6, 7, and the example of Paul, Romans x., 1.

The fruitful character of the Jewish mission field where properly cultivated. Much fruit has been gathered in the last hundred years, though not all as the direct result of the mission. According to the 'Jewish Year Book' the number of Jews throughout the world is 11,245,000. In the nineteenth century 72,000 Jews accepted Protestant baptism, not to mention the 132,000 baptized into the Greek and Roman Catholic Churches. This is one Protestant convert to every 156 of the present Jewish population. The number of baptized converts among the heathen and Moslems in the same period was 2,000,000, or one to every 525 of the present heathen and Moslem population. The same degree of success among heathen and Moslems as among Jews would have shown 7,000,000 of converts, instead of 2,000,000. Three times as many Jewish converts enter the gospel ministry as of converts from among the heathen. A Jewish converts enter the gospel ministry as of converts from among the heathen. A careful comparison of facts shows that no mission field of modern times has been so fruitful as the Jewish.

fruitful as the Jewish.

The great need of men and money. Rabinowitz, the noted Jewish-Christian lawyer; visiting America in 1893 wrote, 'The thirty-five days I spent in America were very sad and bitter days to me. . . There I saw the sheep wandering through all the mountains and upon every high hill—yea, they are scattered upon all the face of the earth and none did search or seek after them! Ezek. xxxiv., 6. Oh, Jesus my Saviour and King! where are thy messengers? where are thy preachers? command them to come and seek the lost ones in America!' There is a great cry for workers—for men and women filled with the Christ-love and having the filled with the Christ-love and having the true hunger for souls, who can wait with a patience like God's and trust him through years of darkness.

patience like God's and trust him through years of darkness.

Money also is greatly needed. Large givers are desired, who can make possible a new era of aggressive effort proportionate to the greatly increased need. While Jews are lavishing tens of thousands on synagogue and temple to maintain a religion which their own leaders declare is dying, and to scatter abroad their infidel poison, should not Christians dedicate their wealth to win so princely a people to the vital and vitalizing truths of Christianity?

God's choice of Israel to become a nation

so princely a people to the vital and vitalizing truths of Christianity?

God's choice of Israel to become a nation of missionaries is a call to prayer fairly electric with a divine energy. Whatever the future may enfold this much at least is evident from Scripture, that God purposes using the Jews in a large way in bringing the world to Christ. Isalah foresaw this purpose, xxvii., 6; Israel shall blossom and bud, and fill the face of the world with fruit.' Paul asks with enthusiasm, 'If the casting away of them be the reconciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them be but life from the dead?' 'To the Jew first,' reveals the divine strategy of missions, not only in the first century but in all centuries. If the Jew is the centre of the divine purposes, then his evangelization ought to be the supreme object of Christian effort. The Jew is the key of the world's missionary campaign. Here is the citadel of all opposition to God. A German writer says, 'In unbelief, as in belief, the Jews are the leaders of mankind.' No other talssionary enterprise is so urgent as this. Prof. Franz Delitzsch said, 'For the Church to evangelize the world without thirking of the Jew is like a bird trying to fly with one wing broken.' Israel's relation to the kingdom of God is a trumpet call to prayer.

This is the crists and this the call. In view of the mass of dying Jewish humanity all about us we issue this appeal to prayer. We lovingly yet earnestly ask Christians all over America to unite in humble petitions to God for Israel during the remainder of the current year, and especially that they devote the first ten days of the coming May to this purpose. 'We regger, that prayer be offered in private, in the services of the churches, and wherever circles of God's remembrancers (Isaiah lxii, 6, 7) may be able to meet. We invite pastors to preach on Israel's need and the Church's obligations on Sabbath, May 4th, and urge on their people the duty of love and prayer for Israel. If the Christians of America will devote these te

## The Last of a Noted Family.

On Friday, Feb. 4, there died at his home at Huntley, a few miles from Alberton, P.E.I., in the 84th year of his age, John Gordon, Esquire, leaving a family of three sons and three daughters. Deceased was the second eldest in a family of nine; two sons and three daughters. Deceased was the second eldest in a family of nine; two of them sleep in far away Erromanga and the others in the village cemetery near their former homes. Mrs. Gordon, who survives her husband, is a daughter of the late James T. Campbell, of Park Corner, in Queen's County. Early in life Mr. Gordon was appointed a commissioner in the small debt court, and over forty years ago he and the late Stanislas Perry were wont to occupy the seat of justice at Alberts. For many years deceased was an elder in the Presbyterian church, as were also his father and brother Robert. Mr. Gordon was a man of sterling integrity, and led a devout consistent life. He served well his generation, and his name will not soon be forgotten in the community where for over half a century he was a prominent man.

It may be in place here to give a brief notice of the Huntley Gordons and their first settlement in the Province. The name is one of the most illustrious in the annals of Scotland, and those bearing it were for the most part distinguished for patriotism and moral worth.

