

not a few come from regions hundreds of miles away. This seat of learning has a Kafir church, with 800 members, whose pastor, Rev. Pambani J. Mzimba, "is a splendid specimen of what the grace of God can achieve in the African race." The congregation is almost entirely self-supporting, and out of its poverty has undertaken to build a \$10,000 house of worship, has raised \$3000 from the field, and seeks the rest in Scotland from friends of the Free Church.

—The Rev. J. D. Hepburn, of the London Society, who died on the last day of last year of malarial fever, was the apostle of Khama's people, the Bamangwato. From 1870 till 1890 he labored uninterruptedly at Shoshong, and when Khama moved his capital to Palapye, he went also, but retired, broken down in health, in 1892. Not only was the conversion of the tribe largely due, under God, to him, but the new mission to Lake Ngami owed its origin to his enterprise.

—The waters of Lake Nyassa are ploughed by no less than 7 steamers, some engaged in traffic, but mainly engaged in the service of the King, carrying glad tidings to the benighted.

—From *Central Africa* we learn that Baron Von Soden, the new Governor-General of German East Africa, has decreed "that all missionary societies settled within the territories under German protection, without distinction of nationality, shall enjoy exemption from import duty and from the excise of consumption for an amount not exceeding £120 per annum."

—The Universities Mission has opened a new station in the Yao country, in Portuguese territory, at a place called Unangu, some 50 miles east of Lake Nyassa, and about 200 north of Blantyre. It is quite a large town, set on a hill, with thousands of houses, many of them large and well built. The station is expected, from its situation, to prove exceptionally healthy, while the

large population roundabout makes it a very favorable centre for missionary work.

THE ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

—The Hon. C. R. Bishop has deeded to the Kamehameha school in Honolulu all his property on the island of Molokai. The property includes 90,000 acres of land, stocked with cattle, horses and sheep. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop had previously given munificently to this institution.

—Not all of the heroes and heroines are of European stock. Mrs. L. Kaaniawahia, the wife of Rev. S. Kauwealoha, both of them native Hawaiians, went with her husband in 1843 to the Marquesas Islands as missionary under the Hawaiian Board to those cannibal islands, where she remained for forty years without ever returning to her native land. Part of the time she lived almost alone, separated from other missionary families. Her hands and her heart were occupied with labors for the natives, by whom she was greatly honored and loved.

—In Fiji there is a circuit which has 16 ministers, 310 local preachers, and upward of 7000 members, with 27,000 adherents. Of the ministers, all but one are natives, and the single European is *quasi* bishop of the populous diocese.

New Hebrides.—Rev. J. W. Mackenzie writes from Efate: "Sabbath before last was a grand day here. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed, and 18 church-members sat down for the first time. The whole number of communicants present was 150.

—The West Indies include many islands under British, Dutch, and French rule, and the republic of Hayti. The total area is about 100,000 square miles, and the population 5,500,000, while 16 societies are at work with over 120 ordained missionaries and 500 native helpers. The communicants number 75,000.