

—Bishop Taylor is the apostle of self-supporting missions. He told a friend recently of the remarkable provision made for such work in Central Africa. Each tribe has a portion of fertile land set apart for the stranger. It is sowed by the wives and cared by the queen's maids. The product is stored in a hut held sacred to the well-behaved newcomer. The king welcomes him. The queen cooks and serves his food three times a day. That explains how it was that Livingstone could go anywhere in Africa without armies, while Stanley must mow his way with lead.

—The West Africa Mission of the American Board is opening a third station still farther inland from Benguella; a few miles farther to the east is found the first of Mr. Arnot's stations, which is succeeded by others all the way to Garenganze; and this is not so very far from the Paris Society's Mission among the Basuto and in the Barotse country, which is also neighbor to several in Matabeleland and Mashonaland; with yet another upon the coast of the Indian Ocean at Inhambane, in the hands of the English Primitive Methodists; and so a chain of missions extends from side to side of the Dark Continent.

—For thirty-three years missionaries have labored among the Matabele, and can point to only 5 converts. The people are described as a race of splendid animals, atheists, false to the core, and wholly given up to self-conceit.

—The Matabele, like many other African tribes, have their place in the version list of the British and Foreign Bible Society. More than sixty years ago Dr. Moffat began his Sechuana Bible, and this book, which is intended for the use of the Bechuana and the Matabele people, has been subjected since then to frequent and most careful revision. So lately as 1892 an edition of the New Testament, in pocket size, was carried through the press, and an edition of the complete Bible, to be reproduced by the photo process, was au-

thorized. The Bible Society now supplies more than 60 versions of the Scriptures, in whole or part, for Africa alone.

—King Khama, chief of the Bamangwato tribes, is pronounced by the *Review of Reviews* to be "the most distinguished trophy of Christian missions in Africa." What white man could improve his setting forth of the evils flowing from strong drink when he wrote, in 1888: "Lobengula never gives me a sleepless night, but to fight against drink is to fight against demons, not against men. I dread the white man's drink more than all the assegais of the Matabele, which kill men's bodies and it is quickly over; but drink puts devils into men, and destroys both bodies and souls forever. Its wounds never heal." The London Society has a mission among his people, who have built and paid for a brick church with a roof of corrugated iron, which cost \$15,000.

—Bishop Hornby, of the Universities' Mission on Lake Nyassa, on a recent tour confirmed 130 natives.

—Well may the *Missionary Herald* say: "A remarkable piece of news has arrived from Uganda. Bishop Hirth, of the Roman Catholic mission, writes as follows: 'After much hesitation I have concluded that it is necessary for us also to print the New Testament, which the Protestants are spreading everywhere. The chief reason is that we cannot prevent our people from reading it—everybody wishes to know how to read for baptism—except women and old men. We are therefore preparing an edition, with notes drawn from the Holy Fathers.'"

—The Wesleyan South African Conference was formed of native and colonial churches ten years ago, and now contains 5099 English and 31,268 African members, 72 native ministers, and 103 native evangelists, while last year the native contributions amounted to £305; (\$13,255).