

VIII.—PROGRESS OF MISSIONS: MONTHLY BULLETIN.

What a stimulating study follows the footsteps of Jehovah through these formative years of missionary enterprise! Mighty obstacles removed; a missionary spirit developed; over 200 general missionary societies and boards organized; woman's work for women inaugurated and already a phenomenal success; many of the sons and daughters of the church in our educational institutions pledged to service in the foreign field; medical missions securing grateful recognition; the Bible printed in 300 tongues; a vernacular literature created, and schools for the lowest grade to the well-equipped college and theological seminary established.

—The most effective reply to pessimists like Canon Taylor and Mr. Caine will be found in the *MISSIONARY REVIEW OF THE WORLD*, and more especially in such a paper as Dr. Pierson's in the April number on "Further Testimonies to Missions." It sets forth an array of well attested facts, so weighty that all the accusations and insinuations of professed friend, or open foe, will be but a feather's weight in comparison. No pastor who desires to keep his congregation up to the mark in missionary fervor should fail to procure this best of all the missionary magazines.—*Christian Leader (Scotland)*.

Africa.—The Missions of the German and English societies cover a considerable part of the countries around the back of the territories of the Sultan of Zanzibar, on the east coast of Africa. The Neukirchen Society has had since 1837 a station at Ngoco on the Tana in the Suabali country with two missionaries; a third missionary died shortly after his arrival. On the other side of the Tana is the station Soldanti, of the United Methodist Free Churches, who also have two stations, Joursee and Ribe, in the Mombasa district. The Evangelical Lutheran Missionary Society for East Africa of Bavaria has stations at Jimba and at Mbungu among the Wakamba, six hours inland, with three missionaries; a fourth missionary died at his home, whither he had returned for his health. One hour from Jimba is the station at Kisulutini, or Rabai, founded by Krapf and Rebmann in 1876, which with Mombasa, Freretown and Kamikene, forms the Mombasa district of the English Church Missionary Society. The Evangelical Missionary Society for German East Africa has a station at Dar-es-Salaam, with one projected in Kisserawa, on which are two European missionaries, one Abyssinian teacher and a deacon. The English Universities Mission has five stations in Usambara, opposite the island of Pemba, four farther south, in the district of the

lower Rownma, three in Zanzibar and three in the Portuguese interior. Besides there are the East Africa stations of the London and Scottish societies.—*Independent*.

—Rev. E. F. Baldwin, writing from Mozambique, Morocco, in April, says: The work goes on well now. There is a lull in persecution: hence many meetings—five on Sundays, four on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and three on other days. We are trying to make the most of our opportunities. On our last trip Mr. Nairn and I were reported killed, and the statement was believed by all except my family. True, we were roughly handled, but not a hair of our heads perished. Hosino is back, and Abraham is on his way. They were separated by Abraham being in prison and put in irons nine days, his outer clothes being also stolen. For about six months they were away on a journey, on the lines of Matt. x.; many believed, and many were baptized. The work grows in other places. We hope to devote the summer months to systematically training in the Word the most promising converts, in order to their doing service as native evangelists. Blessing has begun among the Jews. I have recently baptized three Jews and four Moslems. One of the Jews is just out of irons for his faith; one or two others await baptism. The last steamer brought Mr. Sheehan, a non-commissioned officer from Gibraltar, to join us on Matt. x. lines. Thank God, there are six Matt. x. missionaries (men) here in actual work; one is Mr. Martin and two natives. I am just off on another trip, going first to Casa Blanca, wearing Moorish clothes, which we (men) now wear, finding it much better for the work, and more comfortable every way. Blessing and trial continue intermingled. I hope in the coast towns to visit and establish several groups of believers who have never seen the face of a foreign missionary.

—The Romish Church is pushing for the open regions of the upper Congo. Two Portuguese steamers recently carried from twenty to thirty Jesuit priests and nuns to labor in Africa for the propagation of their faith.

—Rev. George Grenfell, lately returned from the Congo, reports "Christianity spreading even where missionaries had not labored. As he approached one town in which no Baptist missionary had ever labored, he saw a band of native evangelists coming out of it to preach the gospel to their native brethren, and that town, a few years ago, was sunk in heathenism."

—Inspector Harms, in his tour among the Hermannsburg missions in South Africa last year, also visited the Norwegian mis-