

Home remained in his care. BSPGJ, the responsibility for this (MMJ). However, even after leaving 9/81 ni noissim Inabnaqabni nwo of BSPGJ before he left to establish his by John Wilkinson, a former employee Jewish converts was founded in 18/2 I his institution to care for elderly

Ferntower Rd Home for Aged Israelites

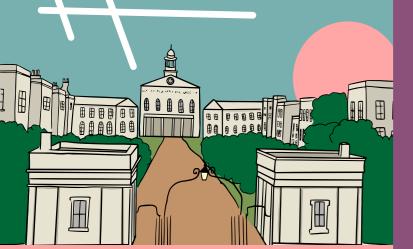
mission hall until 1879 when it opened a in 1842; however it did not have it's own babnuot sew ewat ant tegnome lageot ant

Church St, (then Fournier St) IlsH noissiM Laque

> Missionaries & Jews in 19th c London

Illustrated History Map

by Jemima Jarman



1891

centre of MMJ's missionary operations on Philpot Street that had previously been In 1890, MMJ purchased a large building

12 toqlid9 **Central Mission Hall**



Highgate. Young Men here at 10 Northwood Road, Boarding House for Jewish-Christian Mildmay Mission to the Jews ran a

10 Northwood Road

HOLD MANAGE Jewish-Christian Boarding House for Jewish-Christian

Palestine Place

In 1813 the London Society for Promoting

purchased a 100-year lease on five acres of

including chapel, schools, offices, workshops

and accommodation. The lease was sold to

Bethnal Green Board of Guardians in 1895.

St. Stephen's School

land here on Cambridge Heath Road upon

Christianity among the Jews (LSPCJ)

which they built an impressive complex

Buildings

Quaker Street there once stood

children.

Quaker Street

On the corner of Commercial Street and

St Stephen's School, part of the parish of

Christ Church, which was used the LSPCJ

mission to host a free night school for Jewish

Cambridge Heath Rd



recuperation. to Jewish men in need of rest and the East End, this home offered 8 beds overcrowded slums and workshops of Based in leaty Highgate, far from the Home to their mission's operations. In 1884, MIMJ added a Convalescent

50 Langdon Road

for Jewish Men **Convalescent Home**



local Jewish community and had to move to John Dixon. It was popularly attended by the Square. It opened in 1880 and was run by Dr.

larger premises several times.

Hooper Sq, Leman Street **Medical Mission**

local Jewish women to attend mothers' mission hall here in 1876. They held regular Mildmay Mission to the Jews established a

36 Wellclose Square

Jewish Children Night School for



The second location for MIMJ's medical

conducted his practice here 1887-1891.

4 Goulston St **Medical Mission**

Hebrew Conference Hall Old Montague St

LSPCJ rebuilt the original mission hall that was run by the London City Mission in the 1870s and 80s. As more immigrant Jews settled in the area, the LSPCJ partnered with LCM to open the Hebrew Conference Hall in 1890. The building was used for Gospel services, classes for Jews, mothers' meetings and evangelistic social gatherings.

Medical Mission 4 Goulston St

LSPCJ ran a medical mission to Jews three times a week from 1891. Their doctors and dispensers saw patients here, within the newly built Church and School buildings belonging to the German Protestant Church of St.Pauls.

Christ Church Hall

(Hanbury Hall) Hanbury Street

A dispensary in which a missionary doctor could be seen, and medicines administered without cost to Jewish patients could be found within Christ Church Hall, now named Hanbury Hall. The LSPCJ had close connections with Christ Church, Spitalfields and this was just one of their collaborative efforts.

LSPCJ's Schools **Streatham Common**

The LSPCJ mission schools for Jewish children were a run as part of Palestine Place from 1814. After Palestine Place was sold in 1895, the schools were relocated to Streatham Common.