

country well. "From Heidelberg to Paris," with numerous fine engravings, by the Editor, concludes the adventures of the Canadian tourist party in Europe. "Over the Cottian Alps," by V. Barbier, is also copiously illustrated. The heroic career of Mackay of Uganda is sketched, and an excellent portrait presented. Mr. Wm. Dale, M.A., of University College, contributes an able paper on "Methodism and its relation to Literature," especially to modern poetry. Rev. Erastus Hurlburt recounts the missionary heroism of his brother, the late Rev. Thos. Hurlburt. Lady Kintore contributes another graphic sketch of a high festival at Honolulu. Rev. A. W. Nicholson gives a vivid sketch of a visit to St. Helena. The scientific papers are: "Method in the Growth of Continents," by Prof. Winchell, and "Empire of the Spade," by Wm. Harrison. Habberton's "All He Knew," a story of absorbing interest, continues. "Aunt Randy," by Annie Trumbull Slosson, author of that thrilling story, "Fishin' Jimmy," will be read with pathetic delight. Other interesting matter make up a noteworthy number. Now is the time to subscribe for the next volume.

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The Illustrated Christian Weekly is a sixteen-page paper devoted to the extension of Christian truth and morality. Nor are the little folks neglected, as there is always two or three pages especially adapted to their uplifting and entertainment. Published every Saturday at 149 Church Street, New York. Subscription, \$2.50 a year; to clergymen, \$2.

Editorial and Contributed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Japanese Government has not allowed foreigners to reside outside of treaty limits, unless they were engaged as teachers, or in the employ of Japanese, when a permit was granted them. During the recent session of parliament this question received consideration, but no definite action could be taken until treaty revision was satisfactorily settled. In reporting the committee urged that the law be more strictly enforced than it had been hitherto. But not only were teachers to be allowed passports, but also missionaries, on the ground that they are "employed in church work." This concession on the part of the Japanese Government indicates an appreciation of the work done, and the beneficial influence of the missionaries.

Two Mohammedans have started a remarkable movement in Madras, India, their object being the preaching of the Gospel of Islam, and the conversion of Hindus, and, if possible, Christians, to Mohammedanism. They claim to have no sympathies with the prejudices of old-fashioned Mohammedans, and

assert that they are one with the Unitarians of England and America. The Fatherhood of God is accepted, and hence the prejudice against the Christian expressions "Son of God," "God's children," which by many Mohammedans are considered blasphemous, is overthrown. In this may not God be making the wrath of man to praise Him, as this new movement is resulting in a spirit of inquiry, which we pray may be the means of opening the eyes of many to the truth of the Gospel as it is in Christ Jesus.

THE attention of the civilized world is now turned toward the Jews, and the treatment they are receiving from Russia, which is at once cruel and unjustifiable. The edict of 1882 is being carried out without respect to persons, and more than a million of people will be expelled from the country as the result. How to solve the vexed question of providing for the Jews is being widely discussed. Baron Hirsch, one of the greatest philanthropists of the world, who has established an office with a staff of clerks for the management of his plans, and who has the interest of this people greatly at heart, some time since offered \$2,000,000 for the public schools of Russia, on condition that no distinction should be made in the application of the fund as to race or religion. The offer, however, was declined by the Russian Government. The Baron now proposes to settle about half a million of Russian Jews on the River Plate. Among the latest suggestions is one from St. Petersburg, calling attention to a portion of land extending along the Red Sea in Arabia, where it is said the climate is good and the soil fertile. In the district there are only about 10,000 Arab nomads, and it could easily, the author of the plan says, support half a million. It is stated that the Egyptian Government has been approached respecting the establishment of an autonomous principality, with the Khedive as suzerain. This unrest of the Jews is regarded by many as the fulfilment of prophecy, and that eventually, Palestine will be opened to them. Bishop Blythe, of Jerusalem, says there are now in Palestine double the number of Jews that returned from the Babylonish captivity. In 1843, there were but 800 Jews, now, forty-seven years later, the number is multiplied nearly ten-fold, and is constantly increasing; also that the "latter rains," which have been withheld since the time of the exile, have been granted during the last two years.

THE opium trade of India and China has long been a blight upon those countries, and England has been bitterly censured for her action in regard to it. Though late, it is gratifying to know that the British House of Commons, by a majority of thirty, has passed a resolution affirming "that the system by which the Indian opium revenue is raised is morally indefensible,"