

Canton burned and a general uprising against the missionaries; there were similar deeds in 1881 at Wen-Chow and Teh-An-Fu; and in 1885 numerous assaults and robberies. In 1886 there was a dreadful massacre of foreigners at Chung-King; in 1888 riots and burnings at Chin-Kiang and Kin-Kiang; in 1889 at Hankow, and in 1890 at Teh-An-Fu again. A frightful record was made in 1891, when there were riots at Nanking, Wuhu, Ichang, and half-a-dozen other places, houses were burned and scores of missionaries assaulted, maimed, and killed. A few weeks ago there was a similar outbreak at Cheng-tu."

**Officials** Reports from authoritative sources at fault. unite in showing that it is really official China that must bear the blame of these outrages. The people, as a whole, are friendly. Secret Societies are in many cases the active agents, but if the Manderins wished it, the lives and property of the foreigners would be safe. The officials encourage and often incite the hatred of the people and then make its punishment a form. No promises of investigation on the part of the authorities are of the slightest value. Not until all such outrages are investigated under the eye of foreigners, and punishment meted out to the guilty ones, including accessories, as the officials often are, will they be made to cease.

**Morning in Japan.** The outlook is more hopeful. For a time, during the past few years, it was said that although the rapid progress of Western civilization continued, there seemed to be a reaction toward the old heathen faiths. More recent reports are of a growing tendency toward Christianity. Their marvelous success in the late war, consequent upon the adoption of Western methods, seems to have disposed the nation more favorably toward the Western faith as well; while the Bibles given by the Missionaries to all the soldiers of Japanese army have not been distributed in vain. May the "Mountain of the Lord's House" soon overtop even the venerated *Fujiyama* in the vision of this wonderful people.

**Night in England.** Cromwell, whatever his faults, for no man is perfect, was a man of the people; just, honest, wise, true. one of the world's great and good men; one of the founders of British freedom; yet when a proposal was made in the late British Parliament to erect a statue to him there was such bitter opposition, not unmingled with reviling, that it was withdrawn. In so far as the act could do it his name was by this act dishonored.

Archbishop Laud was one of the worst men that ever ruled the Church of England, and sent many a martyr to prison and to the stake. His primacy is the darkest period in the History of the English Church, and yet he has been recently receiving from some quarters high eulogy, and veneration almost amounting to adoration.

These two things are tokens of a drift in England that is in itself neither bright nor hopeful; but the spirit of Cromwell still lives, the growing light and knowledge among the people at large will not endure the intolerance of past ages, and all attempts at its revival must recoil upon itself, for liberty must win.

**Mohammedan Darkiness.** How deeply the shadows hang where the false prophet holds sway! A writer in the *Quarterly Review* says: "Barbarism, oppression, lawlessness, corruption, cruelty, ignorance, decadence, have settled like an inexorable blight on all the lands of Islam. There is no exception; not a single bright spot anywhere; no green oasis in all that wilderness of savage desolation. And these lands were once fertile, populous, flourishing; homes of the arts, of science, of literature."

A large measure in the fast filling cup of their iniquity is the Armenian massacres of a few months since, where some 30,000 christians within 200 square miles, were butchered amid outrage and cruelty which defies description; exceeding if possible, in its fiendish brutality, the horrors of the Indian mutiny of a generation gone, or the more recent Bulgarian atrocities. In Armenia even more than in China the government is at fault, for Turkish troops, under authority, did the horrible work; and the rulers of all grades have been of one mind in hindering investigation. But it cannot be passed over. The world will not endure it. Britain, France, and Russia, have suggested reforms which the Sultan is considering, and it is to be hoped these powers will not rest until the needed reform is secured or the blighting sceptre of the Ottoman Turk forever removed.

**Across the Line.** New York city enjoys more of light and liberty than for many a day past. Dr. Parkhurst's Crusade led to a terrible unveiling of corruption and in a measure to its removal; and now Mr. Roosevelt, newly appointed chief of the Police commissioners, is manfully carrying out the law and ridding the city from the domination of the Sunday liquor traffic.

In some parts of the South on the other hand, lawlessness seems to be in the increase. The negroes in a district of Texas were warned that if they did not leave immediately they would be shot. Some fled at once. An aged negro farmer in comfortable circumstances did not think the threat would be carried out, and remained in his home. A day or two later he was called to the door by a number of men and shot. Whites who shelter or side with the negro are threatened with the same fate. It is a marvellous thing that in that land with so much that is great and good, such a state of matters as exists in some parts of the South can be allowed to continue.