

CISAMBA—Omitted page 2 December Leaflet.

AFTER Mr. Currie had lingered long enough in Bailunda to acquire some knowledge of the language he started out, with company of natives, to explore and find a new home. See "Canadian Independent," 1888. He finally settled upon Cisamba, in the kingdom of Bihe. He bought a piece of land from King Kopoko, moved his goods there September, 1888, and started the Canadian mission station.

OUR two lady missionaries, the Misses Melville, are working in this field of missions. Schools for boys and girls have been established, and on May 20th, 1894, a church was organized. The Rev. E. M. Hill says: "There is no reason why the church at Cisamba may not become a great missionary centre with schools and evangelists for Christianizing the heart of Africa."

From Mission Studies.

The West Central African Mission is in the Portuguese Province of Angola, and was established in 1880, and now occupies four stations, one at Benguela, on the coast, and three 200 miles inland in Bailundu, Kamundongo and Cisamba.

Kamundongo is fifty miles east of Bailundu, and in a less mountainous region. Cisamba is situated about 36 miles north east of Kamundongo. These stations have a most salubrious climate, the mercury rarely sinking below 35 degrees Fahrenheit, and rarely rising above 88 degrees. The face of the country is broken, and the soil capable of producing a great variety of crops when properly tilled. There are rich deposits of iron and other ores. The native inhabitants belong to the great Bantee family. They have brown complexions, with regular features and closely curled hair. Their figures are erect and well formed, their habit active, and disposition friendly. Their language is called the Umbundu. It has been reduced to written forms, a vocabulary of 4,000 words collected, a primary reading book prepared and the Gospels have been translated and printed.

In the high lands the authority of Portugal is little more than nominal. The people are governed by a King, who is their leader in war, and their chief at home. They live in wattled houses, fairly well built, and they are all partially clothed. They have no distinct object of worship, and so are open to the teachings of the missionaries.

The first missionaries were Rev. W. W. Bagster, Rev. W. H. Sanders and a teacher, Mr. S. T. Miller. Mr. Bagster died in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Stover, Miss Minnie Mawher and Mr. Fay