

Under the touch of Beaconsfield, it springs up out of the sea into unmeasured importance. In the hands of the Anglo-Saxons it will bear a crop richer than ever before. It has been enriched by the best blood of the Phœnicians, Greeks, Egyptians, Persians, Romans, and Turks. Since 1571, when it was taken by the Turks, it has been idle, and is now ready to bear a good crop of civilization.

England receives this island subject to the mortgage that Providence has placed upon it. She shoulders the responsibility with the prize.

Cyprus means a great deal. It makes the Mediterranean an English lake. With Malta, Cyprus, and Gibraltar in hand, this is no longer an open question. India is moved up under the guns of the British Isles. Western Asia is swung round where it can be protected by England. Egypt becomes an English province. Thus Cyprus, only an island like England, becomes the centre of new departures and of new empires. With British powder on Cyprus, to make good the advice of her ministers scattered over the Turkish empire, the thunderings from Olympus will make the earth tremble. We expect to hear Him speak who will also make the heavens shake.

The protectorate of Asia may be found to be an expensive dignity. It is sure to be criticised. The expense of men and money is provided for. The increase of value assessed in England to the income tax for the last twelve years, is from \$1,652,903,645 to \$2,451,724,530. And the successful employment of the Indian troops on European soil settles the question of men. True, these Indians are criticised as soldiers nearly as much as the coloured soldiers were criticised in this country; but Eng-

lish officers, discipline, weapons, and gold will, in time, settle all these questions.

Cyprus is sacred in Christian history. It is the home of Barnabas, who made the world ring with his eloquent pleas for the religion of the Prophet of Nazareth. It is the first spot touched by the great apostle to the Gentiles on his first missionary visit. It is the point from which went missionaries to Antioch. It is memorable by the miracle of Paul, by which "Sergius Paulus, a prudent man," was converted, and by which blindness fell on Elymas, the Sorcerer.

Shall not history repeat itself? The circle of the world is being completed. From this same Cyprus a new evangel is about going forth again into Greece, and into Western Asia. If we mistake not, the Anglo-Saxon Paul has cast a mist and darkness upon the Turkish Sorcerer for a season. He will go about for some one to lead him out of Europe. And all the prudent deputies, being astonished at what is done, will believe not only in Lord Beaconsfield, but also in the Lord of the universe who appoints the bounds to the nations.

It did our heart good on our recent visit to Cyprus to see the red-cross flag floating from the fort at Larnica and to see the British ships anchored in the harbour.

"It seemed like a friendly hand,  
Stretched from one's native land."

We have so recently fully described and illustrated the island of Cyprus in this magazine that we pass at once to those more important keys of empire, Egypt the Suez Canal, and Aden.

Few vestiges remain of the architectural splendour of the Ptolemaic Alexandria. Where now, asks Mr. Eustace R. Hall, are the 4,000 palaces, the 4,000