sent within a month.

ALICE.—The Alice Scottish Church Sabbath School entertainment was held on the evening of the 9th ult., in the church, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Rev. Dr. Stewart occupied the chair. The programme of recitations, hymns, and chants, having been tastefully executed, the annual report was read by the superintendent. The chairman thanked Mr. and Mrs. Temlett under whose management the school is conducted, for their unwearied efforts on behalf of the spiritual welfare of the children. He then called on the Rev. Dr. Dalzell, and the Rev. Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Humphreys to address the meeting. The church was crowded, and the musical part of the entertainment, as well as the addresses was excellent.

Next day a well arranged and numerous attended pic-nic of the children and their friends, was held in a pleasant valley a short distance from Alice. About 200 persons were present, and all, young and old, seemed to enjoy the holiday.