

king to leave. The statistics of the Eastern Equatorial Africa Mission show 11 European clergymen, 11 European lay missionaries, 1 European female teacher, 2 native clergy, 21 native lay teachers, 245 communicants, 5 schools with 554 scholars.

The United Methodist Free Churches of Great Britain report stations at Bihe, Jomva, and Duruma, in the vicinity of the English Church Missions, and at Galbanti in the Galla country. Here they have 4 itinerant preachers, 9 local preachers, 8 class leaders, 180 church members, 67 probationers, 4 chapels, 5 Sunday-schools, with 21 teachers and 241 scholars.

The London Missionary Society has a mission station at Urambo and on Lake Tanganyika. Urambo, which is about 150 miles from Lake Tanganyika, reports one missionary. At Lake Tanganyika are 6 English missionaries and 2 schools with 40 pupils. The mission has been carried on for ten years at great cost and with but little apparent good. The cost of conveying the steamer to the lake was about \$15,000, and the question of discontinuing the mission has been canvassed by the Directors. The last Annual Report says: "The peoples of Central Africa, sunk in barbarism, and the prey of the slave-trader, are in utter ignorance of that which alone can bring deliverance and elevate into worthy freedom. There is probably no part of the world in which so vast an area of country and so great a multitude of people exist who have as yet been wholly untouched by the influence of Christianity. Serious, therefore, as are the difficulties in the way of conveying the Gospel to them, and great as the burden may be of attempting to carry on the enterprise of evangelization, the Church of Christ would be untrue to its profession of faith in its Divine Lord, and in the Gospel as the only hope for humanity, were it not to persevere in the holy enterprise."

The Established Church of Scotland reports two stations, Blantyre and Domasi, not far from the Shire River, which connects the River Zambesi with Lake Nyassa. Here are 2 ordained missionaries, 1 lay teacher, 1 medical missionary, 1 general agent and 2 artisans. The mission was opened in 1874, and though no converts are reported there are two schools, one with 80 and the other with 40 scholars. "The work of the missionaries from day to day is one of close superintendence of

the whole community. Many of the young people live with the missionaries, who are thus called on to wield continually their direct and personal influence for Christ. They have services every day, and special services on Sunday in the church. They work in day-school and Sunday-school, and they train natives to be assistant teachers in both."

The Free Church of Scotland has a mission called "Livingstonia," on Lake Nyassa, with three ordained native missionaries, 2 unordained medical missionaries, 4 European missionary teachers, 4 native teachers, 2 European artisans, 3 native catechists, 1 native church with 9 communicants, 6 schools with 538 scholars. The mission was founded in 1875.

The American Board has three stations, Kambini, Mfungwe, and Makodweni, not far from the port of Inhambane, which is midway between Natal and the mouth of the Zambesi River. Here are three ordained missionaries and their wives, and four native Zulu helpers. The mission was organized in 1833.

Mr. W. W. Kelley, of the Free Methodist Church, has lately started a mission near Inhambane.

In Madagascar are missions of the London Missionary Society, Norwegian Lutheran Missionary Society, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the Friends. The mission of the London Missionary Society commenced in 1831, and in 1836 reported 25 English missionaries, 3 female missionaries, 761 native ordained preachers, 5,226 native preachers, 60,731 church members, 199,283 native adherents, 1,007 schools with 94,507 scholars. The natives contributed for school fees, £405, and for church purposes £1,951. The English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts reports in Madagascar 13 missionaries, 87 catechists, 99 communicants at Antananarivo; connected with the Ladies' Association are 3 ladies and 5 native teachers. The Friends report in Madagascar 19 missionaries, 124 country schools with 14,460 scholars. There are also a number of city schools. The Norske Mission of the Norwegian Lutheran Church has 15 stations. In Antananarivo is a college and a hospital, two boarding schools and two schools for training native teachers. There are 219 churches with 700 church members. There are 33,831 pupils attending the schools.