head is crowned with a tiara like that of Vishnu; he is now a member of the Hindu Pantheon.'

'And the date of the statue?'

'About A. D. 500-700. It belongs to the period of the decline: and here we come to the utter ruin of Buddhism in the land of its birth. See these female figures! They represent Dolma or Tara the Mother of Buddhas, and if you go upstairs to the Tibetan Room ou will see how foul are the rites associated with this Tantric phase of Buddhism. The emotion of the human heart must not be crushed, or it will find some perverted expression. Buddhism began in India as a stoic agnosticism; it inded as a voluntuous polytheism. Religion and the secual life both spream from the depths of man's emotional nature, and if a pure ligion be denied him, his religious instincts will become perverted into a horrible sexualism.'

'Come away,' said Po Tun, 'I've seem enough me wonder whether the Good Law is as reason, claims to be, and whether, after all, a divine sauction and lealthier and saner motive than self-interest.'

The love of God seems to me the truest incentive and I incline to believe that Christ was right when He "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father", and w He laid before His followers the high motive, 'For sake'. If so, what of Buddhism? It would need to die the its most cherished beliefs. Yet it is already full of belief the supernatural, and it would die only that it might live For if Christ be true, He came to fulfill and not to destroy. What if the Christ be indeed the fulfilment of the Dhamma, supplying the motive-power to its attainment? What if he be the Truth, and Kwanyin and Avalokiteswara—gracious figures though they are—be but the echoes of a cry, the fantasy of hungry human hearts?'

THE END.