



DEVOTED TO TEMPERANCE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION, AND LITERATURE.

VOLUME XXVI. No. 9.

MONTREAL & NEW YORK, MAY 1, 1891.

30 Cts. per An. Post-Paid.



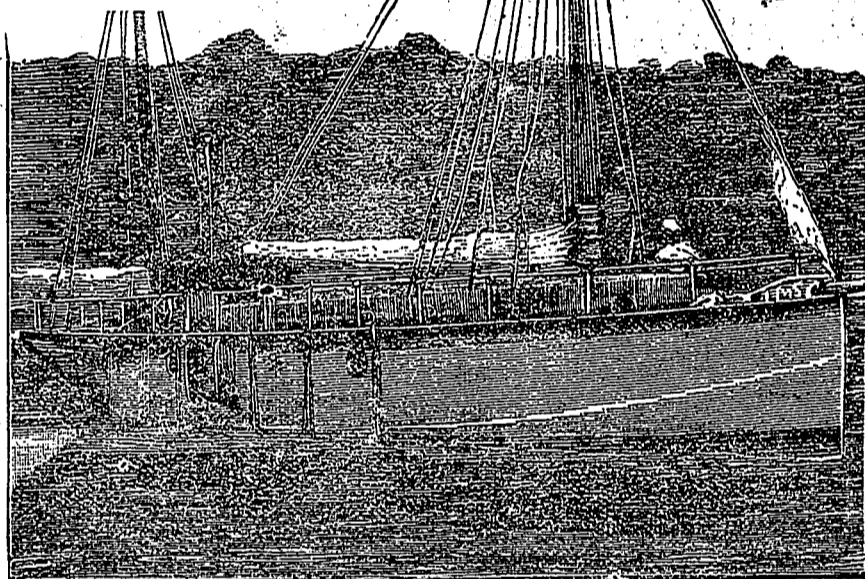
Mr. J. Stevenson, of Largs. Mr. Wm. Stevenson. Mr. Alex. L. Bruce. Mr. John Stephen.
Mr. H. A. Mitchell. Sir J. N. Cuthbertson. Prof. H. Drummond.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE AFRICAN LAKES COMPANY (LIMITED).

CHRISTIANITY AND COMMERCE IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

"It is always," says a recent writer in the *London Graphic*, "the fate of the quiet workers to have their labors overlooked by the mass of the nation, while those who are better acquainted with the methods of pulling the strings get the glory and the popular ovations. Still, when the historian of the future comes to write the early history of the Dark Continent those who labored steadily and quietly, without haste, without rest, will be given the credit that is so justly theirs. It is true that trade follows the flag, but it is no less true that the flag follows the missionary."

The African Lakes Company was founded by men, who were first of all large subscribers to missionary work in Central Africa, in order to open up the rich lands round the great African lakes. The directors of this company are Mr. James Stevenson, of Largs, Mr. H. Alex. Mitchell, Mr. William Stevenson, Sir J. N. Cuthbertson, Mr. Alex. L. Bruce, Mr. John Stephen and Prof. H. Drummond; the latter gentleman is well known to us as the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," "The Greatest Thing in the World," etc., etc. A year after the founding of the company, Messrs. Mair, the managers, were navigating the Zambesi and Shire Rivers with a steamer; and two years later they had extended their operations to the north end of Lake Nyassa. Steamers costing each about £5,500, have recently been placed on the rivers and the lake respectively, with the expectation of sending a steamer from Quilimane, on the coast, once a month.

The Company was founded in 1877, and by 1880 it had extended its operations to the north end of Lake Nyassa, and contemplated extending to Lake Tanganyika by what has been called the Stevenson Road, sketched out by the chairman in 1876, and afterwards constructed at his expense. A first dividend was paid in 1886,



THE STEAMER "GOOD NEWS" ON LAKE TANGANYIKA.

but at the end of the following year the Company was attacked by the Arab slave-raiders at the north end of Lake Nyassa, and had to expend large sums on the war, which resulted in the large population inhabiting the country between Lake Nyassa and the mountains north of it being rescued from the attacks of the slave-dealers. As the prospect in Central Africa has of late become clearer, owing to the recent arrangements entered into by the Government, the directors of the Company have felt justified in placing steamers on the rivers and on the lake, and this will require an improved road past the rapids of the Shire. The Company will soon join hands with the South African Chartered Company, which is advancing from the Cape Colony, and with its assistance will extend the maintenance of order as far as Lake Tanganyika, thus effectually putting a stop upon the slave-trade by the occupation of the plateau. The Portuguese have been troublesome neighbors to the Company in the past, but the Government have now appointed Mr. H. H. Johnston, C.B., Consul-General of the Portuguese East

African territories and Her Majesty's Commissioner in Nyassa Land, and in his able hands the political and trading interests of the British in Central Africa will be thoroughly well upheld. The Portuguese, who have refused the terms offered them

by Lord Salisbury, have placed some gun-boats on the Zambesi, and last year advanced as far as Mandala, near the southern end of Lake Nyassa, where the house belonging to the manager of the African Lakes Company is situated, but, owing to the representations of the Government, have now retired. The service of letter-carriers was established by the London Missionary Society. The men are Zanzibaris, and make the journey from Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyika, to Zanzibar in fifty days. The steamer "Good News," or "Habari Ngema," is a steel yacht belonging to the London Missionary Society. It was conveyed in sections over the Nyassa route, put together by natives, and fully equipped and ready for service in September, 1887. It flies the Commodore flag of the Tanganyika Marine—red, with "Tanganyika" across an anchor in white—at the main, and the red ensign at the mizen.

SORROWFUL YET REJOICING.

Physical sufferings may repress our joy, and often do cast a shade over our future, and even give a sombre hue to the present; but if the Spirit be present in his fulness, our joy may be great in the midst of our deepest sorrows. It is possible for us to "be sorrowful, yet always rejoicing."

The sainted Cookman said to me the day before he swept through the gates, washed in the blood of the Lamb:

"I have suffered physical agony at times,



TRAINED LETTER CARRIERS—UJJI TO ZANZIBAR IN FIFTY DAYS.

W M Pözel 2312 91
AUBERT GALLON QUE