The "Union" has again revised its creed, and have now formed themselves into a very important community, and have a synagogue of their own; and it is particularly their own. It is only a few months old, but it is an accomplished fact. It has set the whole Jewry in motion. The very Chief Rabbi, who delivered such an eloquent enlogy a few months ago on the death of Professor Marks, preached a great sermon denouncing the "Union" as heretics, and some Rabbis charged Mr. Montefiore with putting the knife into the heart of Judaism.

All this does not disturb the great leader, who, with the true spirit of the Reformer, remains calm, exhibiting a spirit of love and forbearance; but at the same time, giving his abilities, energies, and his fortune to this cause so dear to his heart.

In fact, the outery of the Rabbis gave the "Union" a forward impetus, and Mr. Montefiore published a pamphlet which has been accepted by the "Union" as generally defining
the principles on which the new Synagogue is
based. The pamphlet is a wonderful human
document, and one is at a loss which part to
quote; and all the more so when we are only
able to select a very few paragraphs. We do so
reluctantly, as it may not convey the whole
idea and importance of the movement.

[&]quot;We have no creed," says the pamphlet, "and we will have none. We have no narrowing cut and dry series of dogmas, no articles thirteen and thirty-nine. We do not say Believe this and that and you are a 'Unionist,' deny and you are not." "We stand for a fresh and changed attitude towards anthority, and especially towards that particular type of authority, which is the central in ortance in Orthodox Judaism, the authority of the Book ... I the Code. We accept nothing which does not see a to us good. The authority of the book so far as it goes is its worth, and so far as that worth reaches, so far reaches the authority. The