

plain, drew the veil from the golden Law, declared that earth must stand as Heaven stands, men must stand as angels and God stand, and earthly kingship answer to the awful Kingship above the white heavens. Service is royalty.

The highest royalty takes the lowest service. God stoops to cure the leper, to serve the lame, to wash the feet of men. And so men lift themselves by God's grace to royalties in the Kingdom of Heaven, and this earth into the light of its redemption, by gladly recognizing that Law whose "seat is the bosom of God." Lovingly living by its royal demands they climb to the thrones and the crowns which pass not away.—*Bishop Thompson in St. Andrew's Cross.*

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

O much has been written and spoken on this subject during the last ten days, that some of our readers will be tempted to pass this subject over as one about which nothing new remains to be said. And yet, surely it is worthy of serious farewell reflections. We are apt to overestimate transactions in which we have ourselves borne a part; we have, however, noticed a strange disposition to underestimate the importance of the Diamond Jubilee. It is, we believe, quite impossible to overestimate it. It is beyond all question the greatest event in the world's history, no royal triumph in any age or land can be compared with it, in magnificence, or in significance. Mr. Chauncey N. Depew, the distinguished American politician says of it:

"I can conjecture no tribute like the popular ovation to the Queen ever being given to any human being. Respect, reverence, love, or gratitude are words too tame, and there is no intermediate expression between them and adoration. This practical age does not worship. But, leaving out the idea of divinity, yesterday's greeting to the Queen and Empress is its equivalent. That she was deeply moved was evident, but she seemed more absorbed by the significance of the event than conscious of her past. Therein she impressed me as proud and happy with this grand tribute of her people, but at the same time sharing with them the universal joy in the thought that both oppressed and elevated that there has not been such a sixty years in record time, that all nations have enjoyed its benefits and blessings, and none more than our own. But, for this day and place, the crowd only saw what Great Britain had gained during her reign, and accorded praise therefore to her. Her reign has been a period of emancipation in English history. The prerogatives of the throne have diminished, and by her rule and conduct its

power has so increased that this welcome came with such acclaim and unanimity from the free people, governing themselves, who gave it its might and majesty.

The concentrated and irrepressible joy and pride which preceded, accompanied and followed the Queen like a resistless torrent, surpassed anything ever witnessed before. Though many races and many tongues participated, the dominant and absorbing expression was English, and the glory was England's. Peers and Commoners, masters and workmen, millionaires and the multitude, were welded by a tremendous force. This concentration of loyalty from the remotest corners of the earth into one wild, frantic mass of patriotic enthusiasm had an effect upon observers. The enthusiasm and shouting were far different from those evoked by the triumphal procession of a Roman conqueror. Men and women eagerly expressed to each other and emphasized to foreigners as the colonials marched by, that they were not captives chained to the chariot of their conqueror, but willing subjects, free citizens of one world-wide Empire, following their beloved sovereign. White, yellow and black soldiers trooped by, each accelerating and increasing the tidal wave of enthusiasm, and presenting a panorama of power unequalled in history."

These words are true and express the generous appreciation of a great American statesman. And it was not in London alone, and in the presence of the Queen, that this panorama of power, unequalled in history, was seen; but in every city, town and village throughout the wide-spread British Empire, the exhibition of loyalty, if less magnificent, was not less impressive than in the streets of the Capital of the world. The panorama was marvellous, but the power of which it was the expression is more marvellous still. There has been nothing like it in the world's story. Rome, at the height of her glory, could not be compared with the British Empire of to-day. Russia boasts that in her vast domain she has not less than 120,000,000 subjects, but when Victoria ascended the throne of England in 1837, she became ruler of 120,000,000 people. To-day she is the loyally loved ruler of perhaps not less than 420,000,000 peoples, and of a territory almost boundless in extent. In India, more than half the multitudes now owning allegiance to the Queen have submitted themselves during her reign. In the Southern Hemisphere, the Australian Continent has expanded from a few thousand people in two penal settlements to seven organized provinces with teeming and rapidly expanding populations. The great and fertile islands of New Zealand, with thousands of others in Melanesia, and the South Pacific have been rescued from cannibalism.