

work has fallen into four main divisions : educational, industrial, administrative and religious, and in each department the gifts of Dr. Laws have been signally displayed. In religious affairs the grand aim of the Livingstonia Mission has been the creation of a self-supporting, self-governing and self-extending church. Dr. Laws has been nobly sustained in his plans by the late Rev. Alexander Bain, of fragrant memory, by Dr. Henry, in South 'Ngomi-land, by Dr. Elmslie, at Nyuyu, above Bandawe, and by Dr. Kerr Cross at the north end adjoining the famous "Stevenson Road," some 250 miles long, linking Nyasa with Tanganyika.

The Livingstonia Mission has five centres and twelve principal stations and thirty-two mission schools, attended by 7,000 children. These little folks are taught by 150 native teachers under the supervision of the missionaries. Powerfully, too, has the gospel told upon the lives of men once notorious as cruel warriors, not a few of these being monuments of saving truth. Of baptized native Christians there were only nine in 1876, whereas at the close of 1891 the roll included 165 men, women and children. The missionaries' medical labours have been enormous and increasing, At Bandawe alone the returns in 1887 showed the treatment of upwards of 7,000 cases. The staff of thirty-one workers is represented by seven ordained medical missionaries, nine artisans and teachers, and over a dozen native evangelists. On the mission \$300,000 has been expended, and a sum of \$25,000 annually devoted to its expansion.

The Moravians have inaugurated a mission at Ukukwi or Kararamuka, in a picturesquely forest-clad country to the north-east of the lake ; the Dutch Reformed Church have missionaries in the West Nyasa Highlands, and northwards the Berlin Society have planted the white flag of the kingdom of Christ.