

many years. Only a few years ago they were giving \$10,000 a year to the work there, but now the 8000 members contribute \$20,000. Who will say that the Baptist Mission investment in Liberia has been too large? They have 30 Baptist churches, and the president of the republic is a Baptist.

—Rain has fallen twice in 29 years at Aden, Africa. The last rainfall occurred in 1888; previous to that there was a period of dry weather which lasted 26 years.

—The *Free Church of Scotland Monthly* contains quite a remarkable account of the dedication of a church-school in Kaffraria, South Africa. The service lasted for five hours, from 10.30 A.M. until 3.30 P.M. The building had cost about £80 (\$400), and the Kaffres raised the entire amount then and there—£36 in money and £44 in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, chickens, etc. The same number of the *Monthly* contains a valuable map of the Lake Nyassa region, which indicates the territory occupied by the Church of Scotland, the Shire highlands lying to the south, the Free Church Livingstonia Mission to the west, the Universities' Mission to the east, and the new Moravian and Berlin Society's missions to the north.

—A chain of missions has been established across Central Africa from ocean to ocean, and all in eighteen years. The Church of England mission took the country around Lake Victoria Nyanza, the London Missionary Society took Lake Tanganyika and the neighboring country, the Baptist missionaries established themselves on the Congo, two Presbyterian missions went to Lake Nyassa, and the Universities Mission took Zanzibar and the country inland as far as Nyassa, on which they have a good-sized steamer. The London Missionary Society has one on Tanganyika, and the Baptists and the Livingstone Inland Mission—an American Society—have steamers on the Congo. And a railroad is certain to follow. Several

new missions have been founded within a year, prominent among which is one by the Church of Scotland known as the East African Scottish Mission, with a centre at Kibwezi on the high road from Mombasa to Uganda.

—Africa has some 3750 miles of completed railroads, about 400 under construction, and surveys are being made for twice as much more. But not all the lines have attained to great speed. For example, 13 miles of railroad extend toward the interior from Benguella, and one of the missionaries states that two hours is the shortest time yet made, and that more frequently five or six hours are consumed. On one occasion Benguella was left at four P.M., and the train did not reach Catumbella till one o'clock the next morning. The business agent of the American Board—Mr. Kamerman—often rides out to meet the train if it is delayed; and one evening, as he was accompanying the train on the road which ran parallel to the track, he asked the engineer not to whistle, as his horses might be frightened. The engineer replied: "We can't whistle; we have not enough steam." When Mr. and Mrs. Stover were at the coast and were starting homeward, the engine left the track, and word was sent back that it was "laid up with fever."

—A missionary tells the following story: "One day an old chief came to me, with two wives, one old, the other young, and wanted to join my church. I told him we didn't allow a man to have more than one wife. He went away, and the next week came back with the young wife, both of them smiling, and said: 'Now me join church; me all right now.' 'Where is your old wife?' I asked. 'She all right, too; me eat her up,' placidly answered the old savage. I postponed the decision as to his application for admission to a more convenient season."

—Sechele, the chief of the Bakwena tribe, whose name is so familiar in connection with Dr. Livingstone, has re-