

see him. It reminds one of the old days of Pagan Rome in her persecution and hatred of Christians. The cases of converted Moslems are multiplying all over the East. There are forty in one part of this empire inquiring in secret."

**MEXICO.**—There are several converted Roman Catholic priests now holding meetings in American cities with the view of awakening an interest in the Protestants of Mexico. A powerful reform movement is expected in that country.

**THE CHRISTIAN REBELLION IN CHINA.**—The profession of Christianity by the Taiping rebels in China appears to be little better than a political ruse, but it may involve the most important consequences, and open that immense and populous country to the Gospel. The rebel chief has lately issued a remarkable appeal to the Christian powers, asking them to assist him in overthrowing the Tartar dynasty from religious as well as commercial motives. He refers to the fact that he first received the Gospel from the American missionary, Roberts, and says: "From this you will see that your nations and our Chinese, in a universal point of view, are as one. But the Tartars believe in Buddhism, despise Christianity and turn a deaf ear to its doctrines. It may be argued that belief or disbelief rests with them, and they will afterwards reap the fruit of their conduct. Well, why then do they persecute Christian converts so that their lives are in jeopardy? Therefore my Lord reluctantly took up arms, raised an army, and coped with them. This has been going on for these more than ten years, and through the mercy of our Heavenly Father the Almighty God, and Jesus Christ, and through the assistance of your various nations, my Lord has taken many cities and provinces and killed innumerable Tsing devil. Still to conquer and subdue an empire of eighteen provinces, combined with a strong army of Mongols and Chinese who have ample armunitions of war and provisions, must be extremely difficult."

**KNOX COLLEGE.**—The Library of this institution has been increased by large and valuable donations this Spring. The Halifax College stands in need of more books—especially new works.

**WHERE ARE THE JEWS?**—It is said that there are twice as many Jews in the city of New York as in all Palestine. The side of the town below 17th street and east of the Third avenue is rapidly filling up with them.

They are also becoming almost the exclusive dealers in large branches of trade. Our sympathies are largely called out, and justly too, in behalf of those who do not know Christ and are afar off. But here they are at our own door, thousands of Jews who do not receive Christ the Lord.—*N. Y. Observer.*

**THE TAHITIANS IN PARIS.**—Seven young Tahitians, including the son of Queen Pomare, came not long ago to Paris, to receive a European education. They were all placed in a Catholic institution. One of them, a Protestant, died soon after their arrival. Of the remaining six, four, including the Queen's son, were discovered to be Protestants. The Government allowed the other three to enter a Protestant seminary, at Nerac, in the south of France, but the Queen's will not being known in regard to her son, he was still retained in a Catholic institution. Yet Pomare had written specially to pastor Grandpierre, in Paris, to visit her son as often as possible, to watch over his studies, and report his progress to her. Grandpierre felt it his duty to answer, informing her of the impossibility of executing her commission. Last September he received her reply, dated Papete, May 6, 1864, in the following terms:

"I have received your letter, informing me that the door of the institution in which my son is placed is shut against you. Upon mature consideration, I have decided it to be better to leave my son there for the moment, as he will very probably soon return to Tahiti, and because the measures which you suggest for his removal might be attended with unpleasant consequences to you and to him. I have frequently written to my son, earnestly charging him to remain true to the religion which we ourselves profess, and to beware of the wiles of the Catholics, confining his attention rather to those sciences which may be of use to him in this life. I cease not to pray God to keep my beloved son faithful to our holy religion. I am rejoiced to learn that three of his fellow travellers have been placed under your care. I greet you in the name of the true God.—**QUEEN POMARE.**"

Doubtless it would have been better and more consistent for the Queen to have insisted upon her son's removal from circumstances so unfriendly to his faith, lest the bad seed sown in his heart might spring up and bear evil fruit, inflicting upon her country far more "unpleasant consequences" than those referred to in her letter.

Lord Ebury a talented and pious member of the Church of England, and an influential peer, has commenced to re-agitate the question of Church Reform. His views are re-