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POLISH PRESS URGES NEW PACT WITH JEWS AS MINORI- TIES BLOC IS NEGOTIATED

Threaten Jewish Leaders with Consequences if Bloc is Formed
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 21.—The necessity of an agreement with the Jews in Poland to prevent their joining hands with the other national minorities at the forthcoming parliamentary elections is stressed and urgently recommended by the Liberal Polish Press today, as the negotiations for the forming of a bloc, promoted by Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, go forward.

The entire Polish press, both the nationalistic and liberal organs of public opinion, oppose the plan for a minorities bloc. Such a bloc would be a move against the Polish state, the papers argue and threaten the Jewish population with "the consequences of the people's wrath," as was the case in the 1912 election to the Russian Duma, when the Jews in Warsaw declined to vote for the Polish nationalist candidate, Kuchrzewski, but elected, instead, the Polish socialist candidate, Jagiello.

The Jewish leaders who are conducting the negotiations with the other minorities, point out in reply to this argument that the national minorities bloc would be nothing but a technical understanding for the election period, necessary because the election ordinance makes it impossible for the Jewish population to send to the Sejm a proportionate number of Jewish representatives.

The liberal papers, advocating a new Uгода (agreement) propose that in this agreement, there should be an undertaking on the part of the government and the parties to secure legislative relief from the compulsory Sunday observance by Jewish workers and shop-owners, that the Jewish schools be granted a state subvention and that credit facilities be opened for Jewish merchants. The idea, however, of an agreement at the present moment is declared by the Jewish leaders to be not on the agenda.

JEWISH CEMETERY DESECRATED IN LITHUANIAN TOWN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Nov. 21.—Four minors were arrested by the police in Shukian, Lithuania, after it was found that they had desecrated the Jewish cemetery of the town.

All the tombstones were broken and the graves strewn with dirt.

ORTHODOX UNION DECIDES TO CREATE NA- TIONAL BOARD FOR JEWISH EDUCATION

Will Start Campaign for \$250,000 to Strengthen Orthodoxy; Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein Re-elected President at Close of Three Day Session; Goes on Record as Favoring Five Day Week; William Green Gives American Federation of Labor's Views on Immigration, Seek Way to Unite Families

The creation of an Orthodox National Board of Jewish Education to bring about a unification of the curricula in the various Hebrew schools and Talmud Torahs and the starting of a campaign of \$250,000 to organize the Orthodox congregations and strengthen their Union were decided upon by the national convention of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations which closed its three days sessions held at the Jewish Center, 131 W. 86th Street, and at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue on Monday.

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein was re-elected President of the Union. About 300 delegates representing congregations affiliated with the organization attended the sessions and a large number of Orthodox Jews attended the mass meeting held Saturday night at the Ohab Zedek Synagogue, which was addressed by Justice Irving Lehman, Gedaliah Bublick, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, Gustavus Rogers and Rabbi Israel Rosenberg, president of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis.

The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations went on record as favoring the introduction into the industries of the country of a Five Day Working Week, with a view to enabling Jewish workers to observe the Sabbath. This decision was taken after the convention had listened to an address by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who declared that the Federation was determined to see to it that the five day week, which is already in practice in several industries, be extended to all branches of labor.

Mr. Green in the course of his remarks

PLAN TO SETTLE 4,000 MORE JEWISH FAMILIES ON LAND IN CRIMEA AND UKRAINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 21.—A plan for continuing the Jewish land settlement in the Ukraine and Crimea during 1928 has been prepared by the Ukrainian Commissariat of Agriculture.

According to the plan, at least 4,000 more Jewish families are to be settled during the forthcoming year in the districts of Cherson, Krivoy Rog, Mariupol, the peninsula Tchengar and in Crimea.

also touched on the immigration question indicating that his organization is seeking a way to eliminate the hardships resulting from the present immigration law through the separation of families. "We do not want families to be separated. We will do all that is possible that women and children may be reunited with their husbands and fathers and that Jewish families may be united in this country.

"Economic necessity has driven the American Federation of Labor to adopt a policy for restricted immigration," Mr. Green continued. "We want to raise the standard of living of the American worker and this is possible only through a normal absorption of the newly arrived." Mr. Green paid high tribute to
(Continued on page 3)

H. D. NAUMBERG, NOTED JEWISH NOVELIST, PUBLICIST, DIES IN WARSAW AT FIFTY-ONE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 21.—H. D. Naumberg, noted Yiddish novelist, publicist and communal worker, died here at five o'clock this morning. He was fifty-one years old.

Naumberg, who was born in 1876 in the town Amshinow, government of Warsaw, in a Chassidic family, started his literary career in Yiddish and in Hebrew at an early age. He attracted wide attention in Jewish literary circles at the close of the nineteenth century and was a prominent figure in the school of Yiddish letters formed by J. L. Peretz, Sholom Asch and Abraham Raisin. Naumberg, with Asch and Raisin were for a number of years the literary trio in East European Yiddish literature.

He won wide recognition for his short stories depicting the life of Orthodox Jews and of the class of intellectuals and students which had then started to evolve in the period of storm and stress in Russia and Poland. An Hebraist at first, Naumberg joined the group of Yiddish writers who assembled at a conference in Czernowitz in 1908, proclaiming Yiddish as the national language of the Jewish masses in Eastern Europe and the Yiddish literature as the national literature of these masses.

