

the capital of Uganda, the missionaries were visited at the dead of night by one and another not yet baptized, seeking further instruction and pleading to be admitted into the Christian Church by baptism; and while the massacres were going on no less than twenty persons were baptized in secret in the night time. So the anguish of the missionaries at the slaughter of some, and the burning of others of the Christians, was mingled with rejoicing and thanksgiving at their faithful witnessing for Christ, and at the eager desire of others, even at such a time to become the baptized followers of our Lord. About two hundred in all have been put to death by this African Nero, though not all of them were professing Christians. Some were only inquirers and readers of Christian books.

That there are many possessing the true martyr spirit in the old Church of England as well as in this infant Church in Africa, is evident from the fact that within a few weeks after the intelligence of the massacre of Bishop Hannington and the native Christians in Uganda reached London, the Church Missionary Society received the offer of upwards of fifty men for the same field, and a new bishop and about a dozen new missionaries have already been sent out.

### SELF-SACRIFICING DEVOTION OF CHURCH OF ENGLAND MEN AND WOMEN IN WEST AFRICA.

**T**HE Society which carries on the most extensive missionary operations in Africa, is the English Church Missionary Society. It has large missions at Sierra Leone, the Niger Territory, the Yoruba country, and in Eastern Equatorial Africa, from Mombasa to Uganda. Soon after the organization of the Society missionaries were sent to West Africa, and when Sierra Leone became an English colony it was made the principal field of the Society's operations on that coast. The living cargoes of the slave ships which English cruisers captured were taken to this colony, and to them the climate was not unsuited, but it proved to be so fatal to Europeans that the expressive title the "White Man's Grave," was given to the region. Missionaries dropped in the first rank, but others came forward to take their places and fell in their turn.

In a work entitled "The English Church in Other Lands," it is stated that "in the first twenty years of the existence of the mission, fifty-three missionaries, men and women, died at their post;" but these losses seemed to draw out new zeal, and neither then, nor at any subsequent period, has there been much difficulty in filling up the ranks of the Sierra Leone Mission, or of the others established on the same coast. The first three bishops—Vidal, Weeks and Bowen—died within eight years of the creation of the See, and yet there has been no difficulty in keeping up the succession.

The present results are a sufficient reward for all the self-sacrificing devotion. There is now at Sierra Leone a self-sustaining and self-extending African Church. The only white clergyman in the colony is Bishop Ingram, the whole of the pastoral work being in the hands of native clergymen. Many native missionaries, both clerical and lay, have been furnished for the Niger and Yoruba missions. A very recent publication of the Church Missionary Society, says: "The Society's work in West Africa is now represented by 25,000 adherents, under seven European missionaries, 40 native clergymen (one of whom is an honored bishop of many years standing), 9,000 communicants, 7,000 scholars in 90 schools and seminaries, and by 1,228 baptisms in the last year."

### Woman's Auxiliary Department.

*"The love of Christ constraineth us."*

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### HURON DIOCESE.

An interesting meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary in this diocese was held at Bishopstowe on the 6th ult. The meeting was addressed by Miss Campbell, a lady missionary from China who is travelling in the States and Canada. Miss Campbell is attached to a Mission in China which was started some years ago by a Mr. Taylor who began life as a doctor, going to China when his education was completed, to work as a missionary. Since then he has been singularly successful in his work in China, both as regards workers and friends. Miss Campbell stated that all contributions to Mr. Taylor's mission have been unsolicited offerings in answer to prayer. The workers, Miss Campbell explained, were of all ranks in life and of different Protestant denominations as well as some members of the Church of England. His Lordship, the Bishop, was in the chair and the meeting seemed to give much pleasure to the members of the Auxiliary.

The monthly meeting of the Auxiliary was held at Bishopstowe, London, on Monday afternoon, April 29th, the Lord Bishop of the diocese in the chair. The report of the Treasurer for the past two months was most satisfactory. The formation of a new branch was reported; this is a joint branch formed by three missions, viz., Haysville, Wilmot and New Hamburg, and is called the Wilmot Branch; meetings are to be held alternately in each mission. A letter from the President of the branch at Forest was read, in which she said that their members were much benefitted by the copious notes taken by their delegates at the annual meeting held in London in March and felt much encouraged in the work. The Juvenile Branch had set to work in earnest, the girls having