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TORONTO, APRIL 20, 1889.

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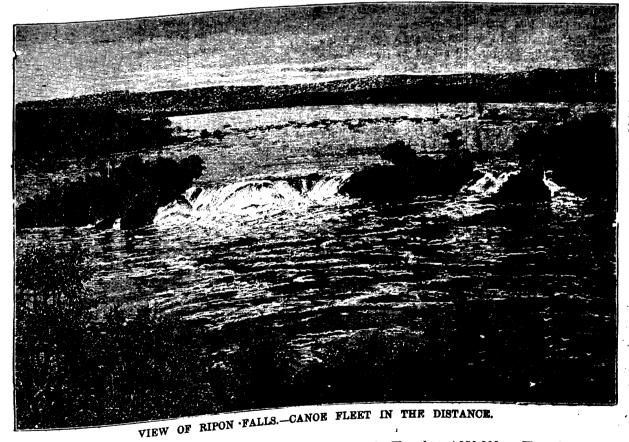
Through the Dark Continent. BY HENRY M. STANLEY.

VIII.

AT Dumo rumour and gossip were busy about a ar and a mighty preparation which Mtesa, the Emperor of Uganda, was making for an expedition Sainst the Wavuma. He had not been as yet ctually engaged, it was said, though it was exected he would be shortly. In the hope, then, of anding him at his capital, I resolved to be speedy reaching him, so that, without much delay, I

and half an hour later the pages came to conduct me to the presence of Mtesa. As I advanced, Mtesa arose, and came to the edge of the leopardrug on which his feet rested while seated, and there was even greater warmth in this greeting than on the former occasion. Mtesa was then informed of the purpose of my coming, which was to obtain the guides he had promised me on my first visit, to show me the road; and I begged he would furnish them without much delay. Mtesa replied that he was now engaged in a war with the rebellious people of Uvuma, who insolently refused to pay their

the 27th August, Mtesa struck his camp, and began the march to Nakaranga, a point of land lying within seven hundred yards of the island of Ingira, which had been chosen by the Wavuma as their depot and stronghold. He had collected an army numbering 150,000 warriors. Besides this great army must be reckoned nearly 50,000 women, and about as many children and slaves of both sexes, so that at a rough guess, after looking at all the camps and various tributary nations which at Mtesa's command had contributed their quotas, I estimated the number of souls in Mtesa's camp to be about



hight be able to return and prosecute my journey Lake Albert. Arriving next day at the Ripon Falls, two messengers came up breathless from the herial camp—which I could see covering many niles of ground—with yet an additional welcome, and pointed out on the opposite side Mtesa and his hiefs most picturesque in their white dresses and caps, with a large concourse of attendants. Crossing the channel amid the noise and bustle of hany thousands, we soon found ourselves in the hidst of the vast army that Mtesa had collected non all parts of his empire.

The next day at the usual levee hour of Mtesa the drums announced the levee as begun,

tribute; that it was not customary in Uganda to | 250,000. permit strangers to proceed on their journeys while the Kabaka was engaged in war, but that the war would soon be over, when, if I would wait, he would send a chief with an army to conduct me to the Albert Nyanza.

After this intelligence I saw that I had either to renounce the project of exploring the Albert, or to wait patiently until the war was over, and then make up by forced marches for lost time. But being again assured that the war would not last long, I resolved to stay and witness it as a novelty, and to take advantage of the time to acquire inand to take auvaning and its people. On bright red. After Mtesa had passed by, chief after formation about the country and its people.

The advance-guard had departed too early for me to see them, but, curious to see the main body of this great army pass, I stationed myself at an early hour at the extreme limit of the camp.

First came a chief with 30,000 warriors and camp-followers. Next came the musket-armed body-guard of the Emperor, with their drums beating, pipes playing, and standards flying, and forming quite an imposing and warlike procession. Mtesa marched on foot, bare-headed, and clad in a dress of blue check cloth, with a black belt of English make round his waist, and his face dyed a