

ANALYTICAL INDEX

- 231; The new pharmacopœia, 111, 231.
- Chiaching**, (Emperor of China), Reign of, iv, 324, 332; Anti-European policy of, iv, 329; The poppy (opium) in his time, iv, 330; Character of, iv, 323, 333.
- Chienlung**, (Emperor of China), Reign of, iv, 298, 316, 325; Death of, iv, 300; Repute of, iv, 318, 325; Conduct towards Christianity, iv, 307; Receives Lord Macartney, iv, 320.
- China**, Area of the Chinese Empire and probable population, iv, 358; The geographical features of China, iv, 209; The invasion of the Mongols, ultimately conquerors, iv, 204; State of China in 1800, iv, 293; The several religions of the Chinese, iv, 300; Position of the Christians in 1800, iv, 302; The literati and the mandarins, iv, 308; Character of Chinese education, iv, 309; The civil service, iv, 314; Industrial arts, iv, 316; Reign of the Emperor Chiaching, 1800 to 1820, iv, 323; Reign of Emperor Tsinkwang, 1820 to 1850, iv, 334; Reign of Emperor Hsienfeng, 1850 to 1863, iv, 353; Reign of Emperor Tungchih, iv, 359; Reign of Emperor Kwangtshu, 1875 to 1899, iv, 403; War between China and Japan, 1894 to 1896, iv, 418; Consequences of the Japanese war, 1895 to 1898, iv, 430; The state of China in 1899, iv, 445.
- Churchill, Lord Randolph**, Member of the famous Fourth Party in Great Britain, xiii, 321; Opposes demand for parliamentary reform, xiii, 362; Charges against Chamberlain, xiii, 375; Leads revolt against authority of Sir Stafford Northcote, xiii, 382; Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, xiii, 395.
- Church, The Baptist**, Champions of civil and religious liberty, 1, 267; Bitter persecutions in sixteenth century, 1, 267; Roger Williams, 1, 268; The first Baptist Church in America, 1, 269; Missionary zeal, 1, 271; Divisions of the Baptist church, 1, 271.
- Church, The Congregational**, The English Independents, 1, 262; Principles developed by Robert Browne, 1, 262; Congregation leaves Leyden in 1609 for America, 1, 263; English Puritans not all Separatists, 1, 263; The Act of Uniformity, 1, 264; Act of Toleration in 1689, and the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts in 1828, 1, 264; Congregational Church in the United States, 1, 264; Educational and missionary work, 1, 265.
- Church, The Lutheran**, The dominant Protestant Church of Teutonic and Scandinavian people, 1, 272; Doctrinal basis, 1, 272; Lutherans flee from persecutions to Great Britain and the United States, 1, 273; Educational institutions, 1, 273; The Reformed Church, 1, 273; The Reformed Dutch Church, 1, 274.
- Church, The Methodist**, The Wesleyan Church, 1, 232; Growth of the first fifty years, 1, 232; The bulkward against revolution and infidelity, 1, 233; "The Deed of Declaration," 1, 234; Ground of first secession, 1, 235; The New Connection Church, 1, 236; Alexander Killam, 1, 236; Kindly relations with parent body, 1, 237; No doctrinal differences in Methodism, 1, 237; The Primitive Methodist Church, 1, 239; Lorenzo Dow and camp meeting controversy, 1, 239; William Clowes and Hugh Bourne, 1, 239; Aggressive zeal, 1, 240; Bible Christian Church, 1, 247; William O. Bryan, 1, 241; Primitive Wesleysans, 1, 241; Independent Wesleysans and Wesleyan Protestant Methodists, 1, 242; The Warren Movement, 1, 242; Revolt from centralization of power, 1, 242; The "Fly Sheet" controversy, 1, 242; Large losses suffered, 1, 243; Missionary zeal, 1, 243; Lay activity, 1, 245; Flexibility of Methodism, 1, 246; Methodism in the United States, 1, 247; The Irish Palatines, 1, 247; Barbara Heck, "mother of Methodism in the United States and Canada," 1, 247; Methodist Episcopal Church formed, 1, 248; Christmas conference held in 1784, 1, 248; Dr. Coke and Francis Asbury, 1, 248; Makers of Methodism, 1, 250; Slavery controversy causes first great division of Methodism, 1, 251; The Methodist Protestant Church soon formed, 1, 252; Wesleyan Methodist Connection originates, 1, 253; The Evangelical Association, 1, 254; The United Methodist Free Churches and the Wesleyan Reform Union, 1, 255; Essential unity of Methodism, 1, 255; Publishing enterprises and missionary work, 1, 256; Educational institutions, 1, 256; Canadian and colonial Methodism, 1, 258; Australian Methodism, 1, 261.
- Church, Presbyterian**, The Covenanters, 1, 211; Their sufferings and heroism, 1, 211; Revolt against ecclesiastical "patronage," 1, 212; "Moderatism," 1, 213; The Haldane Brothers, 1, 214; Thomas Chalmers, 1, 215; "The Veto Act," 1, 216; Contested