

ital in Europe, made a striking address, in which he affirmed that Cameron understated the case when he said that half a million of slaves, at least, are sold every year in the interior of Africa. Within ten years whole provinces have been absolutely depopulated by the massacres of the slave-hunters. If this state of things continues, the heart of Africa will be an impenetrable desert in less than fifty years. The cardinal severely arraigned the Arab for the wrongs he was committing in Africa, and he charged directly upon Islam the crime of encouraging this slave-trade. Things have come to such a pass in the vicinity of the Great Lakes that every woman or child who strays ten rods away from the village has no certainty of ever returning to it. He depicted in a most striking way the terrible sufferings which the slave captives have to endure on their way to the markets. Cardinal Manning, Bishop Smithies, of the Universities' Mission, Rev. Horace Waller, and Commander Cameron followed the address of the cardinal with stirring words, and a resolution was passed calling upon the nations of Europe to take needful steps to secure the suppression of Arab marauders throughout all territories over which they have any control.

—The discussion in the House of Lords on East Central Africa has served a good purpose in drawing public attention to the serious dangers to which, by reason of recent events at Zanzibar and on the Zambesi, British commerce and missionary enterprise are now exposed, and also in eliciting from the Government a declaration of its intention to protect these interests. The civilizing and Christianizing of this vast tract of country must, as the Prime Minister intimated, be mainly the work of individuals and private organizations; but these agencies have a right to demand that the Government shall render them all possible legitimate and peaceful assistance and protection, and especially shall do all that honorable statesmanship can do in suppressing the cursed spirit-selling and slave-hunting, the latter of which is said to be now displaying renewed vitality. The assurances of Lord Salisbury on this point were, on the whole, satisfactory, but the official attention having now been roused on this subject, it must not be permitted to slumber again. Readers of Prof. Drummond's "Central Africa" will remember that he recommends that, as a means of pacifying the whole equatorial region, a firm and uncompromising stand should be taken at Zanzibar, which is one of the keys of the situation

—Cardinal Lavigerie, "Archbishop

of Algiers and Carthage," and "Prime of Africa," who has been engaged for more than twenty years in mission work among the Arabs of Algeria and Tunis, preached to a vast audience in Paris on a recent Sunday afternoon, taking for his subject "The Northern and Central African Slave Trade."

"The horrors of the trade," he said, "are little known in Europe, and are difficult even to imagine. The poor wretches, who have souls like our own, are hunted like wild beasts, and far more are destroyed than are sold. When caught, the unmarketable ones are either killed or left to die of hunger. The women are usually violated, and then burnt. The number of slaves sold annually he declared to be not less than 100,000, and to capture these at least 2,000,000 are massacred. If this is allowed to go on, the continent of Africa will soon be depopulated. There is a regular 'human-flesh market,' he said, at Morocco, and another in Egypt, on the north of the Red Sea. A great empire in South America has just set a noble example by shutting up a market to which these poor wretches were sent. The whole trade is only the effect of a terrible thirst for gold."

**Austria.**—Bitter Hostility. Not only do the Romanists oppose the work of our mission, but the ministers of the State Reformed Church are using all their influence against the preaching of evangelical truth. Mr. Clark asks earnestly that many would pray for his flock, that "we may have great patience, wisdom and faith under the relentless fire of persecution." Under date of June 27, Mr. Clark says:

"One of the trying things of working in this country is the surprising need of fighting the same battle over again in every county, or part of a county, where we begin work. These difficulties are thrown in our way to discourage us and to frighten the people. In one place, on the false charge from a priest that our helper was preaching socialism, the chief man in a small county has forbidden any one but actual members of our church to attend the meetings. We appeal and shall win; meanwhile the priest rejoices in his temporary triumph, and in scattering false reports about our work."

"In Pisek the mayor and city council go out upon the street and entreat the people not to attend our meetings. All poor people receiving any alms from the city, if they attend our meetings, forfeit thereby all support. A mechanic there who joined our church lost his place. The enemy in Pisek has succeeded in reducing an