

AFTER THE VICTORY.

By the Very Rev. Eneas McDonell Dawson, V.G., LL.D., etc



THE British East Africa Trading and Proselytizing Company appears to enjoy, or, at least, to possess the fruits of its recent victory which was attended by so much cruelty and destruction of life and property. Its baleful influence extends over the whole African kingdom of Uganda. The native king is as an exile in the land of which he is the hereditary ruler. His palace is so disfigured as to resemble more a dilapidated and deserted mansion than a royal residence. All power is removed from it. All trade and political authority is made to converge towards a place called Kampalla, where the British East African Company have a fort. Mahomedans greatly prevail there, and the crescent flag floats triumphant, proclaiming the power of the "Prophet." The town around the fort is much frequented by Mahomedan "Bagandas," so that in every street one meets with those people handling their bead strings and muttering words of the Koran. Morality among them is of the lowest order; but, notwithstanding, they are appointed to the posts of greatest influence.

Under such circumstances, it is not difficult to understand that the Catholics are far from being in a prosperous condition. Their depression, which is great, arises from the unjust treatment which has been meted out to them. While six provinces have been assigned to the Protestants, and three to the Mahometans, only one has been given to the Catholics, who are as numerous as both the other parties taken together. The Catholics, therefore, having only one province, and one provincial representative to attend to their interests, the Protestants have the advantage of them in all transactions, and even meddle in purely Catholic matters. Capt. Williams refused to appoint a British Officer over the Province of Buda, (the Cath-

olic Province,) and requires that all business matters and suits should be settled at the Capital.

The Catholics, notwithstanding the great discouragements to which they are subjected, have determined to remain, as by their presence and protests, they may so far check all further abuse of power. It is not only in this way that the Catholic missionaries may do good. As the Catholic Chief of Buddu, called Pokino, is living amongst them, with some attendants, there is occasion for the exercise of their ministry. Such exercise is more extensively required as regards a great number of Catholics who are removing from a non-Catholic Province to Buddu. As their way lies through Rubago, the chief city of the mission, some hundreds of Neophytes and Catechumens pass almost daily; and it affords them great consolation to find two priests at the mission.

The ruling *coterie* at Kampala studies how it best can mortify and humble the native King. Meanwhile the women of his Court have acted with becoming spirit, declaring their determination to remain Catholics, and refusing Protestant books that were offered them by one of the fanatical proselytizers. They applied at the mission for Catechisms and books of Catholic instruction.

The Missionaries, in the hope of better times to come, are re-building their house. A sort of shed or magazine, which afforded shelter to a certain number in the hour of danger, will serve as their church for some time. It has already been roofed and fitted for the celebration of mass. Their other buildings must remain for some time in their ruined condition.

It will astonish our readers, as it astonished us, to learn that Captain Williams, who in obedience to the B. E. A. Company's agent consigned to a watery grave so many fugitives, subjects of the native king, by means of his *maxim* guns, tries to make the missionaries forget the harm he has done them. He shows himself