

students of pure blood are just as capable as those of mixed. This, I know, is not the universal opinion ; for instance, Mr. Moody, who has a great power of knowing men, does not regard the negro as equal in capacity to other races.

Of course there was a reception, and I was introduced to the professors and their wives, and to some of the ministers and residents in the surrounding district. One gentleman introduced himself to me as the first professor of the English Bible in any college in the world. He drills the students in the Bible, making them commit to memory many suitable passages, and sustain examinations on important portions of it. Men of colour are not the only students who would be better for this exercise.

Before I got to Lincoln, Professor Shaw had wired me for a "talk." I agreed to give a lecture on Livingstone and Africa, though I had no written materials, and happily it interested them quite remarkably. Some of them were preparing for service in Africa, and the name of Livingstone was dear to them all. In fact, the hall in which I lectured was called Livingstone Hall, having been the gift of an admirer of the great missionary. A black student opened with an excellent prayer, and another closed. In a Presbyterian divinity college there is little scope for negro eccentricity, such as we often hear of. The men work for their maintenance during the recess, and for the most part pay the cost of board. They are not at all particular as to what they work at. At Professor Shaw's we were served by a coloured waiter in full black dress and copious linen breast. He was one of the students, or "boys," as the professor called them, and his business was that of a waiter. In towns like Baltimore it is said that some negroes have made a little fortune by "waiting."

There are two points connected with the negro race on which I was desirous to get information—negro religion and