

**JEWES IN JERUSALEM.**—James Finn's Consular chronicles are full of characteristic anecdotes, bringing a great variety of figures and scenes before the reader's eye; but the group which makes the strongest impression on our sympathies is that of the miserable Jews, pining with starvation in their long-desecrated City of David. The Consul, who could not only read but speak Hebrew, bestowed much kind effort upon different schemes for the improvement of their condition. He tells us that the lamentable distress which they suffered at that time was in some measure due to fanatical improvidence. They numbered in Jerusalem about 10,000, divided into the Sephardim, mostly descendants of Jewish refugees from Spain and Portugal, but now subjects of Turkey, and the Ashkenazim, who are pilgrims, or children of pilgrims from Germany, Russia, and the Danubian provinces. The Russian Jews fell to the British Consul's willing care in the time of war. The Se-

sagacity, and for adherent made a listened to his ad Some of the sayi The Ameer spok saying they were how to drive then put wisdom (*ah* could put bread / ship between Sta main hidden. A extinguish the su face." The Mini and convoys, rem ity that "kingera to traders, but th the greater woul King."—*The Satu*

**TETOTALISM.**  
the drunkard by i Good Templars, v pleasures and pro alcoholic stimula vice of drunkeni such a motive is v men bless them, a fully deser © 2017 Th

care in the time of war. The Sephardim, headed by their Chief Rabbi, with his Council, who exercise both a civil and a religious jurisdiction, have certain privileges from the Turkish Government, though subject to humiliating exactions, such as the yearly payment for leave to pray and "wail" beneath the wall of the Temple inclosure. They receive, however, from collections regularly levied by their messengers among the Jews all over the world, a considerable revenue to support their own synagogues and to relieve any cases of poverty. It seems that the Ashkenaz Jews, about half as numerous as the Sephardim, did not share in these benefits; and many of them, having come to the Holy City as pilgrims, were forbidden by Rabbinical prohibition to work at common trades for their living. The consequence was that they fell into such abject wretchedness as it is painful to read of. Crowded together in the worst lodgings, or in the dark cellars under a synagogue building, without food, fuel, or water—even water at Jerusalem being a commodity of price—numbers died of starvation and various diseases, while others went raving mad. Those who could labor were denied employment by the bigotry of the Mussulmans and of the Oriental Christians. They found compassion only

fully  
their  
by th  
perie  
drunl  
tal o  
achie  
use o  
dency  
draw  
which  
est, w  
a wif  
kle w  
and h  
degre  
and t  
cessar  
brand  
But h  
alcoh  
sent c  
and t  
in a  
be st  
becau  
would  
the w