

And give ye freely from your store  
 To the warriors in the field:  
 The more you give, to you the more  
 Barrel and cruse shall yield.  
 So only can you cleanse your hands  
 From the guiltiness of blood;  
 For a million a month in China  
 Are dying without God.

H. GRATTAN GUINNESS.

[The foregoing Poem was written in 1866, on the occasion of the sailing of a large party of 18 Missionaries in the "Lammermuir," in connection with the CHINA ISLAND MISSION.

Several of that party already sleep in Jesus; the rest are toiling on, having been reinforced from time to time by fresh labourers. This Mission was established for the evangelization of districts away from the ports, and eventually, if possible, of all the wholly unoccupied provinces. It has at present 84 labourers—twelve married missionaries and their wives, and ten single missionaries; together with forty-five male native assistants, and five native Bible women and female school-teachers. These occupy over thirty stations, and many other places are reached by itinerant efforts, in some of which there are converts.]

### GLADSTONE AND ROMANISM.

The "Speeches of Pope Pius IX.," is the title of an article which appears in the January number of the *Quarterly Review*. It has no name attached, but Mr. Gladstone is undoubtedly the writer. Having engaged in the controversy as to the political position of the Roman propaganda, Mr. Gladstone has gone at once to Rome to learn its significance. There has lately appeared in Rome an authorised edition of the Speeches of Pius IX., delivered, as the title-page says, "from the beginning of his imprisonment" down to September, 1873, collected and published by the Rev. Don Pasquale de Francisca. It has received the approval of the Pope. The public have heard something occasionally of these addresses, scraps of them have been telegraphed over from time to time, and now and then a correspondent has supplemented these scraps by a further narrative; but it is only in these volumes that we get a right conception of the Pope's present position in Rome and in the world. Mr. Gladstone points out how the Pope,

protected by the Italian Government, guaranteed status and privileges, in sovereign enjoyment of one of the greatest of Italy's national monuments, the recognized Head of the Italian Church, his daily, almost hourly occupation is to pour forth furious, often scurrilous, curses on the Government of the country. The subjects of the King of Italy are incited to rebellion by the most solemn appeals. All the nations of Europe are called on to destroy his kingdom, and to hesitate is to imperil their souls. All the retainers and pensionaries of the Papacy, maintained by revenues supplied from all parts of the world, give spectacular effect to the assemblies when these discourses are delivered, and month by month and week by week this crusade is pursued within a few yards of the King's Palace—and that not by a religious fanatic whose ravings may be permitted because he has long ceased to engage public attention, but by a man who is recognised by the jaws of Italy, as a great State personage, who is regarded by the whole Italian nation as the representative of religion, and who is still the spiritual guide of many millions throughout the world. Mr. Gladstone then shows the Pope's ignorance and perversion of Scripture, and condemns his calumnies against the Italian Government. Well may Mr. Gladstone say, "Probably in no place, and at no period through the whole history of the world, has there ever been presented to mankind, even in the agony of war or revolution, a more extraordinary spectacle than is now witnessed at Rome." This is the great value of the remarkable paper, which presents to England and Europe the full significance of the political action of the Papacy.

This fresh assault by the great British statesman is more damaging than even the "Expostulation." It will, no doubt, set forth a vast flood of "replies;" but our champion has entered the field at a time capable of measuring swords with Gladstone.

In the article before us Mr. Gladstone describes a picture which is a favourite with the Ultramontane flatterers of the Pope: