

## The Canadian Church Magazine

### AND MISSION NEWS

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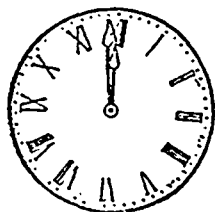
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## Woman's Auxiliary Department.

*"The love of Christ constraineth us."*—II. Cor. v. 14.

Contributions for this Department may be sent to Mrs. Edmund St. G. Baldwin, 86 St. George St., Toronto, (Convener) and diocesan members of the Provincial Literature Committee.



Remember daily the mid-day prayer for missions

*"Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost part of the earth for thy possession."*—Ps. ii. 8.

## THE JEWS.

CONTRIBUTED THROUGH TORONTO W.A.

**T**HE history of God's chosen people, commenced with Abraham in Ur of the Chaldees, and their life has wended its way from age to age through innumerable mazes, for it is a four thousand years story, and not yet concluded. The Persians go not so far back, nor even reliably the Chinese, much less any of the nations of Christendom. They were already old when Greece and Rome were founded. In their long stretch of years many nations have come and gone, not one of such contiguity is left, save only the sons of Ishmael.

Where are their ancient oppressors, the Assyrians, Egyptians, Macedonians, Romans, Goths and others? Gone forever, but the Jews remain still a people.

And yet what has there been in their history to cause such a lengthy existence? Surely everything has been against them. Think of their persecutions. At the siege of Jerusalem alone, more than 100,000 died of hunger; repeatedly in the morning as many as 500 of them were seen writhing on crosses before the walls, and this went on until room was wanting for the crosses and crosses for the bodies. One million one hundred thousand were slain by the Romans, and 97,000 taken prisoners. Constantine outlawed them, cut off their ears and dispersed them as vagabonds. In the German States they were reckoned the slaves of the Empire, and were enormously taxed and plundered. In nearly all countries they were forbidden to hold land. Seven times they were expelled from France. At one time every Jew in England without distinction of age or sex was imprisoned, and their wealth confiscated to the exchequer; at another time 15,000 were banished from that country. In Spain 170,000 families were driven forth with atrocious cruelty, and we know how Russia has dealt with them. And yet all their enemies' efforts have but scattered them over the nations. In what city have they not been dwellers or sojourners at least, since first they ceased to have a city of their own? Whom have they not had for a sovereign since the day they cried "We will have no king but Cæsar." They are imperishable as a people, but have perished as a state. They have had no temple since the hour when their beautiful house was laid in ashes, yet they still hold to their ancient worship, in spite of everything that the torture or the bribe could do. Surely such preservation amid all their trials is a miracle in itself. They are also increasing in numbers. Two hundred years ago, they were only 3,000,000, now they are said to be between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000. During the last 150 years they have risen in wealth, learning and influence, although still maintaining their identity. In England they not long ago held nine out of 658 seats in the House of Commons. Not only in politics but in other positions they have risen to high prominence; they are the bankers of to-day. In Germany they hold seventy professors' chairs in the universities. In Spain a Jew edits the most influential paper, while Italy owes much to the Jewish press. In art and music they have held a high place; a wondrous change has come over their position in the world, and it is but a beginning.

The most marvellous thing about them is that their history was prophesied thousands of