

or contiguous to the American coast, without the approval of the United States Congress. On this, by all means let there be arbitration; but let it be arbitration which shall embrace the vast and unprecedented claims which are based upon this doctrine by Mr. Cleveland and his friends.

The *London Spectator*, of October 12th, 1895, long before the war message, speaks thus:

"As Englishmen we have no sort of objection to the true Monroe Doctrine. We want no extension of territory on the American continent for Great Britain, but we do want the Anglo-Saxon to be supreme there, and to be left to develop unmolested; and thus the Monroe Doctrine secures. . . . We have thought sometimes that the Monroe Doctrine might be used as one of the stones upon which to build up that Anglo-Saxon alliance which will some day give the control of the world to the English-speaking peoples."

On this the *Chicago Christian Advocate* comments as follows:

"We believe heartily that this alliance is greatly to be desired by every American. He is not a statesman who declares that we should seek alliance with the Spanish of the Western World as against our brothers in blood and religion on the other side of the Atlantic. England has about three millions and a third of square miles in this country, while we have about three millions and a half."

On this question the *Outlook* writes:

"For a century Great Britain has shared this North American continent with us, and, by the simple expedient of an international treaty, our boundary line is without a fortification, and our lakes without a navy either English or American. . . . The Monroe doctrine is wholly inapplicable to the present situation."

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY LOST.

It is the highest compliment that could be paid to the Grand Old Land that it is regarded as the bulwark of liberty and protector of the distressed throughout the world. It is asked why she does not interfere in China, in Madagascar, and in Armenia, to protect life and right wrongs. But with 300,000,000 Indian subjects, many of them fanatical Moslems; with the great powers of Europe jealous of her strength, and selfishly refusing to aid in suppressing the Armenian massacres; with America tying her hands; with "little wars" in Ash-

anti, and probably in the Transvaal, the Old Land, though a very Atlas in strength, cannot bear all the burdens of the world.



SULTAN ABDUL HAMED II.

Although the American missionaries are those chiefly exposed to peril in Armenia, although America is the only great power which has no Mohammedan subjects, and the only nation that would raise no European jealousies; yet it has made no effort to stop these massacres or succour its own missionaries. If Grover Cleveland had joined Lord Salisbury in an earnest effort to suppress these Armenian outrages, he could have cemented an alliance of the Anglo-Saxon race that could have stood four-square to all the winds that blow, that could make wars to cease to the end of the earth. He could have made permanent union of the English-speaking people that would have reflected immortal glory on his name. He has lost the grandest opportunity any man or nation ever had.

The *Methodist Times* has the following appeal to Christian Americans:

"The Sultan of Turkey and the President of the United States have combined to drown the angels' song with hideous clamour. For the moment even the unspeakable atrocities of the Sultan are overshadowed by the incredible and appalling attempt of the President of the United States to plunge the two sections of the English-speaking world into fratricidal strife. Already irreparable mischief has been done. We do not refer to the millions of money that have been sacrificed. That is a trumpery matter. But a blow has been given to the principles of peace from which we may not recover for generations. Confidence is a plant of slow growth, and the cruel and insulting attack of President Cleveland upon the English people has produced pain, suspicion, and ill-will which it will take decades to efface. Worst of all,