

nection with Bishop Taylor's African mission, he reports that 15 have died, and 31 others have left the service. A large proportion of this loss may be charged to two causes. 1. Want of care in the selection of those who were sent out. 2. Insufficient provision for their health and comfort after they reached Africa.

—The news from the English Church Mission in Uganda, Central Africa, still shows a disturbed condition. Mr. Gordon still remains at the capital, but he is under surveillance and has had to stop the sale of Christian literature. Mr. Walker had sailed from the south shore of the lake for Uganda, and King Mwanga had sent boats to bring the Roman Catholic Bishop to his court. Mr. Mackay was at Usambiro. Mr. Ashe is with Mr. Mackay translating the Scriptures into the language of Uganda.

Australia.—The progress of the Presbyterian Church in Victoria during the past fifty years has been very great. Taking in the whole of Australasia, we are told that there are 571 Presbyterian ministers, 672 charges, and 51 presbyteries—all within the past fifty years. The other Protestant churches have also increased with great rapidity.

Brazil.—Rev. Emanuel Vanorden writes from Sao Paulo: "Through God's mercy I arrived safely in this capital after a prosperous voyage of twenty-three days. The whole country is more or less in a state of excitement on account of the emancipation of the slaves; many planters are completely ruined, and have to learn to use their own hands and brains to earn their bread and butter. The opportunities for evangelization are daily increasing. Last night there arrived a letter from a young colporteur, saying that in Ouro Preto, the capital of Minas Geraes, a hotbed of Jesuitism, he had sold 239 Bibles, and in the neighborhood, 90. To give you an idea of the magnitude of the Lord's work here, I would mention, with great thankfulness to God, that Rev. Mr. Landes received, on profession of their faith, 53 Catholics in Campo Largo, 40 in Guarapicava, and 30 in Rio Feio. The Methodist Conference is in session here now (July 31), and is laying out its plan of campaign for the coming year. Bishop Cranberry brought two new men from the States, and these are wanted in fifty places.

Burmah.—The Bovenmas, an independent tribe of Kaffirs, among whom the missionaries of the Scotch United Presbyterian Church established a station last December, have an interesting history. When they came to their present territory—about 150 years ago—there were but few of them. Now they number from 20,000 to 30,000. In those early days two white women, who were saved from the wreck of an East India-

men, settled among them, and were married to chiefs. Their descendants form a separate tribe called "the white people." Although no mission work had ever been done for this people, the missionaries found them kindly disposed. Thus far only three have been converted.

China.—The North China Methodist Episcopal Mission has extended its line of mission stations east of Peking to Shan Hai Kuan, a city which will probably be of great military and commercial importance in the new China of the near future. The old foreign residents in China are almost unanimous in predicting a sudden and thorough awakening of the long dormant energies of that mighty nation. The demands of the times are imperative, and the old conservative barriers are no longer able to withstand the encroaching power of modern civilization. Royal permission for the extension of the railroad from Tientsin to Tung Chou has been granted. This would bring the railroad within fifteen miles of the capital, and its completion to Peking would not long be delayed. Missionaries are alive to the fact that there will soon be a great demand for Western knowledge from all parts of China, and that if this demand is not anticipated by Christian schools and colleges, it will be supplied through the modern atheistic school, whose teachings are quite acceptable to the literary classes of China, and who exhibit an almost missionary zeal in promulgating their views in nations just emerging from heathenism. The new Catholic cathedral in Peking will soon be completed. The buildings of the Catholics in Chungking, which were destroyed during the riot in 1886, are being replaced by still more extensive and elegant structures. The Methodist Mission in the same city is also rebuilding. The steamer built to ascend the Yangtze River to Chungking is lying idle at Shanghai, not being allowed to make the attempt. The breaches in the embankments of the Yellow River, made last year, are not repaired, and the summer rains make the condition of the people in that ill-fated region most deplorable.—*The Independent*.

—Among those present at the Northfield Conference was Hudson Taylor, of the China Inland Mission. A writer describes him as "a great power at the conference, his words and his prayers seeming to be from one really moved upon by the Holy Ghost." We can remember the day when Hudson Taylor and his infant mission were "made as the filth of the world," even many good Christians deriding and condemning his methods. Now he and the mission are set on high. When they began work, out of the 18 provinces in China 11 were without a missionary. In 10 of these unoccupied provinces the mission now has its workers. They number 234 mis-