

ouses British missionaries in Kilima Njaro of selling rifles and ammunition to the Moshi. The bishop declares that no arms have been sent either to the mission or to the Moshi from the British sphere, whereas the sale of ammunition in German territory, notwithstanding the Government monopoly, is practically unlimited.

**Nyassaland.**—Commissioner Johnston's dispatches touching the suppression of slave-raiding in that region relate the circumstances attending the death of Captain Maguire, who was in command of the Indian contingent of the British Central African police force, and was shot after leading a gallant attack on a number of slave dhows, and of Dr. Boyce and Mr. MacEwan, the engineer, while negotiating with the enemy for the recovery of Captain Maguire's body. On April 8th Mr. Johnston reported that things were very satisfactory on Lake Nyassa, and asks that the German and Portuguese Governments be requested to take such steps as to prevent the slave-hunters from obtaining supplies of ammunition from German or Portuguese sources; and such steps have been promptly taken.

**An African Council.**—In British official quarters there are rumors of the establishment of an African Council on lines somewhat similar to that of the existing Indian Council. In recent years African affairs have assumed growing importance, requiring the English Government to devote more attention to questions respecting the "Dark Continent." So enormously have questions of civilization and rule come to the front, it is felt that the time has arrived when the whole question of England's relations with the native races and vast areas, especially those under her own influence, demands reconsideration. It is well known that hitherto British policy in Africa has been dictated by the exigencies of the moment and the supposed special requirements of each sphere; and as a

necessary result there has been neither uniformity in practice nor in principle.

**London Missionary Society.**—At the request of the directors the Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson, foreign secretary, will shortly sail for Capetown to visit the South African churches and stations in the capacity of special commissioner. Fresh offers of service for foreign work continue to be made by English Congregational ministers. Among the latest names are those of Horace H. Theobald, of Kirkham, Lancashire, and W. Thomas, of Waterhead, Oldham. Both ministers have relinquished successful pastorates. The Rev. G. W. Watson, of Wollerton, Salop, who has completed a ten years' ministry, has been accepted by the directors, and will proceed to his appointment as a teacher in the High School at Madras.

Bishop John Selwyn's See of Melanesia, which he has vacated through ill-health after fifteen years' service, has been offered to the Rev. Alfred Penny, vicar of Tunstall, Staffordshire. —Bishop Smythies of the Universities Mission is regaining strength by his furlough to England, and has recently occupied one of the cathedral pulpits.

### Monthly Bulletin.

—The Divinity School of Yale University has set on foot a scheme to establish a library of modern missions, to embrace history, biography, annual reports and periodicals, as well as books prepared by missionaries for the use of the natives. Professor Day has this important matter in hand.

—The *Missionary Herald* calls on the children to supply another and much-needed *Morning Star* for work in the Pacific Ocean, to be called the *Ilirum Bingham*, after the missionary who is said to be the first man to reduce to writing a language before unknown, and then to translate into it the entire Bible. The call is for \$5000.