

upright course of life than by demonstrations of his religious experience in the presence of others.

He was a lover of good men and very much enjoyed their pious conversation. He always had a very high respect and deep affection for those "over him in the Lord" as spiritual guides. The brethren in the Session he loved and esteemed, in honour preferring them to himself. He was very strict in his Sabbath observance, and endeavoured to train his family in the same. On that holy day, while surrounded by several of his children engaged in worshipping the God of their father, he was privileged peacefully and joyfully to enter into the rest that remaineth for the people of God, after a brief and not severe illness of four or five days—the use of his mental faculties being continued to the very last. He fell asleep in Jesus.

Those who would die the death of the righteous should strive to live the life of the righteous. In the twelfth chapter of the Epistle to the Romans there is a comprehensive summary of Christian duties to be performed in a Christian spirit. Mr. McKenzie's life was, in some measure at least, a living copy of this code of Gospel ethics. The same model is presented to us for imitation and the same grace as free to us as to him. "Be ye holy, for I am holy." "The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." A. R.

Other Missions.

An African Minister's Report.

We take the following extract from the report of the Rev. Mr. Ibia, of the Corisco Mission. He was educated in the mission school, afterwards licensed to preach the gospel, and about a year ago ordained as a minister by the Presbytery of West Africa. When Messrs. Menaul and De Heer left Corisco, Mr. Ibia was left in charge of the interests of the mission, and removed from his situation on the mainland to Evangasimba on the island of Corisco—from which place this report was written on the 23d of last September.

On Sabbath. We have one service in the morning, another in the evening, and Sabbath-school in the afternoon. The attendance has increased since April. Instead of four or six individuals from towns, we have from thirty-five to forty in the morning, and about thirty or more in the evening. The Sabbath-school was not attended at first, except by four Christian women, but the attendance has increased

to over twenty from towns, which makes it, including our people who live here, over thirty. . . .

Two of our teachers in the Sabbath-school are females. It appears at present on the island that the females take more interest in the things of God than the men.

On Week days. Translating, writing, visiting, instructing one of the boys and the man who has lately offered to be a scripture reader, and giving oral instruction in school. Strictly speaking, we have no school, in comparison with what schools used to be. We have five boys learning. It is well-known that the people on the island and their children have for a good while acted in a way that has given the impression that they do not any more care for instruction of any kind whatever; unless we "except the instruction that causes to err." They are very eager it seems to receive this. The object men in this country have in view, that is, learning some English to trade with, can be accomplished by going to work in factories, rather than by going to school. . . .

Christian women have of their own will a prayer-meeting every Friday. Three other women have begun to attend it regularly. This is the first effort made by women, showing that they are interested in better things. May it be the forerunner of good things. There has been for more than a year and a half a visible change amongst them. They are now willing to have a change introduced. It is very pleasing to see them dropping foolish customs one by one, and reducing their knowledge to practice. It is true these things are not godliness, but they help to lead godly lives better.

One aged man was received into the church during the year. Two women may be received next communion. The numbers of inquirers is seven. One of these is a Roman Catholic, a Benga young man that was educated in Spain. One man was suspended, and two more will be suspended from church privileges next session. Two others may be excommunicated at that time. . . .

Mr. Ibia speaks of Alongo, and of his former station, Mbangwe, and also of the out-stations at Hobi, another island in the Bay of Corisco, and at Mangonwe on the mainland; but there is little to be reported. The work of the mission at these places as well as at Corisco is at a low ebb. More missionaries are greatly needed. The work of former years is in great danger of being lost, as the case now stands. In this latter of the report, Mr. Ibia mentions that some of the natives, accused of witchcraft, had been put to death. Satan still reigns in this part of Africa.—*Record, U. S.*