

V.—PROGRESS AND RESULTS OF MISSIONS : MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Africa.—The Universities Mission has received the following cable message from Zanzibar: "Sunday, 10:36. Bishop Smythies safe at Mkuzi. All the ladies, Revs. Wallace and Maxwell, and Mr. Coggan have come down to Zanzibar." The secretary of the mission explains that the political disturbances on the coast have obliged the mission to suspend its work on the mainland, that while the ladies have been withdrawn to the Island of Zanzibar, none of the mainland stations have been abandoned, and the work of the mission is still carried on. The British Consul-General at Zanzibar has issued a stringent proclamation, warning British subjects of the penalties incurred by their making illegal contracts with slave-owners for the employment of slave labor. Great Britain and Germany having invited Portugal to co-operate in the blockade, two vessels have been ordered to reinforce the Portuguese squadron on the East African Coast. The French Government, however, declines to permit a search for slaves, but only for arms, on board vessels carrying the French flag.

—Bishop William Taylor, now in his 68th year, left New York for a second four years' sojourn in Africa, December 1. Notwithstanding his age, he plunges into the wilds to accomplish a work sufficient to tax the physical energies of the strongest man, thirty years younger. Fevers, perils from the natives, a burning equatorial sun—these have no terrors for him. He is "moving out on the high lines of human impossibilities, trusting alone in Him with whom all things are possible," and he is strong in faith for the conversion of the heathen millions of the "Dark Continent." He was to preside over the annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, at Greenville, Liberia, on January 10.

—The Times correspondent at Zanzibar telegraphs: "At the Church Missionary Society's Station of Rabai a very remarkable sight was witnessed on New Year's Day, when Mr. Mackenzie, before an immense concourse of people, presented papers of freedom to many hundreds of runaway slaves, for whose unconditional redemption he had amicably arranged with their owners. This philanthropic measure has had an extraordinarily widespread and beneficial effect on all classes."—*The Record*, London.

—Eastern Africa is in a ferment. The efforts to stop the slave trade between Africa and Asia has roused the Arab slave dealers to the fiercest anger, and they are using every means in their power to destroy European influence. Commercial and missionary stations have been destroyed, and several Europeans killed. The result will undoubtedly be the extinction of the slave trade, and the opening of the country to the free progress of commerce and missions.

—A new mission is to be started on the

Upper Congo among the large and intelligent Balolo tribes. Eight thousand dollars is subscribed in Great Britain to begin the work, which is to be under the direction of young Dr. Guinness.

Belgium.—Evangelical Society of Belgium. We call particular attention to the following extract from the preface to the report for the year ending 30th June last: "This year, that of our Jubilee, has been marked by abundant blessings, of which this is one. More than 500 new members, all Roman Catholics or infidels, have been added to our church. In many cases facts show that their public profession was preceded by real conversion and a change of life. No new station was added during the year, our funds preventing it. This causes us much concern."

Brazil.—The opportunity for Christian missions in Brazil, says the *Presbyterian Observer*, is very extraordinary. The people are without confidence in the Romish priests. The attitude of the Brazilian mind, high and low, is largely either of disgust or indifference. Everywhere the Protestant evangelist can have an assembly at a few hours' notice. Everywhere he can have a nucleus of a church after a little loving and right teaching of the truth. A hundred additional missionaries could be set to work at once.

China.—The Synod of China met at Tungchow, September 13th; in attendance 21 ministers and 9 elders. Of the ministers present 20 were missionaries and 9 natives. The elders were all natives. There are now on the various church rolls 3,632 communicants. Additions since last Synod, 1,981; expulsions, 560; deaths, 222. The churches number 42 and the ministers 61, of whom 23 are natives and 38 foreign missionaries. Besides these, there are 8 licentiate, who do regular work as preachers. The day schools have 1,353 pupils, and the boarding-schools 643 pupils, making a total of 2,001 in these Christian schools. Total contributions for the five years, \$6,695.15. Resolutions looking toward a union of the different Presbyterian churches in China were unanimously adopted.

—The China Inland Mission records, as the most striking feature of the past year, the arrival of successive parties of "the Hundred," each reporting souls won for Christ, backsliders restored, or believers quickened on the voyage. Fourteen new stations were opened in the year, making 64 stations in all. In no province has there been more decided advance than in Shansi. The number of converts baptized in the year was 308.

—The An-ting Hospital, connected with the