

content to remain such. Similar difficulties are met with in the New Hebrides. People expect these ignorant tribes to leap at one bound from the manners, customs, traditions and habits of their forefathers to the way of civilization. Generations must pass away before this can be fully accomplished.

In the United States Congress the event of the month has been the strangling of the Anti-Chinese Bill, by the veto of the President. The Chinese are sober and industrious and can live on small wages. They are quick to learn and willing to work for what they can get. The more ignorant of the labouring classes are anxious to prevent their coming to the country, but their efforts in that direction have failed by the veto of the above bill. In San Francisco, through the labours of Christian men, by preaching, Sabbath Schools and other agencies, many of the Chinese have been converted to Christianity. But generally speaking, poor John Chinaman, notwithstanding that he has been kicked and cuffed by free and enlightened American citizens to their heart's content, still refuses with exasperating obstinacy to adopt the religion of his persecutors.

In Scotland the question of Disestablishment is looming up as one of the great issues before the public at the next general election. At a dinner of the Church of Scotland Elders in Glasgow recently, Principal Tulloch said he supported the Church of Scotland because it was a National Church; and he approved of the abolition of the Irish Church because it had never been a national Church in the true sense. The question of Disestablishment he said should not be evaded but should be put before the people as a direct issue.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has just completed the twenty-fifth year of his remarkable career as preacher, pastor and philanthropist in London, and his friends

have marked the occasion by raising a testimonial of (£6,500) six thousand five hundred pounds. Mr. Spurgeon gives the whole amount to certain almshouses he has built. It appears that Mr. Spurgeon's health has failed somewhat and he has resolved to lay aside all attempts at work for three months and try to recruit by spending that time in some sunny spot on the shores of the Mediterranean.

It is worth noticing the very great change that has come over the great mass of educated people in Scotland with regard to religious matters. The gulf between Kirk and Free Church is fast closing up. The educated classes are being divided into christian and non-christian. They no longer battle over the old Shibboleths. Old party cries have largely lost their magical power. You can conjure with them no longer. More important issues are springing up, and thoughtful men perceive that questions as to external matters, such as modes of worship and church government should not occupy their sole attention, when thousands of unbelievers are asking "is christianity truer?" There are not wanting signs that the great divisions of the future will be christian and non-christian. In one or two of the most popular reviews in England, articles are constantly appearing attacking the foundation of the christian faith,—and advocating the "religion of humanity" whatever that may be—a religion without conscience and without God. Doubtless in their ranks are found many men of lofty aims and honorable character, but this they owe to the influence of christian society around them. The food they have is derived from the very religion against which they contend. The best aspirations to which they give utterance are inherited from the mother against whom they lift their unfilial hand. But such a creed can give satisfaction to few if to any—and those who proclaim it, understand neither their own nature nor the wants of man-kind. It is not from without, however, that the chief danger to the Christian Church arises, but from within—from the indifference, coldness and lack of zeal of its members and from the decay of faith.