car. ed on without railways, canals, and indeed almost without common roads, and a commerce dependent nearly altogether upon foreign shipping, demonstrate the lack of present enterprise and progress. And this testimony was abundantly confirmed by what Turkey had to exhibit on that occasion. Nothing new in discovery or valuable of invention, chaste and beautiful in conception, or skilful in execution. There was much, it is true, that bespoke the richness of the land and the barbaric taste of its people. But it was said, that the most characteristic and national thing Turkey I: al to exhibit was a highly ornamented tobacco pipe.

What a contrast with all this in every particular, is that land with which a comparison was suggested-Great Britain. Small in area, with a cold and damp climate, surrounded by stormy seas and fogs, to which the editor of the New York Tribune begs that the contemplated fleet of American steamships may not be exposed; a land that does not contain enough fertile soil to furnish food for its inhabitants; a land whose painted savages had not taken their first lesson from their stern Roman masters before their civilization had culminated and vanished in what is now the Turkish Empire; but a nation which on that occasion and all subsequent similar ones, proved that there was nothing which vast power, immense wealth, great intelligence and indomitable energy could do that she had not done; nothing her own resources or those of any other land could furnish, that she had not gathered and turned to good account; that there was no department of literature or science industry or art, in which she was not either a leader or formidable rival of all competitors.

But there was one remarkable feature of dissimilarity in the displays of these two nations, which, I believe, was the key to the contrast that they presented in so many other respects. In Great Britain's portion of the Exhibition, there was a "pace occupied by the B. & F. B. Society, with copies of the Bible translated into 176 different languages. Now the Turks, as we are all aware, have their Bible, the Koran; but no copy of it, no translation of it, was to be found in her portion of the exhibition. Is it not a very significant fact that Christians and Mohammedans, each having what they believe to be an inspired book, regard and treat it so differently? The Mohammedan has no reliate upon his Koran as an efficient agency for converting unbelievers to his faith, and never dreams of using it for that purpose. But the Christian has great faith in the converting energies of the Word of God, and is. therefore, most zealous in promoting its circulation. Now I believe that we are what we are as individual Christians, and as a nation and race, on both sides of the Atlantic, and many other regions of the earth, because the Bible is to us what the Koran is not to the Mohammedan, and is regarded and treated by us as he cannot regard and treat the text-book of his faith.

Mr. Chairman, a new crime has come into existence in our day, and we hear considerable about it. It is not mentioned in Coke, Lyttleton, Black-