

# WOMEN AND SCHOOL

Do unto others  
As ye would  
That they  
Should  
Do unto  
You.

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## Henry M. Stanley.

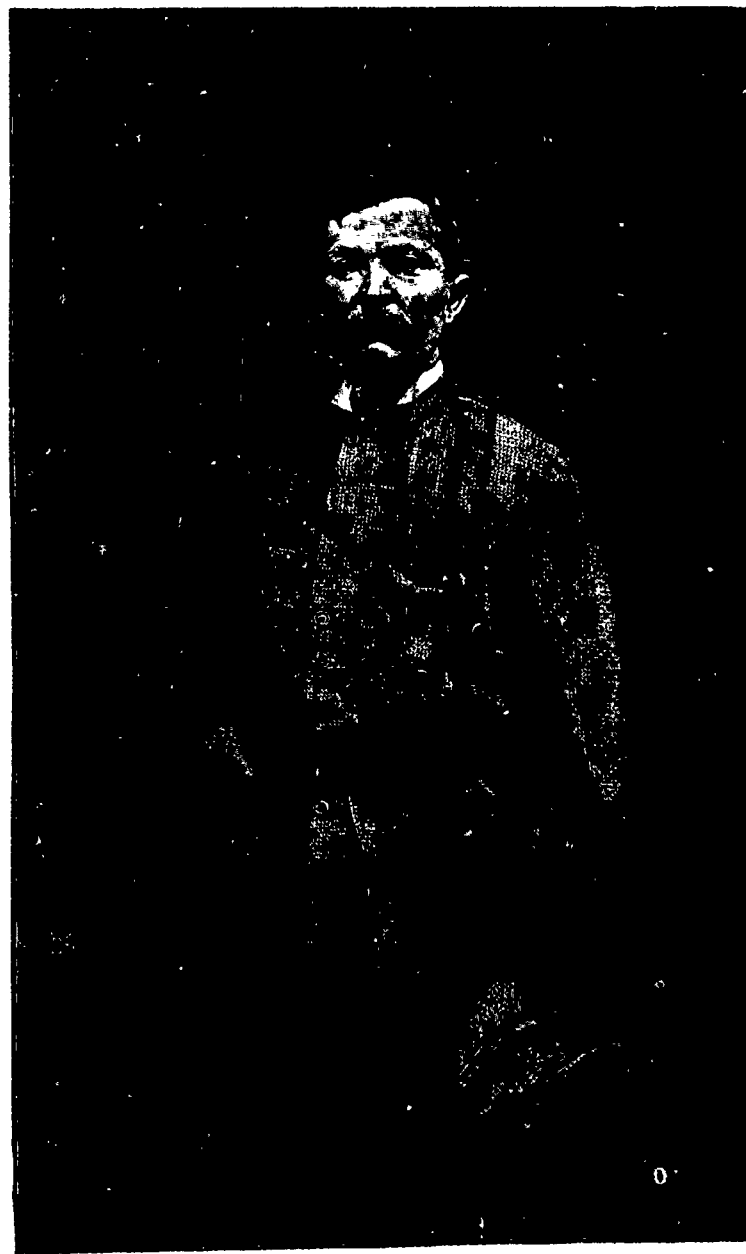
THE fate of Stanley is, at the time we write, attracting much attention. We therefore give his portrait, and a sketch of his remarkable career.

Here is an admirable likeness of the intrepid explorer, Henry M. Stanley. He is a hero after the boys' own hearts. He has travelled over the greater part of the earth's surface; he has fought with elephants, tigers, box-constrictors, lions, and the wild tribes of Africa. He has opened up a country to civilization, and done many things that will leave his name a shining one in history. No fairy brought this about. Stanley was a poor boy, and by sheer perseverance and a willingness to work, he made a place for himself. He kept his eyes and ears open, and used his brains. We give an outline of his wonderfully interesting life-story.

About forty-four years ago, a little boy of three years of age was sent to the poor house at St. Asaph, in Scotland. His name was John Rowlands. He was born near Denbigh, Wales, in 1840. For ten years he was cared for in that home, and while there he received a good education. Afterward he taught one year at Mold, Flintshire, and then he took passage for New Orleans, Louisiana, as a cabin-boy. After his arrival in America, he found employment with a merchant named Stanley, who adopted him, and gave him his name.

At the outbreak of the civil war in the United States, young Stanley enlisted in the Confederate army. He was taken prisoner, and afterward served in the United States navy. After the close of the war, he travelled in Turkey, Asia Minor, and Europe. He visited the poor-house at St. Asaph, and addressed the children, telling them that whatever success had attended his labours, he owed to the careful education he received there.

After returning to the United States, he was sent as the correspondent of the *New York Herald* with the British expedition to Abyssinia. On the 17th of October, 1869, he was told by the publisher of the *Herald* to go to Africa, and find Dr. Livingstone, the great explorer and missionary, who had not been heard from for nearly two years. He at-



HENRY M. STANLEY.

tended the opening of the Suez Canal; visited Constantinople, Palestine, and other places on the way to Bombay, India, whence he sailed for Africa, October 12, 1870. On January 6, 1871, he arrived at Zanzibar, an island on the east coast of Africa. He started for the interior with one hundred and ninety-two followers, on March 21; and on November 10 he found Dr. Livingstone at Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyika. He remained with him a few months, and assisted him in explorations. In 1872 he returned to England. In November of that year he

published a book entitled, "How I Found Livingstone."

In 1874, Mr. Stanley was one of the pall-bearers of Dr. Livingstone, who died in Africa, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. In the summer or autumn of that same year, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the *New York Herald*, and the *Daily Telegraph*, of London, sent Mr. Stanley back to Africa to complete, as far as possible, the work of Livingstone, "and to investigate and report on the haunts of the slave-traders." His labours, exposures, discoveries, and travels, are recorded in two volumes, written by Mr. Stanley, and entitled *Through the Dark Continent*.

Our boys and girls who are fond of reading about travels and adventures, would certainly be interested in following the author across Africa from the eastern shore, through the dark, unexplored interior, and down the great Congo River to the western coast.

Through the persuasion of English merchants, and especially the King of Belgium, Stanley went to Africa, in charge of an expedition, the third time. The result was the formation of the free and independent State of the Congo. To accomplish this, he made several hundred treaties with territories in that country. A full, interesting description of this great work is given in his latest book, *The Congo, and the Founding of its Free State*.

The journeys and labours of Mr. Stanley have not merely been in the line of discovery. He took with him the gospel of Jesus Christ, and proclaimed it for the first time to some of Africa's benighted people. The good he has done in a direct manner, the preparation he has made for mer-

cantile advancement, and the doors he has opened for the gospel, place his name among those who should receive the highest honours the world has to bestow.

Mr. Stanley recently gave this account of his conversion to Christ: "I have spent seventeen years in Africa, and I never met a man who would kill me if I folded my hands. What has been wanted, and what I have been endeavouring to ask for the poor Africans, has been the good offices of Christians, ever since Livingstone taught me, during