

block was the importation of ardent spirits of the worst description. To these were to be added the low tone of European traders.

*Cheering Tidings from Uganda.*—Mr. Arthur B. Fisher, a member of the Church Missionary Society Mission in Uganda, forwards interesting particulars of the work there. At Mingo a large church, holding some 5000 people has been built by the natives, and is filled on Sundays, while there are daily classes and morning worship attended by 600 people. The Baruma tribe, of which Stanley has written much, has become interested in the Word of God, and Buganda Christians have gone to their islands to teach them to read. Copies of Holy Scripture are eagerly bought throughout the whole region.

In Singo 2000 books were sold, and in five days a church and house for the missionaries were built. The church holds 600 people, and on the first Sunday 400 were present. This number has gone on to increase. Mr. Fisher says, "God has planted in the hearts of this people a longing after Himself."

After telling of the driving out of the Mohammedans, who made a wild rush upon the Protestants to their own confusion, and who have robbed every missionary from time to time, Mr. Fisher adds: "Before Bishop Tucker left us he ordained six natives, all good, tried, and true men, full of love for souls. These, together with numbers of other Christians, will branch out into the country, and, we trust, gather in precious souls who are waiting to hear the truth. The work here is delightful. Who would not spend and be spent here among this loving and grateful people? Oh, that hundreds of our young men would lift up their eyes and look on this field—not as those interested, but as those responsible for the gathering in of the precious sheaves!"

### THE KINGDOM.

—Missionary sentiment is valuable only when it is properly combined with

missionary sense, and cents.—*Cumberland Presbyterian.*

—Professor Everett, of Harvard University, is credited with saying that "not until rich men come to understand that they do not own their wealth, but owe it, will the curse be taken off riches."

—A recent writer, who to all appearance knows whereof he speaks, makes bold to affirm that neither Hindus nor Mohammedans minister to the poor from sympathy, or from any spirit of philanthropy, but out of pure selfishness, to gain merit for themselves, to offset their sin and guilt.

—A Mohammedan in Malacca urged this objection against the Bible: "It is too holy; if we took it up we could not cheat, nor lie, nor get on in business."

—After listening to his accusers for some years, it is no more than fair to allow him to speak for himself. Sir Edwin Arnold is reported to have said: "I have been criticised for an implicit comparison between Buddhism and Christianity in regard to doctrines derived from them and principles contained in them respectively. No such object was in my mind. For me, Christianity, rightly viewed, is the crowned queen of religion, immensely superior to every other; and, though I am so great an admirer of much that is great in Hindu philosophy and religion, I would not give one verse of the Sermon on the Mount away for twenty epic poems like the Mahabharata, nor exchange the Golden Rule for twenty new Upanashads."—*Canadian Church Magazine.*

—Said the dying Pestalozzi: "I have lived like a beggar that beggars might learn to live like men."

—"I don't want any one to pity me. I am going to the tip-top field of the world," said Rev. Daniel Lindley, of the early Zulu mission, at a meeting of the American Board, when a natural