

been nominated for the office of General Secretary of the D. & F. Missionary Society of the P. E. church in the United States, vacant through the death of the late Rev. Dr. Langford. It was expected that he would be elected formally at the February meeting of the Board, and also that he would accept the position. The *Church Ecliptic*, referring to the matter, says: "It is a question with something to be said *pro* and *con*, whether it is desirable to place a diocesan Bishop at the head of this work. Of the individual fitness of the Bishop chosen, however, there can be no two sides."

THROUGH the death of Mr. G. L. Pilkington, the C. M. S. and its Uganda Mission have sustained a severe loss. Mr. Pilkington would appear to have met his death at Luba, (a village in Busoga where Bishop Hannington was murdered) whilst engaged with Major



LATE MR G. L. PILKINGTON

Macdonald and others in resisting a mutiny which had taken place there. Mr. Pilkington was a son of Mr. H. M. Pilkington, Q. C., and a graduate of Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1887, coming out "Fourth Classic," and being placed in the second division in the Classical Tripos. He was accepted for mission work on December 3, 1889, and sailed on the 23rd of January following for Mombasa. Owing to different causes, however, he did not reach Uganda until the 27th of December, 1890, but he availed himself of the intervening time to learn the language of Uganda, and was actually able to speak the language when he landed in Uganda.

"On March 9, less than three months after

his arrival, he had already, with the help of Henry Wright Duta, translated almost half of the Acts of the Apostles, induced the natives to translate Old Testament stories from Swahili, and begun to compile a Luganda grammar. He had completed the grammar and vocabulary, finished the Acts, and translated about twenty hymns by the end of May in the same year. Of the books of the New Testament, all but I. and II. Corinthians, Hebrews, James, and Peter were translated by January, 1892. The Gospels had been translated previously. The New Testament was finished, sent home, and printed by the Bible Society, by Christmas, 1893. The Old Testament, of which he translated, all but some of the minor prophets, was completed in 1896."

"Mr. Pilkington's translational works make a long list, and one which, for a young man of thirty-three, is amazing. In the forefront of them all, he completed the translation of the whole Bible into Luganda, in itself an enduring monument. It may need revision later on, but it is of inestimable benefit to the Uganda church. He also revised, and in part translated, the Prayer Book; translated a hymn-book, catechisms, and Bible stories; wrote a small work called *Anonyalaba* ('He that seeketh, findeth') in Luganda; compiled a Luganda grammar, a Luganda-English and English-Luganda vocabulary, and other smaller works. While at home, he wrote, in conjunction with Mr. Baskerville, a pamphlet called 'The Gospel in Uganda,' and made designs for 'Central Africa for Christ.'"

In the *Times*, of January 12, appeared a letter from the pen of Captain G. H. Villiers, of the Royal Horse Guards, (who went up to Uganda in the spring of 1893 with Sir Gerald Portal) in which he says:

"By the death of Mr. Pilkington, of the Church Missionary Society, Central Africa loses one of its most valuable pioneers. Mr. Pilkington, educated at a public school and Cambridge University, gave up every comfort and great chances of advancement at home, in order to go to Central Africa. . . . On coming to Mengo, the capital, which is also the headquarters of the C. M. S., we soon saw the reason of the wonderful civilization to which these people had attained. Mr. Pilkington was the leading spirit of the C. M. S. missionaries. . . . A large number of natives of all ages had been taught to read and write. They looked up to Mr. Pilkington as their friend, and would go anywhere and do anything for him. He accompanied the Waganda, at their special request, as their chaplain, on the Ubyoro expedition, living in their camp with them throughout the entire campaign, and was the cause of their abandoning all their former