ment is, in fact, inseparable from the trustworthiness of our Lord Jesus Christ; and if we believe that he is the true Light of the World we shall resolutely close our eyes against any suggestions of the falsehood of those Hebrew Scriptures which have received the stamp of His divine authority.

## TREJEWS.

Mr. J. F. Mocotta, in his recent interest ing lecture on Judaism, estimated the total number of Jews throughout the world as between \$,000,000 and 10,000,000. In the United Kindgom there are about 100,000, of whom seven-tenths are in London, the great part of the remainder being in Mauchester, Liverpool, Leeds and Birmingham. Scotland reckons only 1,500, Ireland only 1.000. In the British colonies there are something less than 20,000. In France there are 70,000 of whom 40,000 are in Paris. About 40,000 were transferred upon the annexion of the provinces to the German Empire, among whose 50,000,000 of the inhabi-600,000 belong to this remarkable Jews are found in large numbers race along the northern coast of Africa as well as in Abyssinia.

In America there are a half million, and Jews dwell in Mexico and in almost every State of South America. There are suppos-State of South America. There are supposed to be from 40,000 to 50,000 in Persia, 10,000 to 15,000 in the Khanates, and about the same number each in the countries of India. Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland have also considerable Jewish population. The influx of Jews into Palestine from other parts of the Turki h dominions and also from Peland, Russia, and Central Europe, which has been going on from the early part of the present century, is a note-worthy fact. The Turkish Government is described as showingan entire toleration, but it is not favorable to an immigration into l'alestine, a circumstance attribu ed to fear of the inroad of European ideas. The state of the Jews in the Holy Land is, according to this anthori'y, not a happy one. There is but little outlet for their energies. A large number give them: elves entirely up to Hebrew studies, while the balk of them eke out a miserable livelihool by small industries, ap parently aided, but, in reality intensified in pauperism, by the pernicious system of "halukin" for the distribution of alms sent from various countres, which are doled out smong the Jewish population in small sums. Hebrew Christian.

## SAVE THE YOUNG FROM DRINK.

Recently, when two hundred or more drunkards were gathered in a meeting by the Breakfast Association, a speaker asked that all who had begun to drink after the age of twenty-one-would raise their hands. Six responded. He then asked that all who had begun to drink before twenty-one would raise their hands. A sea of hands were raised. By saving the boys from the saloon we can go far to save the next generation. It is not the drunkards who sustain the saloons. The real drunkard carns nothing, and has pothing to spend. The saloon is sustained by the moderate drinker, the man who works one day that he may drink the next, who works six days that between Saturday night and Monday he may your his carnings into the gorged till of the saloon. It is sustained by the young man, just beginning to drink, who in his new found enjoyment, is eager to treat all his friends, and to be in turn treated by them. It is these that sustain the saloons. -National Baptist.

The Jubilee of the Rev. William Reid, D. D., the venerable clerk of our General Assembly, was celebrated on the evening of February 7th, in Charles St. Church, Toronto. Fifty years ago he was sent out as a young man by the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, ordained by the Presbytery of Kingston, settled in the congregation of Coldorne, Ont: where on Feb. 2, 1840, he entered on his wook. In May 1849, he removed to Pictou, where he labored for four years. In 1853, he was appointed agent for the Schemes, and Editor of this Missionary Record in what was then known as the Presbyterian Church of Canada. At the union of 1861, he and Rev. Wm. Fraser were appointed clerks of assembley, while he held the same offices as before. At the union of 1875, he with, Dr. Fraser and the late Prof. Mackerras were appointed clerks of Assembly and he was appointed Agent for the Western Section of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Now for fifty years he has been in the ministry and for thirty-seven years agent for the Schemes of the Church with which he was connected. Seldom does the first fall to the lot of any minister and perhaps never in the history of any branch of the Presbyterian Church, has the second, 1.ong may he be spared to aid by his wise counsel and grace by his genial presence the work and courts of our church.