

of Constantinople, a very much larger number than this are destitute of the common necessities of life. Whatever the immediate causes of this outbreak may have been, and the Mohammedan seems to have had some provocation, it can no longer be doubted that the Sultan, while pretending to the powers to be carrying out the promised reforms, is openly tolerating and secretly promoting a systematic persecution of his Christian subjects. What the final issue of this misrule will be, no one can at present venture to predict. The words of Lord Salisbury uttered a few weeks ago, seemed significant to the degree of a threat, and, although it was tolerably certain that peace would not be restored under the administration of the Sultan, no one doubted but that the Powers intended to take united action to secure this end. But as time goes on and nothing is being done to relieve the embarrassment of the situation, there is a growing suspicion abroad that this great confederation of Christian nations is less concerned about the extermination of the Armenians than the profit the occasion may afford. In fact, it is now generally considered that the agreement to act only in concert was a strategy of those who are jealous of Great Britain's influence, by which they may check her aggression in that much coveted key to the East. By allowing herself to be drawn into this agreement, Great Britain has forfeited the privileges

by which, according to the Berlin Treaty of 1878, she was to preserve the integrity of the Turkish Empire and to see that the reforms were carried out.

At what price this lost advantage can be regained, if at all, remains to be seen. Meanwhile, she has no sufficient reason for acting independently of her Allies and, if we may believe that "she has gone to the limits of prudence in her desire to effect substantial reforms," it only remains that she should use her influence to remove a tyrant who has been a continual menace to the peace of Europe, and seek to redress the grievances and relieve the exigencies of her helpless brethren in a land already red with their blood.

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The Financial Agency:—

It is now well on towards twenty years since Dr. Warden became Treasurer of the College as well as of the Board of French Evangelization. When the last General Assembly offered him the chief financial agency of the church as successor to Dr. Reid in Toronto, it showed a just appreciation of the marked energy and business ability with which during all that time he has administered the funds entrusted to him. But it was with some anxiety the friends of the College feared the possibility of his removal from Montreal, owing to the difficulty of finding any other equally suitable to replace him. That anxiety, we are happy to say, has been set at rest in