

Zeyla; and through information kindly supplied by Dr. Krapf, they have been able to send a consignment of the newly printed Ethiopic-Amharic Gospels through the German Consul at Aden. The cost of transport was very heavy, amounting to 110*l.* for about 1,000 volumes packed in 52 small boxes and carried by 12 or 14 camels from the coast to Ankobar, a journey of nearly 300 miles. But there was no other means of conveyance, and the money is well expended if it bring the Word of God to this remote settlement, where it is so earnestly desired by the missionaries, and where even Roman Catholic converts are found applying for the Book their own teachers will not give them. A part of the outlay will no doubt be recovered by the charge made for the Scriptures; and if a depôt can be established at Aden or one of the places on the opposite coast, camels could be sent down from the interior to fetch the books at a much smaller cost. What the Bible is doing in this part of the country is well told by one who has laboured there.

"We have much cause for thankfulness to God for the mercies He has shown to the poor Abyssinians, especially for having given them His Holy Word in their native tongue. We are also under great obligation to those who have been instrumental in sending the Bible to Abyssinia. I am sure many hundred Abyssinians, including His Majesty, Menelek the King of Shoa, and his enlightened secretary and councillor, the Alaca Sanab, feel very thankful for having got a copy of the Bible, or even a portion of it. Also the lower classes are glad when they can get the Word of God. It is a great pity that until now we were unable to satisfy the demand of the people. To many I have remained a debtor, because I promised to give them copies on their arrival, but I have not accomplished my promise from want of books. Also many dignitaries and heads of the churches feel the want of Bibles. I was once at Angolala, and called on the head (alaca) of the church in that town. He asked me for a copy of the Bible. A few days afterwards I met him again at Litché, where the king generally resides. He repeated his desire for a copy of the Bible. On my departure from Shoa, I sent him my own copy, to his great delight. The number of the Ethiopic-Amharic Psalms which were sent to us was so small that we could not satisfy the demand even of our nearest friends. Their joy was exceedingly great. When I was on my way from Shoa to the coast at Zeyla, some people of my caravan said, 'When we get to Aden, we shall immediately buy a copy of the Psalms.' The only copy I had with me, and which I gave them, was diligently read. On the market place of Ankobar I had once a conversation with two natives of Litché. When they asked me for a Bible, I put them first to the test whether they were capable of reading. Having convinced myself of their capability, I gave a copy to one of them, who was exceedingly grateful, whereas the other went away in great sorrow."

From Western Abyssinia news has arrived through the Rev. J. M. Flad, who to his honour declined the honour of the post of Governor of Massowa, showing the discipline through which the land was passing, and how hopeful is the work among various classes of the population.

"From far and near both Jews and Christians come to us to fetch books. These are opportunities when we have the people for several days with us, and can announce to them the whole way of salvation. If but the political circumstances were better, our people are pretty open for the reception of the Gospel. Many hearts have been made susceptible by the judgments of God, but certainly not all. Because the greater part do not seek after God, and are not converted, God sends judgment upon judgment. First, the bloody war, then the famine, then the hydrophobia, lastly, the cattle plague, and in the end, quartering of soldiers and exorbitant taxes; but instead of turning to God, the greater part of the people call upon saints and martyrs, and commit idolatry. Both the Falasha and Coptic priesthood oppose our works and the spread of the Gospel. However, we can report the baptism of two Falasha priests which lately took place.