

The following extract of a report of a discourse delivered by Rabbi de Solo, of the Jewish Synagogue, of Montreal on the occasion of the Passover, is interesting and important: "That which had been most effective in perpetuating their identity as a people had been a belief in the advent of the personal Messiah. That was the great hope which had nerved the Jewish martyr. Had Judaism not taught this doctrine so emphatically eight hundred thousand Jews would not have left Spain as an evidence of their faith. Had the Messianic period been merely a figurative expression to denote the material prosperity of a given community, this heroic multitude would certainly not have sacrificed wealth and life, and have left a country in which they enjoyed the highest material prosperity. To abolish their traditional observances, banish the sacred language and take away the hope in the advent of a personal Messiah, Judaism would die; its followers become agnostics, not Christians, for experience taught that those who destroy the props of Judaism drift to infidelity, not to the dominant faith. But Judaism had not been preserved for thirty two centuries to receive its death-blow at the hands of modern infidelity, and its enemies from within and without would have no more power to destroy it in the future than they had in the past. Positive historical Judaism and Christianity had a common interest; both were assailed by the infidelity of the day; both looked to the law of Sinai as the revelation of the will of God; and, while they

might differ as to the person of the Messiah, both taught the advent of a personal Messiah of the family of David. To deny the advent of a personal Messiah was to be in fact, neither Jew nor Christian, and meant the denial of the books of the prophets.

Owing to a mistake on the part of the printer the columns on page 132 have been transposed.

Parties receiving the N. M. and desiring to express their views, and not wishing to write to the new publisher may still address me as editor. Subscriptions may also be sent to me. Wm. L. Kells, Listowel, Ontario.

Bro. H. P. Madill sends us a neatly printed, and interesting booklet of 36 pages, on various scriptural subjects, including the right of observing the Hebrew Sabbath, being temperate in all things, and he also holds the view that the Lord's Supper should be observed on the fourteenth day of the first month, Jewish time. Price 6 cents.

INTELLIGENCE.

NORWICH—Bro. A. J. Davis, writing from this place, under date of Dec. 31, 1888, says he is much pleased with the NAZARENE MESSENGER, and hopes it will long continue, and he incloses his subscription for Vol. No. 2. He also states that Bro. Wm. McConnachie will act as agent for it at that place, and do his best to extend its circulation. We hope that the brethren at other places will do likewise.