

Christian barely secures his life, his property, and a qualified toleration for his religion. He is not only politically the subject of a Mohomedan sovereignty, but he is civilly and socially the inferior of his Mohomedan fellow-subjects. Such being the status of the Christian population in Turkey, and the Mohomedan religion being what it is, talk of reform is idle. The condition of things in the European provinces of Turkey demands the most radical treatment. Though war is to be deprecated and is at the best but a rough and barbarous way of settling difficulties, it is to be hoped that the sword of Servian and Herzegovinian, aided if need be by Russia, may cut the Gordian knot of Turkish intrigue and misrule.

"The sick man" would speedily die if not bolstered up by the Great Powers; and they certainly assume a grave responsibility in giving him the moral and material support which they do. No considerations touching the possible extension of the power of Russia and thus disturbing the balance of power, should weigh against the rights of our common humanity, so ruthlessly struck down by Turkish tyranny.

The Turkish dependencies have resolved to be free or perish in the attempt, and which shall be the alternative the Great Powers must decide. This is the true eastern question. To settle it, the present indications are, that all Europe may be involved in the strife of arms. It is to be hoped that the eastern question will in the end be settled in the interests of the higher civilization. In the light of history, it is difficult to see how this can be done, but by the complete overthrow of the Ottoman Empire and the substitution of a Christian power in its place.

G. M.



The Desire for Glory.

REPRODUCED FROM RAY PALMER'S "SUCCESS IN LIFE."

The desire for glory is one of the universal yearnings of the human soul. We find it not only among the refined and educated but among the lowest classes of humanity. From the king on his throne to the savage that roams the forest for the means of his subsistence, this we find to be one of the leading impulses agitating the breast. And from the fact that it is thus one of the characteristics of the race it behooves us to study it carefully, to determine whether it is a good or an evil affection. Whether it is an inborn principle planted in our breasts by the Great Creator or whether it is one of the pernicious fruits of our depravity. These questions arise naturally and it is important that they should be satisfactorily answered. We must know whether this thirst for glory, burning within us should be cultivated and indulged or whether it should be repressed and if possible exterminated.

By careful examination of the subject it will be found that apart from the excesses and misdirections to which it is oftentimes carried, it does not originate in the derangement of the moral nature, resultant of the fall of man, but rather that it is a desire provided for in the original constitution of the soul. That within definable limits it is innocent and proper. That it is recognized as such and is appealed to, and promised due gratification both in the Old testament and in the New. For the Psalmist wrote, "The Son will give grace and glory." And Paul says, "Who will give glory, honor and peace to every one that worketh good." Christ represents himself as having personally received an inheritance of glory and having conveyed to His disciples by promise the right to share it with Him.

Then having determined that the desire for glory is a proper and praiseworthy as-