this upward movement continues, the Israelites a century hence will be the masters of Europe."

It is so often said, concerning the Jews, that they are all a low class of people—rag and bottle men, etc.—forgetting or being ignorant of the long 'ist of grand and illustrious names which belong to the despised nation. The first martyr, Stephen, was a Jew; and was not St. Paul himself also an "Israelite"? But apart from Bible history, the names of the distinguished sons of Abraham are too numerous to mention. Historians, scientists, all help to swell the list, the musical names with which we are familiar, such as Mendelssohn, Rossime, all the Shanks family, and many others, were Jews.

Sir George Jessel, at one time Master of the Rolls in England, of whom it was said that he was one of the greatest judges of our own or, perhaps, any time, and who was also the most distinguished of the living graduates of the University of London, was also a Hebrew.

At the head of the largest theological college in the world, the Mohammedan College at Cairo, Egypt, in which are 10,000 students and 300 professors, is a pervert from Judaism.

Since the yoke has been removed they have come to the front in a remarkable way, still fulfilling the prophecy that in the lands where they had had shame and blame they should have praise and honor.

Everything seems to be preparing the way for the return of this "scattered" people to their own country. A short time ago Jews were not allowed to buy land in Palestine. These restrictions were removed in 1892 by the Turkish Government, to whom the country belongs at present, and now the Jews are buying up large tracts of land and colonizing them.

There are at present three times as many Jews in Palestine as there were after the return from the Babylonish captivity. There are four railroads built and in process of building. Thirteen or fourteen nations took part in this work. When Turkey had given permission, France found the capital, Belgium furnished half the rails and coal. England found the other half, Poland and Switzerland sent engineers, Italy and Austria provided laborers, Egypt, the Soudan, and Algiers sent laborers; the United States shares with Germany the men who first surveyed the road, whilst Philadelphia supplied the engines.

This is surely a fulfilment of the prophecy, Isaiah 49: 22, "Thus saith the Lord God, Behold, I will lift up my hand to the Gentiles, and set up my standard to the people: and they shall bring thy sons in their arms, and thy daughters shall be carried on their shoulders."

As a matter of economy, even in missions, which is, of course, to take the lowest view of the matter, the Jews are the people to whom we should devote ourselves if we want missionaries; bring Israelites to the light of the glorious Gospel, and they will do more in disseminating the truth than any other people. They are to be found everywhere; they know the language of every country; they are born orators; when converted are keen and successful evangelizers, and seem to be a people prepared by God for that purpose.

I do not know that any statistics have ever been taken on the subject, and it would be rather difficult to discover how many have become members of the Church, when by the power of the Holy Spirit they have received the Saviour as the only atonement for their sins and learnt to look upon Him, the crucified One, as their Messiah; but our beautiful liturgy must be attractive to them, for they also use a form of prayer, and their Psalms are ours; the Venite, which we sing every Sunday, really belongs to them, and some parts are only appropriate to them: "Forty years long was I grieved with this generation," and so on.

There are at least 300 clergymen of the Church converted Jews; and two of her bishops, if not more, are also of the seed of Abraham. We Christians should be grateful to this despised nation, remembering what deep obligations we are under to them-obligations too long forgotten. Shall we take to ourselves the blessings they have given to us, and make them our exclusive property? They have been committed to us as a sacred trust for others-pre-eminently for the Jews. "To whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the promises, whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, and who is over all, God blessed for ever."

A TRIP IN ATHABASCA.

(Consinued.)

BY RT. REV. DR. YOUNG, BISHOP OF ATHABASCA.

At 3 p.m. we left for the "Chutes." The steamer cautiously approaches the natural rock quay. This is a few yards below the fall that thunders over the sudden break on the limestone stratum that stretches across the entire width of the river. The general anxiety does not subside till the log fenders are grinding against the jagged rock that constitutes the unhewn quay, and huge hawsers have safely moored the steamer. The previous summer the strong undertow brought her into too rough contact with the shore and made such a rent in her bows that, but for prompt measures, the steamer would have sunk in deep water at the foot of the fall.

As it would be some time before the company's people could cross the goods over the break in navigation caused by the "Chute" and the head of the rapid, some three miles of