

Chinese immigration is no new question for this Continent; and who can foretell what bearing the presence of the Chinese in ever increasing numbers may have either in modifying the civilization of the western hemisphere, or eventually, with the intervention of God's grace, in christianizing the millions of their fellow-countrymen at home? No doubt Christian zeal will devise some means of evangelizing these poor benighted heathens, who pass years among us, that when they return they may assist in bringing their fellow-countrymen to the knowledge of the Faith. The Church has had recourse to every means from the beginning to bring the unwieldy Empire of China within the fold of Christ. This last may prove a more effectual one which God's providence has held in reserve to attain so consoling an end.

How few among us are familiar with the history of the numerous attempts which have been made from the earliest centuries of our era, and more especially during the Middle Ages, to graft Christianity on the old Chinese civilization, and to introduce it among the tribes of Tartary, at that epoch so restless and so warlike. Our best modern histories give but meagre accounts of the doings of the remarkable peoples of Upper Asia; and yet these remote lauds, now all but forgotten, were the scene of stupendous events and astounding revolutions. How the earth trembled before the marvellous conquests of Tchinguiz and of Timour! What scenes of terror were enacted, and what a confused mingling of nations followed as the conquerors passed on! And then, in the midst of these upheavals without parallel in history, we witness the strange phenomenon of that ancient Chinese civilization advancing from age to age, through numberless revolutions, relying on itself alone, and condescending to borrow nothing from other nations. On the