

the Taita mission, two men who had been under instruction for some time. Mr. J. A. Wary says: "Upon the occasion we had a congregation of 470 to witness the rite. Many had come for miles round over rugged mountain paths. During the address (I was interpreting) one man was so touched by what the Bishop said about their customs, that he cried out aloud, "We don't do them now." Then a little further on, when he spoke of their accepting Christ, this man called out again, "We are all your people, aren't we?" looking to the other men, to which they gave an unanimous "Yes."

The party of missionaries under Mr. A. B. Lloyd's leadership arrived at Mengo on March 31st, all in excellent health. Owing to the near approach of the telegraph Bishop Tucker was able to arrange that a dhow should meet them at Ugowe Bay, on the shores of Kavirondo, and thus saved them two or three weeks' weary tramping. The steam launch, Ruvenzori, was wrecked on an island in the lake and is a total loss.

The Rev. G. K. Baskerville, of Ngogwe, Kyagwe, wrote in his journal on March 16th, referring to the reinforcements: "We are terribly disappointed that there are not more men in this party. What are the men doing? The chances here are so great, the climate good, the returns are quick. But the Roman Catholics are pouring in here, and the people will become Roman Catholics for want of something better, and afterwards it will be too late to come. The native teachers are so ignorant, and have to take important work, although quite unfitted for it, except in point of goodness and zeal; but you want, too, wisdom and knowledge, and they are lacking. We shall need European leaders for years."

During his itinerations in North Kyagwe last year, the Rev. G. K. Blac'edge (now at home on furlough) met the Bakedi, a wild, naked people inhabiting the Nile Valley. They welcomed him, and some 500 assembled and discussed the subject of a white teacher, and came to the conclusion that as the Gospel had been such a blessing to the Waganda, and had so changed their lives, they themselves were willing to be taught, and would welcome a white teacher. Of these people the Rev. J. Roscoe wrote on March 31st: "The most interesting topic just now is the opening in the Bakedi country. I learn both from Mr. Buckley, who has visited the country, and also from the chief, there are two places where there is work now going forward. There are about sixty people under instruction, and they want teachers to go there. There are two already; but these are men who have had no special training. We hope to be able to send out two or three more at once, and thus prepare the

country for a European. We sorely need more men to take up the extension work; at present we are scarcely keeping up the existing stations, and are utterly unable to go out to Kavirondo or to Busagala."

Bishop Tucker asks for earnest prayer on behalf of this new extension. "We know not whereunto it may grow."

PERSIA.—The missionaries gladly report that the Jalal u'd Bauleh (nephew of the Shah of Persia, and son of the Zil u's Sultan), who has always been friendly to the Mission since Dr. Carr went to Yezd to meet him just three years ago, has again been appointed Governor of Yezd, and is on his way thither. Before starting from Ispahan to take up his appointment he twice telegraphed complimentary messages to Dr. White. The Agha Sultan, Ulem, the leading Mujtahid of Yezd, has inspected the hospital, and has expressed himself delighted with the building and arrangements generally. Patients come from over 200 miles around, and recently a party of Afghans visited the dispensary. "Nice manly fellows and most attentive to the reading and exposition of the Word," Dr. White says. And so the seed is spread, literally "cast on the waters," by the medical work, doubtless to be "found after many days." On returning from a seven days' itinerating tour, Dr. White wrote from Yezd, on April 14th; "God gave us much blessing on the journey. We saw over 600 patients, and quite twice that number had the Gospel preached to them, and more than half for the first time. Last Sunday we were living in a state of siege, and after the morning service I saw 200 patients. We were simply thronged from morning till night. But what can one do in a few days? I am quite willing to become an itinerant medical, if God will send a man to take up my work here."

TURKISH ARABIA.—Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Sutton on returning to Baghdad after furlough and comparing the work with that of former years, Dr. Sutton says that there is decidedly more liberty than formerly for evangelistic work. "Since 1895, in which year for the third time a determined effort was made to stop the whole work of the Medical Mission, there has been no decided opposition. The present dispensary does not afford room for both Dr. Sutton and Dr. Sturrock to see out-patients together, so a second house has been taken, almost opposite the present one, in which Dr. Sturrock will see out-patients, and which will provide accommodation also for five additional in-patients, making a total in the two houses of twelve beds for in-patients. Meanwhile Dr. Sutton is taking certain preliminary steps towards making an application to the Ottoman Government for a Firman to build a hospital.