

part of the world, we give a few details of the geography taken from one of our exchanges.

"On the north-eastern coast of Australia there is a deep indentation named the Gulf of Carpentaria. The eastern boundary of this gulf is formed by the Cape York Peninsula running out from the colony of North Queensland almost to the island of New Guinea, from which it is separated only by the Torres Straits, which are, however, studded with islands. These straits constitute the regular passageway from the eastern to the western parts of Australia, as well as from the eastern ports of Australia to Java and India itself. Thursday Island, in Torres Straits, is a port of call, and there resides the English Governor of North Queensland, Sir John Douglas, a noble friend of missions. About one hundred and fifty miles south from Thursday Island, along the western coast of Cape York Peninsula is a good harbor opening into the Gulf of Carpentaria, called Port Musgrave, into which the rivers Batavia and Ducie empty. The headland enclosing this harbor is named Cullen's Point, and here on the Batavia River is situated Mapoon."

While the Aborigines of Australia are dying out in the south-eastern colonies, in North Queensland they still number many thousands. They are reputed to be the most degraded people on the face of the earth. Attempts to Christianize them were made by various societies up to the middle of the present century but without success. (The Moravians have now, however, established a successful mission in Southern Australia.) "Finally, in 1891, James Gibson Ward, who had been pastor of the Moravian Church in North Ireland, and his wife, and Nicolas Hey, from the Moravian Missionary Institute at Niesky, Germany, who afterwards married the sister of Mrs. Ward, undertook this perilous mission. They landed at Cullen's Point in November 1891, and erected a mission-house at Mapoon. The expenses have hitherto been borne almost altogether by the Presbyterians of Australia, with some assistance from the Lutherans sent direct to the mission." In January 1895, Mr. Ward died a victim to the tropical fever of the place. At her own request his widow has been permitted to resume her work among the Papuan women. An interesting item in the report is mention of the discovery of a new river by Mr. Hey, while on an exploring tour, which the Government has named the Hey River. "Out of this journey [the Report states] there is the greatest reason to hope that a new mission station will be planted. Aborigines were met with who had never come in contact with a white man before, and were eager for a missionary to come and live with them, having heard from