

interesting appearance. The evening passed most agreeably. Addresses were delivered by the chairman, the Rev. J. Herald, and Alexr. Morris, Esq., superintendent of St. Andrew's School, being interspersed with hymns sung by the children, which latter formed by no means the least attractive part of the exercises to the adults from both Churches who were present. The arrangements were well carried out, and the conduct of the children to the close of the meeting was alike becoming the place and creditable to those under whose superintendence they had been throughout the year. All present appeared gratified at the manner in which the evening had been spent, and we feel confident that such opportunities of associating the members of the Church with those who are watching over its lambs will be as beneficial to the institution of the Sabbath school as they are encouraging to teachers and gratifying to parents.—*Id.*

### Queen's College, Kingston.

Yesterday the work of the sixteenth session of this institution was brought to a close. As usual, there were many more present than were comfortably accommodated, and not a few had to go away without gaining admittance to see the interesting performances on the occasion.

First came the distribution of prizes by the Professors to the most distinguished students in their various classes. The prizes were valuable and elegantly got up, bearing on their binding the University coat of arms. Many of the students who received prizes seem to have had to work for them, for their sagged appearances betokened a severe campaign passed through.

Next came the conferring of degrees in Arts and Medicine respectively, though not, we think, with such solemn gravity as on former occasions. The degree of M. A. was conferred on Mr. Robert Campbell, B. A., Head Master of Queen's College School, who is well known to most of the citizens as an energetic and successful teacher, as well as a most diligent student. The degree of B. A. was then conferred upon the following gentlemen:

Daniel J. MacDonnell,	Fergus. C. W.
Archibald Currie,	Scotland.
James Douglas,	Quebec, C. E.
Edmund J. Hooper,	Newburgh, C. W.
Joshua Fraser,	Lanark, C. W.

The degree of M. D. was conferred upon the following gentlemen:

John R. Benson, B. A.,	Kingston.
Alexander Bethune,	Walpole, C. W.
Dr. R. H. Davies,	
Henry Evans,	Kitley, C. W.
Wm. W. Elmer,	Belleville, C. W.
Joseph Hackett,	Amherstburg, C. W.
Donald Henderson,	Williams, C. W.
William Mostyn,	Kingston.
George Smith,	Perth, C. W.
John Sweetland,	Kingston.
Michael Sullivan,	Kingston.

Thereafter Principal Cook gave a brief but very appropriate address to the students, and thus terminated the excitement of the day,—students walking off with buoyant spirits, anticipating a renewal of their experience of home joys.—*Kingston News, April 28.*

### MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

#### Dr. Livingstone as a Missionary.

For two important reasons, we would give one of the highest places among modern missionaries to David Livingstone—independently of his fame as a traveller, and his sound sense and intrepidity as a man; and independently, also, of the remarkable interest and value that will always be attached to his "Travels and Researches."

One reason we offer for placing Dr. Livingstone among the first of modern missionaries is—the great kindness, sympathy, and consideration which he has always displayed for the natives of Africa. He has attracted the interest and regard of many for the heathen tribes, by the way in which he has marked their resemblance to the human family, even in civilised lands. He does not excuse their vices. No one regrets the failings that mark them more than he does. But he raises them up from a place among the beasts, which too many are inclined to give them, and in which the advocates of missions, for the sake of rounding a sentence, or getting up a climax, or exciting commiseration, are too ready to regard them. We rejoice to believe that, in this most important respect, the kind and considerate missionary who is now on his way to Africa, is of the same mind that was also in Christ Jesus. A very peculiar humility as a man and as a Christian—a very peculiar kindness, compassion, and sympathy for the heathen—are required of the missionary. Piety greatly aids the growth of such feelings; but even piety is long in bringing them to perfection, where impatience, or selfishness, or pride in personal attainments, may only be gradually subdued. Piety is the indispensable requisite for minister and for missionary; but he who would go to foreign coasts and convert the heathen, must have a heart to feel for the most degraded of them. Another reason why we give this high rank to Dr. Livingstone is—the intimate relation he has established between the work of civilisation and the work of missions, without laying a false emphasis on either. Many have been sound and logical, in this respect, since the very origin of missions to the heathen in modern times. But others, again, have lost sight of the principle. System and prudence are as much required in the selecting of mission-stations, and in carrying on the work at any station, and in watching the opportunity for improvements or changes, as in any other field of enterprise. The most useful of men may be placed in the least available circumstances. An energetic labourer may be set to do an impossible task. A missionary may be stationed where there is no intercourse possible with any but savage minds, and he may be a faithful preacher of the Gospel, but yet ignorant

of any of the simple arts of life, or of any of those ingenious methods by which his usefulness as a missionary would be ultimately apparent. Missionaries to the heathen would often require to have the outward gift which St. Paul possessed, and be able to labour with their hands, when occasion required. Instead of colonisation and missions being hindrances to each other—we cannot but feel it is folly ever to keep them apart. If the earth and its productions, if science and its application to the arts of life, have been freely given to man, they have been given to him for the Saviour's sake, and to be used in assimilating the government of earth to the government of heaven, in accordance with the daily petition that rises all over the wide world, "Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." No missionary with whose writings or life we have become acquainted, has done more to establish what we consider the correct view of missions, in this respect, than David Livingstone.

May he be successful in Africa, and may the gracious providence that hitherto has so remarkably guided his steps, protect him in all his labours, and on all his journeys, and make him a blessing, now, and for ages to come, to the long-neglected tribes, of whom he has spoken so kindly, to whom he has acted so considerately, and for whose temporal and spiritual good he has already so often hazarded his valuable life! J. L. B.

#### Influence with the Natives.

Much of my influence (with the Makololo) depended upon the good name given me by the Bakwains,—and that I secured only through a long course of tolerably good conduct. No one ever gains much influence in this country without purity and uprightness. The acts of a stranger are keenly scrutinised by both young and old, and seldom is the judgment pronounced, even by the heathen, unfair or uncharitable. I have heard women speaking in admiration of a white man, because he was pure, and never was guilty of any secret immorality. Had he been, they would have known it, and, untutored heathen though they be, would have despised him in consequence. Secret vice becomes known throughout the tribe, and while one unacquainted with the language may imagine a peccadillo to be hidden, it is as patent to all as it would be in London had he a placard on his back.

#### The Project of Opening up Central Africa.

As far as I am myself concerned, the opening of the new central country is a matter for congratulation only in so far as it opens up a prospect for the elevation of the inhabitants. As I have elsewhere remarked, I view the end of the geographical feat as the beginning of the missionary enterprise. I take the latter term in its most extended signification, and include every effort made for the amelioration of our race, the promotion of all those means by which God in His providence is working, and bringing all His dealings with man to a glorious consummation. Each man in his sphere, either knowingly or unwittingly, is performing the will of our Father in heaven. Men of science, searching after hidden truths, which, when discovered, will, like the electric telegraph, bind men more closely together—soldiers battling for the right against tyranny—sailors rescuing the victims of