

Bishop of Corea, an account of whose new diocese has already appeared in this magazine.

While at Vancouver, and again at New Westminster, we were asked to explain to the assembled churchwomen the objects and work of the Woman's Auxiliary to Missions, and since that time branches have been formed in both places, a fact which is hailed with great pleasure by their fellow-workers in all the eastern dioceses.

In speaking of the visits during last summer of the Bishops of Qu'Appelle, Nova Scotia, Columbia and Corea, Bishop Sillitoe writes, "It is impossible for me to express adequately the pleasure and profit and the help these visits afforded me, and not me only but all those also, I would suppose, who shared with me in the privilege of them. After ten years of such isolation as our diocese suffered through its geographical position, it has been like a new existence to find ourselves in touch with the Church elsewhere through so many of its chief pastors, and we have been able to realize as we never could before that we are a recognized and integral part of that great Anglican communion which extends over all the world."

In concluding his last report the Bishop says, "The year we have entered upon is going to be one of enormous progress, exceeding anything within the experience of the past, and this progress will bring with it increased responsibilities and more arduous labours on our part. It may seem, indeed, as if the limit of human industry and endeavour had been reached in the case of some of our clergy, and further effort was impossible.

"Nevertheless, the new responsibilities must be accepted, the new call must be answered, the increased burden must be cheerfully shouldered. And it will be so.

"The Church in this diocese has always (thank God!) been able to attract to its service men of energy and devotion, and the present generation is not one whit behind any former one in this respect. When the spurt is called for they will respond, but what will most encourage them in so doing is the hearty co-operation, the confidence and generous appreciation of those to whom they minister. The labourer's hire amongst us is not a sum of magnificent dimensions, but he will be gladly content with it if it be accompanied by the sympathy and regard of the people."

### THE MARVEL OF THE NATIONS.



THE most wonderful nation on the earth is that "separated nation" the Jews. Its existence is a standing miracle; a fulfilment of ancient prophecy, a manifestation of divine power, and a proof of divine Providence. A few of the facts which illustrate its character are mentioned in the

following extract from an address by Ossian Davies, from the *Jewish Herald* for June, 1888.

"Israel enjoyed its golden age long before Rome was made. Joshua was field-martial long before Alexander the Great; Moses was law-maker long before Solon; Solomon was a wise philosopher long before Plato; and David sang sweet songs long before the time of Homer.

"In one long stream the Jewish race has flowed down through the Egyptians, the Assyrians, the Persians, and Spaniards, without getting lost in those races. How wonderful their vitality and their preservation. The mixed and persecuting races are disappearing and the persecuted one remains. The Jew of the nineteenth century is as much a Jew as old Abraham was. Faces graven on a slab lately exhumed from Nineveh, closely resemble the faces we meet with in London to-day.

"Moses, David, Solomon and all the prophets and apostles were of this race. St. Paul, the apostle was of the tribe of Benjamin; the world's Redeemer, was himself a Jew.

"Columbus, the discoverer of America was, in reality, a Jew; Lord Beaconsfield was a Jew; and Sir Lord Jessel, one of the ablest judges of England, was a Jew.

"There are upwards of 520,000 Jews in the German Empire; about 50,000 of them are in Berlin, where they are growing much faster than the rest of the population, in numbers, wealth and social position. Recent statistics show that out of 10,000 Jews, 1,132 are directors of banks, against 509 in the same number of Protestants. In Germany 55 per cent of the Jews are shopkeepers, while the percentage among the Protestants is only twelve. Thirty per cent of the sons of Jews are in the high school at Berlin, while a large percentage of German newspapers are edited or controlled by Jewish influence. In London there are about 100,000 Jews. They far excel any other religious order in the number and magnificence of their hospitals, almshouses, synagogues, and free schools. They have in London three well edited weekly newspapers, and a college exclusively for Jews. There are Jewish aldermen, sheriffs, common councilmen, and members of parliament, fifteen synagogues, a rabbinical college with the finest Jewish library in the world. They own largely in real estate all over England, and their residences are among the finest in London.

Among statesmen, they have been premiers; amongst scholars they have been professors; amongst merchants, they have been princes; amongst bankers they have been millionaires.

"Christianity has already profited by the services of converted Jews. Neander was a Jew; Professor Leoni Levi, the statistician, a professor at King's College, was a Jew; Dr. Edersheim, author of the "Life of Christ" is a Jew. There are 130 clergymen Jews in the Church of England, and many of the non-conformist pulpits are occupied by Jews."