

years before it came to pass, and, as we see, how all has been fulfilled as to their dispersion and persecution, so we can see in their growing influence the beginning of the fulfilment of those prophecies which speak of their return and their prosperity.

But what connection have we Christians of this nineteenth century with this "peculiar people?" Was not our Saviour born of a Jewish mother, the Son of Abraham, the son of David? He bore the Jewish lineaments, He spake the Jewish language, observed the Jewish customs and habits. As a Jew He loved His country and His countrymen. Should we not do likewise? When we pray "Oh, Son of David have mercy on us," we call attention to His family in the flesh. How contrary then to the true spirit of our prayer, if we turn our backs, or harden our hearts, or show a cold indifference towards the family of David.

If we are anxious for the return of the King, we ought to be interested in the conversion of Israel, for "when the Lord shall *build up Zion*, He shall appear in His glory."

And then what do we not owe them? Through their rejection we Gentiles have been grafted in, and the casting away of them has become our riches. To them we owe our Bible, our knowledge of God, and of unseen things, of all that gives true joy, and hope in death. And have we not the promises that, "Blessed is he that blesseth Thee," and "They shall prosper that love Thee." And on the other side who ever prospered that injured them—"He that touched her touched the apple of God's eye." Surely Russia will suffer as the nations of old have suffered, for "cursed is he that curseth thee." Will we not also have to suffer for our indifference. Let us see what is being done by the Church of England for these chosen people, for space forbids a wider outlook.

One important society for this object is called "The Jerusalem and the East Mission," with the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Salisbury as president. Their work is confined to the Jews of Jerusalem and the east, with the headquarters at the St. George's College, Jerusalem. It is under the charge of Bishop Blythe. There is also an orphanage for eighteen Jewish and Arab girls. Connected with this home is a large free day school attended by from seventy to 100 girls, Jews, Moslems and Christians. Sewing classes are also held for the Jewish women, they also receive religious instruction. The good work done by these classes has been a special benefit to the Yemenite Jewesses who are coming in great numbers from Yemen in Arabia; they are a very gentle and industrious race, and have a decided leaning towards Christianity. As soon as the funds are forthcoming a school

will also be begun for boys. At Haifa, which is a mission station in Galilee, this society have a church which was consecrated last October, and also a small hospital. There is a girls' school as well, which is attended by Moslem girls as well as Jews. A boys' school is needed here but there is not the money for this purpose. Owing to the large number of Jews returning to Galilee, these schools should be a great blessing among them.

In Egypt the work done by this society is largely educational. At Cairo there is a school for boys and girls, the number of pupils last year being 120 boys and fifty girls. A site for both of these schools has been purchased, and the buildings are under way, while four rooms for the mission staff and the temporary chapel are now finished. This society have also chaplaincies in Syria, Egypt and Cyprus. As money is much needed for this work, here is an opportunity to show the reality of our interest in Israel.

The largest and oldest of all Jewish societies is that of "The London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews." Over 200 laborers are working in forty-nine centres of Jewish life, dotted here and there over four continents. In England and Ireland alone work is being carried on in nine of the largest cities, not to mention many small places where the Jews are being reached. While on the Continent in Austria, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Roumania, Russia and Turkey a good work is being done. While in Asia there are mission stations at Smyrna, Galilee, Hebron, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Persia, Damascus and India. And in Africa at Abyssinia, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco and Tunis. The missionary agents have greatly increased during the last few years, and now number 184. Last year alone over 20,000 Hebrew Scriptures, and nearly half a million other religious publications were distributed. Encouragement comes from all these different fields, many Jews are acknowledging Christ as their Messiah, for difficult as the work is, it is full of blessing. There is an increased willingness among them to hear the Gospel; from everywhere comes the same story, "A little patience and perseverance in well doing, and we shall, ere long witness large and genuine accessions to the Church from the ranks of the synagogue," is the report of one worker; another writes, "I do not remember a time when the Holy Scriptures were in such demand by the Jews." Another, "Prejudices, always dying so hard, are being gradually removed and overcome." Many more testimonies might be given but space fails. The Archbishop of Canterbury is patron of this society, the vice-patrons from among the archbishops and bishops are too numerous to mention, but the Archbishop of Rupert's