

devotion that he lived ; much has been truly said of the splendid organization that he was permitted to bring into existence ; but I feel, that beyond all this, there was an immense work, too little touched upon, which is to be largely traced to the efforts of John Wesley. I refer to the regeneration of the English people at a period of time when everything seemed ripe for revolution, and when, unless some grand man like him had been brought into existence to fulfil the needed demands of the age, our land might have been like France, convulsed with revolution, instead of being reformed by the awakening and healthy teaching of John Wesley."

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

It is gratifying to know that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Blaine have both agreed that the controversy existing between the United States and Great Britain as to their rights and immunities in the Behring Sea, be submitted to friendly arbitration. It would be in the last degree disgraceful and wicked if these two great nations should proceed to war about a matter which could surely be adjusted by a little common-sense and international comity. Some American "tail-twisters" and British "jingoids" talk quite lightly of war and predict it as a possibility within a year. We believe that it is morally impossible, and should it happen, it would be one of the greatest calamities the world has ever known, a disgrace to Christendom, and a hideous comment upon the teachings of the New Testament and the prophecies of the time when men shall learn war no more.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

It is pleasing to find that the strained relations between Britain's oldest colony and the mother country are likely to yield to the influence of diplomacy. It is understood that the British Government consents to the rather unusual course of granting a guarantee to a railway in Newfoundland. This is probably on the ground that it will be in the imperial interests, as furnishing more rapid

transit from Europe and to the eastern possessions of the empire. A railway from St. John's to the southwestern part of Newfoundland, and a ferry to Cape Breton would make the ocean passage a very short one. The railway would, doubtless, develop the rich resources of the forest and the mine of the interior of the island.

NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

The better class of American papers are unanimous in denouncing the recent massacre of supposed agents of the Italian *Mafia* in New Orleans, by a well-dressed mob of that city. It is an outrage upon civilization, when men who are acquitted by the courts are shot down in cold blood within the walls of a prison. If justice had miscarried in their acquittal, that was a good ground for reforming the courts, but not for this wanton defiance of all law and order. Some of the southern papers apologize for the outrage on account of the similar outrages of the *Mafia*. But this is not the day for private vengeance, nor for importing the methods of the Sicilian *vendetta* into the foremost city of the south.

We apprehend that this lawless and turbulent spirit is an inheritance from the days of slavery, when black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect. We ourselves have seen, lying beside a railway station in Georgia, the dead body of a negro, ruthlessly shot for demanding his wages from his employer "with impudence," it was said. The incident seemed to make not the slightest ripple of excitement in the place, and there was the smallest possibility, we were told, of any punishment being meted out for the crime.

Respecting the recent New Orleans massacre, the *North-Western Christian Advocate* frankly says:

"We deserve the humiliation of a joint protest by Italy, Germany, Russia, England, and Austria, and the presence at the mouth of the Mississippi of an overpowering iron-clad fleet, sent to insist that foreigners in this country shall be protected from our Thugs in broadcloth. We