

set out from Kamundongo, and, travelling *via* Kuanjulula, reached Sakanjimba, March 2nd.

The district of Sakanjimba being thickly populated, and apparently healthful, as well as being conveniently near both Kamundongo and Bailundu stations, at once commended itself to the explorers' judgment as a highly suitable site for the proposed station. They, however, continued their journey, travelling in a north-westerly direction as far as Civinga, then returning to Kamundongo, *via* Okangengo in Ondulu, and Oholonduo and Kuanjulula in Bihé, the result of the journey being a confirmed opinion that Sakanjimba was in many respects the best district for the Mission to occupy.

At the annual meeting of the Mission, held at Kamundongo, May 2nd-5th, 1893, the Mission, acting upon the report presented by Messrs. Fay and Lee, unanimously voted that a new station be opened at Sakanjimba, and that Mr. and Mrs. Lee proceed to that place, and commence operations as soon as feasible, after the return of the Rev. W. T. Currie to Cisamba.

In the following July, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, and Mr. Woodside, and family, from Bailundu, met in camp at Sakanjimba, for the double purpose of enjoying a brief vacation, and thoroughly overlooking the ground.

Ten days were thus pleasantly and profitably spent. Mr. Woodside so fully coincided with the judgment on the district, given by Messrs. Fay and Lee, that he addressed to the Mission a circular letter asking that he and his family be transferred from the Bailundu station to Sakanjimbo, there to be associated with Mr. Lee in forming the new station. Estimates of the amounts needed for the beginning of the work, were drawn up, the total being \$1,510; and a letter was forwarded to the Prudential Committee of the American Board, asking for an appropriation for that amount. A letter also advised the Mission to advise its treasurer to advance sufficient funds for a commencement of the work.

Mr. Woodside's letter, requesting his transfer to Sakanjimba, received the affirmative signatures of nearly all the members of the Mission, and it was decided that he and Mr. Lee remove to Sakanjimba at the earliest possible date.

Upon Messrs. Woodside and Lee's verbally

pledging themselves responsible for all sums expended prior to receiving definite sanction from the Prudential Committee, the Mission Treasurer consented to advance such funds as may be necessary for the immediate opening of the station.

On Friday, 15th September, 1893, Mr. and Mrs. Lee arrived at Sakanjimba, and went into camp. The following day, September 16th, Mr. Woodside arrived from Bailundu.

The next day being Sunday, a public service was held at the ombala (head village), at which a goodly number of persons were present. Messrs. Woodside and Lee made addresses, explaining to the people their reasons for coming to reside there. Both the chief and all his people expressed pleasure at the idea of having resident teachers.

On Monday, September 18th, at the invitation of the missionaries, the chief and his advisers repaired to the site selected for our station, and most willingly assented to our occupying it, and also promised aid in procuring building materials.

The next few days were devoted to building a good camp, marking off the station, buying sticks, etc., for building purposes, and commencing the erection of a house 13 by 12 feet in size.

On Monday, September 25th, Mr. Woodside was obliged to leave Sakanjimba, to go to the coast on business.

By September 28th, the little house above mentioned, was completed, and shortly after was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lee, as a general living room. A temporary dwelling-house, 40 by 40 ft., designed for Mr. Woodside's residence, was commenced September 28th, and shortly after a similar house was begun, to be occupied, when finished, by Mr. Lee.

Mr. Woodside's house was completed in November, and on the 17th of that month he and his family arrived here and were domiciled therein. Mr. Lee's house was finished and occupied in December.

From the time of our first arrival, regular Sunday services had been held, at which the congregations numbered from 100 to 400 people, not including children. As soon as Mr. Woodside's family were comfortably settled in their "temporary house," what may be termed regular station work was commenced. A day school was started, and several village lads enrolled themselves as