

the movement flourished and is a great power in the London Jewry. Professor Marks, who was the target of the Orthodox Jews, lived to a great age, beloved and esteemed by all. He died in May, 1909, at the great age of 89 years, in great triumph. Memorial services were held in many synagogues and an elegy was even delivered by Dr. Adler, the chief Rabbi of Great Britain, who is supposed to be head of the Orthodox party.

In the United States, Reformed Judaism made rapid strides; Sunday services were successfully organized, and a very liberal spirit was taken towards Christianity. In "Creed and Deed," Professor Felix Adler declares that "In Jesus we beheld the renewal of the ancient prophets."

In 1902, a new epoch came to Reformed Judaism—the "Jewish Religions Union" was definitely instituted in London, with Mr. Claude G. Montefiore as leader and President. Its object was to provide means for deepening the religious spirit among those members of the Jewish community who are not in sympathy with the present synagogue services. During the first year of his leadership, Mr. Montefiore delivered a course of lectures which were printed in book form, entitled "Liberal Judaism," a very interesting book, in which are set forth the ethics of the "Union." He speaks very reverently of Jesus Christ—"The most important Jew that ever lived, to whom the sinner and the outcast, age after age, have owed a great debt of gratitude." The Rabbis were greatly alarmed and raised a great cry, but the movement went on.