

the upper river, and very little on the lower river. At considerable temporary loss of trade, they have also taken energetic measures to put an end to the cannibalism of the natives. The missionaries are glad to have such a righteous Government at their back as the managers of this trading company.

—Leopoldville, on Stanley Pool, is to be the great emporium of Upper Congo commerce. From being a simple trading center, peopled largely by traveling traders, it now has a stable population, and is surrounded by an extensive area of cultivated country which supplies food for the inhabitants. The natives are taking to agriculture, which they find more sure than the native methods of trading. The Baptist Missionary Union has decided to establish two stations on the Kasai River, the southern affluent of the Congo.

—The first two American-born ministers have just gone out to the Baptist Mission on the Congo, viz.: Rev. J. C. Hyde of Trenton, N. J., and Rev. C. G. Hartsock of Indiana. Mr. Hartsock is to be supported by the students of Brown University.

—Bishop William Taylor, writing from Loanda, Africa, July 20, says: "I made my walk of 300 miles, back and forth between Dondo and Malange, with less fatigue than a similar walk cost me four years ago. The last two days of my return I made 26 miles in one of them and 25 in the other. I don't speak boastingly, but to let you know I am not dead yet, and don't propose to die until the Master tells me to die, and then die as quickly as I can." He had been visiting the five Angola stations, and was just then taking passage for the Congo by the Portuguese mail steamer. He says the Angola stations have "exceeded self-sustentation."

—Mr. Joseph Thomson, the African traveler, says: "For any African who is influenced for good by Christianity a thousand are driven into deeper degradation by the gin trade, and the Mohammedan missionaries are throwing down the gage to Christianity and declaring war upon our chief contribution to Western Africa—the gin trade. And this is the way we are teaching Ethiopia to spread out her hands unto God."

—The Slave Trade is now outlawed in all parts of the African coast which are under foreign influence, except in the Provinces of Portugal.

—Rev. Jos. Clark, Palaba Station, July 12 writes us: "May 31st at our Burmba Station, Upper Congo, Mrs. Billington of this mission was called home to glory. Mr. J. M. Lewis (A. B. M. U.) returns to America this mail; also Mrs. T. Lewis (B. M. Society) goes home (England) for rest. Mrs. Bentley and Mrs. Moolenaar of B. M. S. both returned to Congo by last arrived mail. A school is being opened by Miss Hamilton

(A. B. M. U.) at the State Station at Lukunga, about a mile from the mission station. The other Sunday ten Christian women at Banza, Manteke, went out to tell of Jesus. One woman professed conversion at a village they visited.

China.—A Missionary in China says that Christianity has to reckon not alone with the Chinese Government, but with the Chinese democracy, and that it is believed by many that a serious testing-time is in store for Chinese Christianity. It is needful to elevate, enlighten and inform the masses before Christianity can gain a general influence in China.

Cuba.—The Baptist Mission work here continues to prosper. Baptisms every week, and the work favored by many official and educated people.

France.—The Société des Missions Évangéliques has received a silver medal at the French Exposition. Also, M. Vienot, a French missionary in Tahiti, has received a gold medal for the excellency of his work in the missionary schools of Tahiti.

India.—Dr. Ellinwood, writing of revived Aryanism in India, says: "It is one of the signs of the times that the sentiment of high-caste Hindus of different types is becoming more and more determined in its resistance to the aggressions of Christianity, and the work of evangelization in India is fast becoming a severe intellectual struggle."

—There are now about four millions of the natives of India in attendance at schools either directly under government, or aided by government grants, and all examined by government inspectors; but the principle of religious neutrality proclaimed by the government shuts out all direct religious teaching.

—The Annual Report of the Christian Vernacular Education Society for India for the year 1888-9 shows an income of £9,507, and an expenditure of £8,990. It has 8,900 children under Christian instruction; 98 students in training institutions; 630,583 copies of publications were printed. Since the commencement of the work, 981 teachers have been sent into the mission field; 1,250 publications have been printed in 18 languages, and 13,898,525 copies of publications have been printed.

—Sir Monier Williams says that the present condition of Buddhism is one of rapidly increasing disintegration and decline.

—The Origin of the American Baptist Telugu Mission, which is one of the most successful in the world, having more than 30,000 converts, can be traced to the act of a young Sunday-school teacher, a poor seamstress, who one Sunday gave a rough street boy a shilling to go to Sunday-school. This boy, Amos Sutton, was converted, became a missionary to India, and