

natural that I should feel the need of avoiding this contingency. And then let me tell you that when I look on our small band and the needs of our work ; when I think of all our losses and all our rebuffs, of the little we have done, and of all there is yet to do ; of the immensity of our field of work, which we ourselves scarcely know as yet, I feel that to leave would have been a desertion, and I would willingly have answered the committee in the words of the hero of Uganda : ' You call me back to Europe ! Send us first ten workers, and then I will come to help you to find ten others.' "—*Journal des Missions Évangéliques.*

—In Uganda, a field entered only a few years since, so rapid and widespread is the enlargement of the work that already 100 native laborers are in the field, all supported by native contributions. And the plan is to secure as many more, and then let each company alternate between three months of evangelizing work and three months of study.

—In keeping with the experiment mentioned above is the fact that Mr. Johnston, the British Commissioner for Central Africa, looks for the salvation of that region by the introduction of farmers and traders from India. His conviction is due to the success of a colony established on the Shiré River. Again, Indian soldiers are better fitted by nature and environment for the labor of keeping order than are either pure Europeans or pure Africans themselves. Thirdly, in minor official posts they will work for less wages and will stand the climate far better than the whites.

ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

—According to Miss Bliss, a missionary, modes of travel in the interior of Madagascar are still in a primitive state. She says : " Six bearers were carrying me in my palanquin, and three people followed with my luggage : a woman with my stretcher and box of bedding on her head, and a man with a bamboo

on his shoulder, a miscellaneous assortment fastened to either end of it—viz., a lantern, saucepan, frying-pan, and small kettle, a galvanized pail, to serve the double purpose of water-can and wash-hand basin, and a picnic basket, containing two plates, cup and saucer, knife, fork, and spoon, and a small quantity of pepper, salt, tea, sugar, butter, bread, and cake. The third luggage-carrier had a tin box on his head, containing school prizes ; for, the annual examinations being recently concluded, I was going to give the prizes to the boys and girls of eight schools."

—The Australasian Methodist Missionary Society has fallen fortunate heir to the English Wesleyan work in Fiji and Samoa, and besides has carried the Gospel to New Guinea, New Britain, and to the Chinese in Victoria and New South Wales. The last report tells of 974 churches (buildings) and 563 other preaching places ; 26 missionaries ; 76 native ministers ; 80 catechists ; 10,095 local preachers, teachers, class leaders, etc. ; 33,376 native members and 6205 on trial ; 2018 schools, with 40,875 pupils : and 118,817 attendants on public worship.

—The Malua Institution, Samoa, held its jubilee last September, and the *London Christian* sums up thus the story of fifty years : " Here is a school which did not cost the missionary society a penny to build, which has supplied nearly every village in Samoa with a teacher who has had a careful training for four years, so that he can either preach or teach. Some 1200 students have been trained for pastors and schoolmasters, and some 700 women have been trained by the missionaries' wives. Moreover, many of these went as missionaries to the New Hebrides and the Loyalty Islands, and some died a martyr's death. To the northwest of Samoa there are 11,000 people who have been won from heathenism by Samoan teachers. The jubilee is to be marked by the building of a hall to accommodate 1000 persons."