righteousness and are accepted with Him;" but it does not follow that this is in consequence of the false faiths prevailing among those nations; it is, rather, in spite of them. If God is no respecter of persons, He is quite as little a respecter of the so-called religions of the Moslem, heathen, and pagan world.

Such parliaments will never turn men from errors and idols to serve the living and true God and to wait for His Son from heaven; they will, rather, entrap victims of superstition in a false security, and lull them to sleep on the brink of ruin. What would Peter, John, Paul have said had they seen disciples in their day fraternizing, as co-religionists, with the heathen peoples against whom they testified, and degrading the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ to the level of Brahma and Buddha, Zoroaster and Confucius, and the mystic nonsense of theosophy!

We greatly mistake if the ultimate effect of this Parliament be not to make the followers of other systems arrogant and boastful, and raise new walls of adamant between Christian missionaries and those whom they seek to convert. While American "Christians" (!) are proposing to furnish means for the propagation of the Brahmo. Somaj, one of the teachers of this faith defines it as "Unitarianism plus spirituality," a definition which implies a thrust at Unitarianism as so deficient in the spiritual element as to need an imported article from India to supply the lack! This is but one sample of the assumption and impertinence manifested by a sect abread toward the very parties who at that moment extend the hand of fraternity. There is an acceptance of the proffered hand from before, and at the same moment a kick from behind!

Dr. Ashmore, of China, writing on "The Aftermath of the Parliament," says that "these Hindu pundits, Mehammedan apostles, Buddhist priests, and Shinto "right reverends," as Dr. Barrows calls them, have come back to flaunt their garlands in the faces of Christian converts and boast of the triumph they achieved at the expense of missionary teachers."

If this Parliament was a normal development, what room is there for any aggressive missions in the lands whence these delegates come? At that gathering Christianity was seen apparently courting other forms of faith, as though needing somewhat to supplement and complement its own deficiencies. With what grace or even decency can such Christianity now turn about and push a vigorous campaign of conquest in the territory where such other faiths hold the fort!

Mrs. Besant, herself a devotee of esoteric Buddhism, beasts of the success of Hindu philosophy and theosophy: "We have for years sent hosts of missionaries with millions of money to convert the Hindus, with very little success. Now they send over a few men at slight expense, and have converted everybody"!

The Indian Standard calls the Parliament of Religions "a colessal mistake," and remarks that the incidental good which may come from it will be far more than offset by positive and serious injuries. And it adds: