

## THE PARENT MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

From the English *Notices* for last December, January, and March,—the number for February not having arrived,—we have reluctantly to be satisfied with brief extracts. The first relate to Southern Africa.

“It is not much more than thirty years since the Rev. William Shaw proceeded from Graham’s Town in the Colony, to penetrate beyond the neutral territory into the region occupied by the Kaffir people, that he might preach the Gospel to them.” In April, of last year, he undertook a journey as General Superintendent, which occupied him eleven weeks, in visiting the Wesleyan Missions and Schools of that same region, and his letter is among the most thrilling that have appeared since the Rev. Walter Lawry’s Journals. British Kaffraria and Kaffraria Proper, notwithstanding the desolations of the last border war, are made beauteous by many Native Churches, and Villages, built substantially and with improved taste; and the traveller pertinently remarks, in reference to security from war in future, that it depends in a great degree “on the diffusion of Christian knowledge, and creation of Christian character among the native people.” There is a striking account of the Kaffir custom of circumcision. Many chapels were too small, and several were to be built. The seraphine, costing £55 sterling, had found its way into an African chapel, says a letter from another Missionary. Missionaries were asked by heathen chiefs and tribes, who have had some attention from the Wesleyan Society: and the usefulness of Native Agents is very apparent. “But, alas”! says Mr. Shaw, “the number of the Missionaries is so small, compared with the wants of the District.” The Rev. T. B. Glanville, and Teachers from the Westminster Wesleyan Training College, had arrived, and several Industrial Schools were in progress. The name of Watson is most nobly perpetuated at the “Watson Institution” of Mount Coke.

“On the 26th we reached Mount Coke, where we found Mr. Gladwin and family in the new house, and with sixteen pupils of the Watson Institution, who are under the daily instruction of a Teacher, and spend part of their time in cultivating some land. On the 27th I examined the schools, and also with Mr. Appleyard looked through the printing-office, paper and binding rooms, &c. This establishment is a credit to the Mission and to its Superintendent. It is delightful to see such masses of printed paper in the form of spelling-books, reading-books, Hymn-Books, Prayer-Books, Catechisms, New Testaments, and portions of the Old Testament, all either in complete forms or in preparation for the various Kaffir readers now to be met with in all parts of the country. Although several workmen are employed, and Mr. Appleyard is a conscientious economist of time, it is found impossible to keep up with the constantly increasing demand for books. It will be requisite to request the British and Foreign Bible Society to print for us a large edition of the Kaffir Scriptures, so that the press, being less occupied on that work, may become more equal to the demand for other books.

At King William’s Town he had laid the foundation stone of a “handsome and commodious” chapel, and at Fort Peddie there is another, and he shrewdly observes, “No other Church or Society has hitherto attempted anything with this district; but after our place of worship is completed, no doubt the Episcopalians will, as usual in this country, come to divide the population with us.” At Chief Kama’s Station there had been a sad loss of cattle and horses by a dreadful epidemic of from £15,000 to £20,000 sterling. He