

care and nursing, but to the inheritance of a better physical constitution than the Christian child.

Levy says that the mean average duration of life among the Jews, exceeds that among the Christians by about five years.

Dr. Stallard in his work on 'London Pauperism,' says that the mortality among Jewish children from one to five years is only 10 per cent., while among the Christians it is 17 per cent. The average duration of the life of the Christian in London is 37 years—of the Jew 49 years. The mean duration of life in the general population in London in the 37 years 1840-76 was 41 years.

In Germany the excess in favour of the Jews as regards the mean average appears to be eleven years.

In France the mean mortality amongst Christians is 36 years 11 months, amongst Jews 48 years 9 months. In the first 8 years of life, of 100 children of Jews 12·9 die; of 100 children of Christians 24·1 die. Among 100 Christians, 38·1 attain to 50 years, and 54 among the Jews; 13·4 Christians attain to 70 years, while 27·4 Jews attain the same age. One quarter of Christians attain only 6 years 11 months, and one quarter of all Jews 28 years 3 months. The Jews in England and Wales appear to be increasing in recent years. The proportion of Jewish to total marriages in the five years 1841-1845 was only 1·2 per 1,000, whereas in the five years 1871-5 it had increased to 2·3 per 1,000.

It is also found from statistical information that suicide is much less common among the Jews than among other religionists. Crimes are of much less frequent occurrence amongst the Jews than amongst other nations, and illegitimate children are much less frequent amongst them; chastity amongst Jewesses being more prevalent than with other nations. Judged by the proportion of illegitimate children they are three times as chaste as the women of the races amongst whom they live.

Still births appear to be less prevalent among the Jews than among other nations, and according to Levy the Jews lose fewer children than other religionists.

Besides the physical causes of longevity already mentioned, there are others which may have weight in this direction. Among them the fact of Jews being obliged to keep two Sundays in a week, besides Jewish, Christian, and political holidays, or two out of every seven days being lost to business, gives them by necessity about twice as many days of leisure as Christians. They do not engage in mining, mechanics, and other hazardous occupations. The biblical and traditional prohibition of certain aliments is favourable to longevity. The fifth and last summary of causes to which M. Legoyt attributes the greater mean average duration of life of this people, is that family feeling is more developed in them than in Christians, thereby ensuring to their children and their aged and infirm parents a more active solicitude; to the new-born the mothers nursing; to the poor a more efficacious assistance. Their charity is unequalled; their morality is demonstrated by judiciary statistics; firmness and serenity of spirit are the most marked traits of their character, and proceed from a