

the harems and zenanas. The condition of women in India was being improved, and there was less opposition to the propagation of the gospel.

COMMANDER CAMERON ON THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN AFRICA.

At the Canterbury Diocesan Conference, held on October 10th, the gallant traveler gave a stirring history of the ruinous effects of the drink traffic upon the native races in Africa. The four great evils of that country were, he said, slavery, gin, gunpowder and land-grabbing. The Africans, as a rule, were strongly addicted to a liking for strong drink, but he had never seen any illness or *delirium tremens* arising from excessive drinking in the interior. A large proportion of the cargoes of ships trading on the west coast consisted of large red boxes from Hamburg full of liquor known as gin, but containing some vile chemical material. In the English colonies or Protectorates on the west coast the revenue chiefly consisted of excise and licensing duties, and it appeared to him that any one who could pay for it could obtain a license. Thebeens abounded in the gold-digging districts, and in some of the smaller districts they actually forced native teachers, sent out with the good intention of teaching people, to give way to the ruling vice, and not only to drink the gin themselves, but to trade in it. At the Cape itself "Cape smoke and the contents of the Hamburg steamers" were taking the heart out of the best native races, and on the east coast a large portion of the trade was in drink. Slavery, during the last few years, had been worse than ever before—whole districts being devastated—while at one camp of Tippoo Tib, no fewer than fifty right arms had been seen nailed up, and his men were amusing themselves by shooting the slaves, who were afterwards cut up to feed the cannibals in the train of slave dealers. The loss of life in this trade was calculated at two millions a year. When traveling in Africa he himself opened up many routes which slave dealers had taken advantage of. He hoped to be able to do something to repair the mischief, and if he could not get his idea carried out he might adopt the suggestion of Gordon, and form a colony at Lake Nyanza to fight against slavery.

THE MIRACLES OF MISSIONS.—NO. IX.

[EDITORIAL.—A. T. P.]

SIGNS OF THE SUPERNATURAL IN THE GENERAL WORK.

THE Resurrection of our Lord was established "by many infallible proofs." Not less unmistakable and unanswerable are the evidences of the coming of the Holy Ghost and of the presence of a supernatural providence in human history. Most of all may we see God's hand in missions.

Thus far we have sought to illustrate and exemplify this great truth in specific cases and on special fields. It may be well, however, to take