

cial, directing Providence and in His supremacy over all.

Mackay displayed great versatility. In the management of an ordinary congregation this is necessary on the part of the pastor, and when the congregation extends over a vast area of unexplored country, and is made up of ignorant and degraded savages, versatility of character is absolutely essential to success. A wide course of reading, including much on politics, history, science and religion, tended to cultivate this quality in Mackay. Although from his earliest days he had been an intense reader, and had thus stored up a supply of varied knowledge, he had not neglected the study of human nature, that most baffling of all problems. Educated abroad and coming into contact with paganism in its more subtle and refined form in Germany, he was in some measure prepared to meet it in its crude and unmistakable state in Uganda. Versatility in Mackay was more than mental; it was able to display itself in many different activities such as printing, surveying, doctoring, ship-building, carpentering. He must be able to answer all the questions that the native prince of Uganda may wish to ask, and these were often of the most baffling description. With all the skill and delicacy of a modern diplomat, he must settle the feuds between the natives. The language must be reduced to some sort of

phonetic writing. Wisdom, foresight, caution, firmness, love, must be exercised by him in his every action.

His personal courage, coupled with a wonderful buoyancy of spirits, lends a charm to Mackay's character and doings. Strong individuality and fixity of purpose are both visible in his efforts to overcome paganism in Uganda, and the latter accounts in some measure for the apparent reckless courage often displayed by him as in the case of his rebuking the cruel and headstrong King of Uganda. Driven from place to place at the caprice of this prince; his life often in danger; his plans overthrown; his work retarded; his personal property stolen or destroyed; through all the scenes to have maintained a hopeful spirit and courageous heart. To the world this is inexplicable, but to the eyes of the Christian is visible a foundation of personal trust in God. Courage and hope are the outgrowths of a living, active faith. Call it fatalism, or whatever you may, but Mackay throughout his whole work was sustained and spurred on by the thought that all things, be they circumstances or men's wills, must bend before the almighty influence of God's Spirit. This belief is the keynote to Mackay's whole life. In this respect he reminds us of Livingston, his great predecessor. It is a common fact and worthy of note, that missionaries in general are the most intense believers in