Robert Gordon, the grandfather of the

and moral worth.

Robert Gordon, the grandfather of the deceased, was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and was born about the year 1750. Prompted by the martial instincts of his clan, he in early life joined the British army and in 1774 came to America as an officer in that world-renowned regiment, the 42nd Highlanders, just as the Revolutionary war was appearing on the horizon. In 1782 at the close of that terrible struggle he secured his discharge, returned to Scotland and before very long was united in marriage to Elizabeth McAulay, of Nairn, a town not far from Inverness. In due time a son was born, who in after years became the progenitor of the family under review. Robert Gordon was entitled to 300 acres of land in British America in consideration of military service, so taking his wife and child (then less than a year old) he returned to the new world, landing at Shelburne, Nova Scotla. After remaining there over a year he crossed to Prince Edward Island, where he resolved to drive down his tent pins. Our Province at that time had few roads, travelling was done mostly on foot, along shores and through forests. While returning from Charlottetown where he had been to secure the deed of his property, he fell through the ice off Covehead and was drowned. Shortly after the unfortunate accident a second son was born, who was called Robert, after his lamented father. The eldest was named John. Without attempting to describe the young widow's privations and trials in a strange land and new country, I pass on. The heroine, for such she was truly, succeeded not only in bringing up her two boys, but in giving them an education sufficient for the duties of life. The eldest on arriving at manhood settled on land between Kildare River and Alberton, naming the place Huntley, after the ancestral home of the Gordons in Scotland. His wife's name was Mary Ramsay, who must have been a woman of unusual excellence. As already stated, the family consisted of six sons and three daughters. Robert, the eldest, was a man of superi

quiring an education sixty or seventy years ago, to the credit of John Gordon and his excellent partner, every member of the family received what in their day was consider-

ed a good education.
On arriving at manhood, Robert Gordon settled at Cascumpec and raised a family, of ten sons and one daughter, several of

whom are yet living.

## Post Office Crusade.

LETTERS FROM INDIA

The following sums have been generously sent to our office with requests that the 'Messenger' shall be forwarded to children in India. We publish a letter that accompanied one of the remittances. We also add a letter received from India showing how much the missionaries and others appreciate the literature which the 'Messenger' readers are so kindly forwarding.

where it will be equally appreciated.)

Edmonton, March 3, 1'02.

Dear Sir,—I was just reading that little story in the 'Northern Messenger' on the postal crusade, and enclosed you will find one dollar. Please send your valuable paper to one of those little Indian children who have nothing like the opportunities that we have in this Christian country. They will find something helpful in your paper, both for the young and the old. May God bless the reading of the 'Messenger,' and may its subscription grow larger and larger every year, for it is a grand paper. I remain, yours sincerely,

A FRIEND. sincerely. A FRIEND.

Holmwood, Coonoor, S. India, March 6, 1902.

Holmwood, Coonoor, S. India,
March 6, 1902.

Dear 'Messenger,'—It was with great satisfaction I last 'home mail day' received from the postman a big armful of papers from our faithful friend, Mrs. Cole. On examination there proved to be a splendid assortment of the 'Messenger,' 'British Workman,' 'Ram's Horn,' and a few copies of the 'Youth's Companion.' The last mentioned went to a dear little boy who has spent three weary months in hospital here. The 'Ram's Horn' is welcomed by the soldiers, who have the use of it in a Soldiers' Home near by, and then pass it on to invalid comrades in hospital. We are so glad and grateful to have this wholesome, lightgiving literature to distribute by the way. Some of it goes to my Sunday school class, some to the soldiers as mentioned, some to a centre for Christian work among railway men at the foot of our mountain, some out to the lonely tea estates, and some is given away in the humble homes of our little town. There is not a single children's or young people's paper or magazine published in English in all India. The English-speaking families with whom we have to do are not in touch with any European country and so this wealth of good reading was to them non-existent till it began to reach them through the P. O. Crusade. Just now an effort is being made to munch a amonthly S. S. paper, which, if assured, will be a great been Our India S. S. Union was organized a few years ago, the first general secretary, the late beloved Dr. Phillips, being supported by the pennies of English S. S. children. This association has greatly sumulated S. S. work both among English-speaking and native people. Lesson helps are prepared by missionaries in the various vernacular, a system of examinations and prize giving has been instituted and S. S. work generally forwarded immensely. So we are moving on and you, dear 'Messenger,' are becoming a well-known and very welcome factor in the good work here. we are moving on and you, dear 'Messenger,' are becoming a well-known and very welcome factor in the good work here.

M. B. McLAURIN.

P.S.—The 'India Christian Endeavor,' now in its second year, should be mentioned also. It is addressed almost exclusively to the leaders in the work and not to children.

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