

widest throne, to pay thanks and vows to his father's faithful manes. Comparatively modern as is the beginning of this Tsin (pure) Dynasty in China, it is still hoary with age as compared with the oldest thrones of our white man's world. The exploits of arms, and by sea, of Richelieu in France and Cromwell in England, covered a puny space as compared with the hosts and distances with which their contemporary, Shun Chi, the next Manchu king, had to deal in his work of organization. It was the following sovereign, Kang He, who reigned, keeping company with Louis XIV. all along fifty-four years of royal road, who was the grandest of this present Manchu dynasty, which may flutter like a candle flame and die before long. Its greatest mind, but weakest arm, was the beloved Kwang Su, deceased as a martyr only yesterday by sinister causes, and on whose inspiring edicts of 1897 the present blessed constitutional hopes of China are based.

THE END