keep silence, but on the contrary give Him who hears prayer no rest until he establish his cause there, by causing "the isles to wait for His Law."

## THE RELIGIOUS HORLD.

It is announced that a new religion has been devised by the Government of Japan, to be received by the people. The Japanese have been advancing of late years with giant strides in the career of material progress. They have outgrown their old institutions civil and religious. The system of crucl persecution against the native Christians has been forsaken. We are still in the dark as to the character of the new religion. It is cheering to see the dark waters of heathenism in motion. Let us pray that the Sun of Righteousnnss may arise upon the turbulent and gloomy sea.

Redoubled attention is called to Africa by the recent events in connection with $n_{\text {a }}$. $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{iv}}$ ingstone. The great Missiona:y Traveller has been sojourning among races that had never heard the name of Christ-races far superior in every respect to the negroes of the West Coast-races for whom the future is full of hope if only the accursed slave trade be stopped and the Christian religion introduced in its beneficent purity.

The Christian Missionaries in Persia, especially the Presbyterian Missionaries, have greatly exerted themselves to relieve the dreadtul famine which has far more than decimated that miserable country Christian philanthropists in the United States and Great Britan are contribating to the Famine Fund with some degree of liberality. But it is hard to excite sympathy for suffering which is far, far away. Mahommedanism and heathenism are ever cruel and pitiless torpards the weak and unfortanate: It is well if the sore famine shall lead even a few to seek and find Him tho is the; Bread of Life.

The Jesuits are now without honse or home in the German Empire. They are accased of disloyalty to the Empire-of stirring up sedition, sympathizing with France, and preferring allegiance to the

Pope ta every other obligation civil or social. Hence their expulsion. Few will. regret Frince Bismarck's firm treatment of a foe so dangerous. The Pope intimated some time ago that some frightful calamity was likely to overtake Bismarck; and an English Papist at a recent public meeting intimated that he was likely to perish like Julian the Apostate. The plots and plans of the Jesuits for self protection and vengeance will be many and deep.-It is said that Austria sympathizes with Germany 80 far as to refuse refuge to the exiled Jesuites. Numbers of them are likely to come to England for a time. There is an Act of Parliament forlidding their landing in Britain; but it has been and will be a dead letter.

The Pope is in great trouble-all the wonld against him except the Jesuits. He talks endlessly, and many of his speeches are far from being discreet. It is reported that he has quarrelled with Cardinal Antonelli. Certain it is that the cause of the Papacy does not appear to bo making much progress anywhere. Even President Thiers refuses to be the Don Qaixote of Ultramontanism.

In Ireland the Roman Catholic clergy have been roused to unbounded fury by the faithful judgment delivered in the femous Galway Election case by Judge Keogh. The Judge is himself a Roman Catholic, and hence his words have redoubled weight. He unseated the metaber returned by the Priests, and on his report, twenty-tour of the clergy are to be publicly prosecuted fortheir outrageous conduct. The matter has been discussed in Parliament, and the con-duct of the ecclesiastics denounced nis its deserved.
The 24th of August was the three hundredth Anniversary of one of the most amp ful and bloody tragedies in European His.tory. The event, so tragic, so far-reaching in its consequences, will probably be commemorated in a suitable manner this year throughout all Protestant Churches.
The "Old Catholics" are looking.up. They are recognized by the Jansenisto; and the Arehbishop of Utrecht has recently gone among them disoharging Episcopal

