The problem is easy enough; \$350,000 divided by, say 250, will bring the cost of each soul saved at \$1200." And yet he wisely holds that this is not too much to pay, since souls are precious, and these are the days of laying foundations.

AFRICA.

—Along the West African coast there are now 200 churches, 35,000 pupils. Thirty-five dialects or languages have been mastered, into which portions of the Scripture and religious books and tracts have been translated and printed, and some knowledge of the Gospel has reached about 8,000,000 of benighted Africans.

Uganda.—The latest tidings from this interior post were dated July 14th. The native lay evangelists, who were set apart in January last, are working well. Two of the French missionaries had lately died. Mr. Walker, one of the missionaries, writes that he "cannot imagine happier work" than that in which he is engaged. He thinks that the present population of Uganda does not exceed 200,000, and that the Roman Catholics outnumber the Protestants In November Captain four to one. McDonald, of the Royal Engineers, left London in charge of the expedition of the British East Africa Company to make a preliminary survey for the proposed railway to Victoria Nyanza. Friends of the Church Missionary Society are seeking to raise \$75,000 in aid of the British East Africa Company's scheme for retaining its hold upon Uganda. The company itself pledges some \$100,000.

—The United States Consul in Sierra Leone, in a private letter to a friend in this country, recently wrote: "I am not a missionary, nor the son of one, but I judge the present by the past. The Christian nations of the earth must cet a better example than flooding this country with rum and gin, and landing it on the Sabbath day at the wharf within fifty yards of the church. I stood on the wharf last Sabbath and saw steam-

ers come into the harbor from Germany and England, and they commenced to land rum and gin. There were over 100 men employed all day, and the customs officers had to be on duty. The native kings are petitioning the Government to stop the liquor traffic. It is ruining their people. One king says, if they continue, it will cause him to leave his country and go where the white man's rum can't reach his people."

—The Journal des Missions Evangeliques gives the following encouraging statistics respecting Protestant mission work in South Africa:

	Native		Commu-
]	Population.	Baptized.	nicants.
Cape Colony	1,148,930	229,345	42,363
Natal	500,000	22,454	6,300
Basutoland	. 286,500	17,800	5,700
Bechuanaland	. 7,000	900	300
Transvaal	. 100,000	33,763	14,095
Orange Free State	. 129,000	15,098	4,323
	2 455 030	849 360	73 081

SOUTH AMERICA.

Surinam.-Says the Moravian Quarterly (London Association): "Surinam continues its story of vigorous progress. The increase in church-membership has been 555, of whom about 200 must be set down to the 4 town congregations of Paramaribo. Before the emancipation of the slaves in 1863 our church had 27,000 members in Surinam. In consequence of that change the number ank considerably, but it has now been regained and exceeded; the present membership being as follows: Congregations in Paramaribo, 14,123; on the plantations, 12,464; among the Bush negroes, 763; making a total of 27,350. The blessing of the Lord also rests on the educational department. There are 2200 children under instruction, of whom 1500 are in our various day schools in the town."

—The church in Paramaribo has 3475 communicants. The service is held in a very large church-building, and is conducted in Negro-English, the mother-tongue of the great majority of the members.