

tered numerous Arab traders who were in possession of large quantities of powder, which they were taking into the interior. And even more, the Arabs were actually in possession of written permits, signed by German officials on the coast, authorizing them to carry on this trade. These Arabs carry thousands of pounds' weight of powder into the Congo Free State, where it is used for *slave raiding*. There appears slight doubt that it was from German East Africa the Mohammedan party in Uganda and their ally, Kabrega, obtained the supplies of ammunition which were used against Captain Lugard in the recent troubles. Although the Brussels Act has not yet come into operation, Germany is a consenting party, and is certainly pledged as a civilizing European Power to do all that lies within her scope to protect the African, and suppress slavery, or connivance at it, beneath her flag of "influence."

### Monthly Bulletin.

*India.*—A native Christian has just been appointed Administrator-General of Madras; and a native Christian girl, graduate of one of the Christian colleges, has been appointed to the charge of the post-office at Mandapasali.

—The Pundit Iswara Chandra, who died recently in India, was noted as having been more influential than any other single individual in securing the abolition of the suttee, or burning of widows on the funeral pyres of their husbands.

—There was unity of the faith at one point. A Hindu was asked by a lady missionary if there was anything on which the different sects of the Hindus agreed, and he replied: "Yes: we all believe in the sanctity of the cow and the depravity of woman."

—The death is announced of the Rev. B. Bradley, President of the Methodist College at Lucknow (India). He had spent nineteen years in missionary

work. For three years he had been suffering with consumption, but he refused to return home, preferring to die among his chosen people with his armor on.

*Japan.*—A Buddhist priest from Japan, student in the junior class of the University of the Pacific, in California, has recently been converted to Christ. He said: "Since last August I have been contributing articles to a Buddhist monthly magazine, published in Japan, for \$200 a year. It was my plan to support my school expenses with this money; but as I am a Christian I shall not contribute any more, and shall not fail to tell them so by next mail."

—The Japan Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church lately held its annual meeting in Tokyo, and adopted several memorials to be presented to the next General Conference of the Methodist Church of this country, which will be held next year. Among other things, the Japan Conference asks for the appointment of a bishop to reside in Japan or China, and the establishing of a branch of the Methodist Book Concern in Tokyo.

—The freedom of Japan, to reside and travel at will through the empire, subject only to its laws, has been given to Rev. G. F. Verbeck, D.D., missionary of the Reformed Church, and his family. The case is believed to be unique in the history of missions and of Japan: By reason of his long absence of forty years from the Netherlands, the land of his birth, Dr. Verbeck has lost his citizenship in Holland. Not having resided in the United States for the legally prescribed period after declaring his intentions, he failed to become an American citizen. He was thus practically a "man without a country." On his return to Japan he made application for a passport to the Foreign Office, stating the peculiar circumstances in which he was placed. A few months later, in a very complimentary letter, he received from Count Enomoto a pass-