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## HISTORICAL SKETCHES.

No. 52-THE LATE BISHOP CALLAWAY, OF KAFFRARIA.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD.



HEN the poet sang "The world knows nothing of its greatest men," he implied that it was even more ignorant and careless of its great men. How few are there, outside the small circle

of those who recognize a true hero in the devoted missionary, who ever heard of Henry Callaway, or, if they did hear of him, would not have considered him as unworthy of notice! And yet there are few men in this generation who have deserved so well of their country and their Church. Born in 1817, and educated for the medical profession, he abandoned a lucrative practice at home to give himself to missionary work in South Africa, where the medical science of Europe was especially valuable in coping with the pernicious quackeries of African witch-doctors. Combining with the science of the physician the zeal of the evangelist, he identified himself early in his African life with the language and literature of the native tribes around him. His trans-

lation of the Bible and Prayer Book into the Zulu tongue, and his "Zulu Nursery Tales," attested his acquaintance with the language in its various phases. The concession of 3,000 acres, which he obtained from the Government, enabled him to establish and develop the Mission of Springvale, which will be for ever identified with his name as a centre of civilising and Christian influences in Africa. At length the progress of the Church in the neighboring district of Kaffraria made its formation into a diocese essential. Henry

Callaway was chosen to be the first Bishop, and was consecrated in Edinburgh in 1874. And thus was recognized the true principle which should govern a lyancement to the colonial Episcopate.

On his return to South Africa Bishop Callaway removed his headquarters from Springvale to Umtata. There his energies found ample scope in the erection of a cathedral, the establishment of a theological training college for natives, a small hospital, and schools for native and European children of both sexes. The Scottish Episcopal Church had made



HENRY CALLAWAY, M.D., First Bishop of Kaffraria.

Bishop. And Bishop Callaway marked his sense of this support by transferring to that Church £2,000 of his own for the permanent augmentation of the Bishop of Kaffraria, besides dedicating all his private property at Springvale for the benefit of that Mission. For twelve years Bishop Callaway, "unknown, and yet well known," fulfilled the duties of the Episcopate in all humility and devotion, until failing health compelled him to resign to other and younger guidance the cares of the infant Church. Having secured in 1883 Bishop Bransby Key as a Coadjutor worthy to succeed him, he resigned the

itself mainly responsible

for the supply of men and money to a diocese

which owed to it the

consecration of its first

see and returned to England in 1886, where, though struck down by paralysis and loss of sight, he retained his interest in South Africa to the last, passing peacefully away at Ottery St. Mary on March 29th, of the present year, and leaving behind him the example of a saintly life, devoted to the glory of God and the welfare of his fellow men.

He was buried in Ottery churchyard on March 31st, and there took part in the funeral service friends who had long been associated with him in