

new districts of Africa ; but then it also pays. Since 1887, when missionary labor began at Lake Tanganyika, 11 missionaries have fallen, and 11 others have been forced to withdraw. But 3 centres of labor are firmly established, 2 gospels have been translated, and the people have learned to assemble for worship, and converts are being baptized.

—It is evident that missionary life, even in the interior of Africa, is not altogether without its compensations. For Mr. Arnot, in Garenganza, tells us of a hunting expedition in which he bagged 8 antelope, 3 zebra, and 2 immense hippopotami. With his larder thus supplied, he gave a Christmas feast to a great company of the natives, with the hippopotami for the *pièce de résistance*, and zebra and antelope for side dishes. As the only drawback, during an interval of the supper a family of hyenas and dog leopards made an assault upon the camp and captured a portion of the provender.

—In the Congo region at the present time there are 3 Catholic missions and 8 Protestant, among which is that founded by Bishop Taylor. There are 23 stations and 95 missionaries.

—It is now 150 years since the first Hottentot was baptized by the Moravian missionary George Schmidt. There are at present in Cape Colony, under the direction of the Moravian church, 11 flourishing stations, with 22 missionaries and about 9300 souls in their care ; 1 normal school and 19 common schools at the stations, with 2200 scholars ; 2 ordained natives, 2 assistant native ministers, and about 150 native assistants.

—Mr. Swan, of the Arnot Mission in Central Africa, writing of the ravages of the slave trade, says that at Katanga a boy of eight or ten years brings about 40 cents in our money, a young girl from \$3 to \$4, a woman from \$1 to \$1.20. Most of them are sold to Kiho traders or to Arabs from the east. They die in great numbers before reaching their destination.

—"You missionaries trouble us," said an unchristianized Zulu lately. "Before you came our wives got food out of the ground for us, and brought us children and cattle. You make us give up our wives, our beer, cattle for our daughters, and want us to spend money for clothes, books, and preachers. Life was easy before. You make it very hard."

—The Berlin Missionary Society is engaged in 6 sections of South and East Africa, and at the various stations has gathered 11,456 communicants. A missionary stationed at Königsberg writes : "Twenty-five years ago the number of baptized heathen in Natal was 2000, and now it is 8000. And the Boers, who formerly looked coldly on, now regard the mission with favor.

—The French Protestant Mission in Basutoland has 13 principal stations and 129 out-stations, with day-schools scattered through the whole country. It has nearly 8000 children upon its ordinary school rolls, and has, besides these, about 700 young men in training, either as teachers or in industrial schools where trades are taught. At the principal station at Morija there is a printing and book-binding establishment, where, a few months ago, an edition of 3000 copies of a Sesuto reading-book was prepared entirely by native compositors and printers. "In this way," says a recent visitor, "the native is converted from the condition of a loafing savage to that of a laborer."

ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

—Every Sunday morning 60 per cent of the population of the Hawaiian Islands are in the pews of Protestant churches. Eighty-three per cent of the population of the Fiji Islands are communicant members of the Protestant churches. But what a task is laid upon the Hawaiian Christians in connection with the 15,000 Chinese, 12,000 Portuguese, 50,000 Japanese, and several thousand Mormons among the natives