

158,000 Mohammedans living in the two southern Americas. Most of these live in Brazil, where seven papers in the Arabic language are published.

New Guinea has been a mission field for many years, but still presents one of the most discouraging problems of missionaries. It is said that sorcery still prevails, and many revolting customs are still generally prevalent.

Anything about Livingstone is particularly welcome in this centenary year. The following description of the mission bearing his name in Central Africa, is interesting:—

"I cannot attempt a description of the marvellous place, or the marvellous work. The magnificent site, the well-laid-out estate, the substantial houses, the beautiful hospital, the church and school, dispensary, industrial buildings, the power station, the agricultural department,—all these that impress so much every visitor, are only the externals—the throbbing centre of a great system of activities, evangelistic, medical, educational, industrial and civic, that is transforming a vast extent of Central Africa, and effecting a revolution in the whole life of the people of which the record shall remain always among those of the greatest achievements and romances of missions. If Livingstone could have foreseen this answer to his prayers and his hopes in this place and work which perpetuates his name!"

A note from Rev. John Craig, dated Dec. 19, says that they had just welcomed at Cocanada Misses Murray, McLeish and McGill. Mr. and Mrs. Scott, with their two children, Dr. Allyn and her sister, were on the same train as far as Samalkot. Miss Hatch had left the train at Rajahmundry. This news brings to us the welcome assurance that all our missionaries have reached their destinations in safety and health.

THE BOARDING SCHOOL AT AKIDU.

Miss Janet F. Robinson.

The Boarding School at Akidu was established about a quarter of a century ago, the girls' department having been in operation some years before that for boys was opened. Hundreds of children have passed through our hands, and have, either as boarding or day pupils, felt the influence of Christian teaching. Many have taken only the primary course and have then gone back to their homes and humble duties. These have always been looked up to by their less favored neighbors as having been in touch with learning, which, according to their own Hindu proverb, is a "third eye." The man or woman who can read, who does read a weekly newspaper, a monthly Sunday School leaflet, or a daily portion of Scripture, and who respects the Lord's day, cleaning himself or herself, and with neat and clean apparel attending a Christian service each Sunday, even though living in a most humble way and being engaged like the neighbors in the ordinary work of a cooly, exerts a great influence in the community. Of these we have not a few on the Akidu field.

Again, during the years of operation of our school, scores have, after taking with us the work as far as our Elementary system provides, gone on for higher work in Samalkotta or Cocanada, and have been fitted for definite service as teachers, preachers, Biblewomen, etc. Indeed, so fruitful has our school been that Akidu has been able at various times to loan workers to other fields, and it is a known fact that our Akidu men and women have given service on every other field of our Ontario and Quebec Missions.

For many years our accommodation (including both dormitories and classrooms) was exceedingly limited, and of a decidedly poor character. However,