

great massacres of unarmed Christians, it was not long till the constitutionalists got the victory, deposed the Sultan and put a very large number of his immediate followers to death, as traitors to both Constitution and country.

In Arabia news of the Sultan's reassertion of power spread like wild-fire and roused the slumbering passions of a fanatical people who thought that Europeans had no right to travel in the Yemen. Some who were found there were done to death, and the authorities, fearing for the missionaries' safety at Menakha, had them brought back to Hodeida where Mr. Camp died of fever and where the rest of the company, despairing of finding an entrance to the hinterland, resolved to return to their different spheres of labour and left either for Palestine or the United States. Thus once more the whole Red Sea coast was without a single missionary and the Yemen was without a witness for the Christian faith.

That, however, a great change has transpired since the new Sultan, who has neither the religious fervour nor the fanatical zeal of his predecessor, ascended the throne and took the oath to maintain the Constitution in the form in which it was promulgated, is evidenced by the following extract from a letter that I received a few days ago from a friend in Hodeida. In it he says: "I have been up here (in Sana) quite two months now and have found the place a delightful change from Hodeida. It is extremely pleasant and quite different to what it was when I formerly visited the interior. Then famine was raging and the country was in a more or less disturbed state. But now all is peace and quiet with the likelihood of its remaining so for years to come. For there appears to be very little likelihood of the Imam being able to get up another successful rising against the Turks, whose position is far stronger than I have ever known it to be. The Arabs are everywhere attending to their fields and farms,