missionary enterprise. Our Canadian church has as yet no mission there, but several of the missionaries on the west coast, under the Northern Presbyterian Church of the United States, are Canadians. Missions in Africa have been very successful. In comparison with the heathen of Asia, the mind of the African is more open to divine truth, and the people, especially those of the great Bantu family in the interior, are capable of high development.

The chief hindrances to Protestant missionary work are: the unhealthy climate in many parts; the slave trade; the importation of strong drink, and the opposition of Mohammedans and Roman Catholics.

The Church at Home and Abroad, for June, contains the following interesting paragraph in connection with African missions:—

The month before Mackay of Uganda died, the beginning of an article by this remarkable man on the "Solution of the African Problem," was published. Recently, in a box of private effects, sent home to Mr. Mackay's family, was found the conclusion of the article, which was apparently the last contribution from the pen of this now sainted missionary, whose head was as clear as his heart was warm. We give here a striking extract from this brief paper: "The agency by which, and probably by which alone, we can Christianize Africa is the African himself. But he must first be trained for that work, and trained, too, by the European in Africa. . . . . The untrained African mind is absolutely powerless to effect any beneficent result unless first thoroughly trained by those of European tempering. This, too, must be done in Africa itself, for if the European in Africa has proved a difficulty, the African educated in Europe has proved a still more unsuitable instrument for his country's good. It behooves us, therefore, to select with the greatest care a few centres to which Europeans