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ANGLO-JEWISH COMMITTEE WATCHES SITUATION IN HUNGARY. GARYS. GOLDSMID DECLARES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 21.—The Joint Foreign Committee of the Anglo-Jewish Association and the Board of Jewish Deputies is closely watching the agitation which is going on in Hungary in connection with the proposed amendment of the numerous clauses law. The Committee will take action with the League of Nations if it will be found necessary. Dr. Avraham Goldsmid, declared yesterday at the annual meeting of the Board of Jewish Deputies in the report of the situation in Continental countries, substituting Lucien Wolf, secretary of the Committee, who is ill.

The situation in Roumania is quiet, no serious anti-Jewish disturbances having occurred since the recent agreement between the government and the Union of Roumanian Jews was concluded. On the other hand, no effort was made by the Roumanian government to end the numerous malins practiced against Jewish students in Roumanian universities, he stated.

Mr. Goldsmid added that the committee is also deeply interested in the precarious situation in which the Jews in Turkey find themselves at present. It is also studying the effects of the new guild law promulgated in Poland.

The Palestine Eretz-Israel Relief Fund, started by the Board in conjunction with the Anglo-Jewish Association, has been closed with the amount of \$23,751 raised, it was reported.

CALIFORNIA RABBIS' BOARD PROTESTS AGAINST 'KING OF KINGS' FILM AS OFFENSIVE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—A statement characterizing "The King of Kings," as tending to "fix in the public mind ancient and unfounded religious prejudices," was issued yesterday by the Board of Rabbis of Northern California at a meeting here. Objections to the film include the assertion that it is "offensive alike to Christian and Jew."

The text of the statement follows: "The picture, 'The King of Kings,' is offensive alike to Christian and Jew. It gives an insipid and uninspiring portrayal of Jesus. It emphasizes him rather as a performer of miracles than as a teacher of high moral ideals. It jingles and distorts the text of the new testament in order to secure theatrical effects without historical verity. It is filled with gross inaccuracies and vicious exaggerations.

"The 'King of Kings' misrepresents the religious, political and social life of the times of Jesus. The portrayal of Caiaphas, the high priest, of Judas and the scribes is fictional, unrepresentative and inflammatory.

"The net result of the picture is to fix in the public mind ancient and unfounded religious prejudices. It gives an inaccurate account of the crucifixion, exalting the Romans and throwing the blame upon the race which gave Jesus to the world.

"As citizens, we protest against the use of the moving picture as an instrument of public education to disseminate religious and racial misunderstandings. In the name of our common brotherhood we ask that moving picture producers refrain from producing pictures which will fan the flames of ill will in this country and abroad."

Among the signers of the statement are Rabbi Jacob Nieto of Temple Sherith Israel, President of the Board of Rabbis; Rabbi Louis L. Newman of Temple Emanuel; Rabbi Elliot M. Bernstein of Temple Beth Israel; Rabbi Leopold L. Coffee of Temple Sinai, Oakland.

JEWISH SCIENTIST HONORED BY LEADING SOVIET FIGURES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Leningrad, Nov. 21. — High tribute was paid by leaders of the Soviet government to the scientific contributions of Prof. Brunsstein, director of the Physico-therapeutic Institute here last night.

Prof. Brunsstein is the author of many medical works and the organizer of several social-medical agencies. He was feted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his activity. Semashko, Soviet Commissioner of Health, was president at the banquet given in Dr. Brunsstein's honor.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA U.J.C. CONFERENCE URGES IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF PLEDGES

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Harrisburg, Pa. Nov. 21.—"The best service that the anti-Semites have done was to put us on our merits," Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, told the delegates to the first regional conference of the Eastern Pennsylvania region of the United Jewish Campaign, held Sunday in the Penn Harris Hotel here.

Governor John S. Fisher of Pennsylvania welcomed the 200 delegates representing thirty communities in eastern Pennsylvania. The conference was called to review the work done during the year and to lay plans for the coming year. Albert H. Lieberman of Philadelphia, is chairman of the region.

"We have asked no praises," Mr. Marshall said. "We have asked no bouquets. We ask your co-operation. We have done our part the best we could. We expect you to do what you have promised to do.

"You have been enlisted in a holy war. You have rallied to assist your unfortunate brethren. No self-conscious man will delay his obligation, because if he does, life is in danger."

Mr. Marshall spoke at length on the work that is being accomplished by the Joint Distribution Committee.

"If we do not have kinship of blood, we have kinship of purpose," Governor Fisher said. "It is true that you are here to help your people in other lands, but moved by the noble purpose of brotherhood, you are really here to help the entire world."

A plea for the payment of pledges was made by Joseph C. Hyman, secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee, who spoke in behalf of David A. Brown, National Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign. Jacob Bill-Rook, of Philadelphia, told of conditions he found in Europe.

Harry Hirschowitz, of Wilkesbarre, was chairman of the conference. Judge Horace Stern, of Philadelphia. Benjamin M. Golder, and Morris Wolfe, chairman of the Philadelphia campaign, addressed the conference.

A College of Jewish Studies in Houston, Texas, founded by Doctor Abraham I. Schechter, Rabbi of Congregation Adath Yeshurun, opened last week. Doctor Mendel Silver of New Orleans, was the principal speaker at the opening exercises.

The cooperation of the Department of Education of New York City with the three great branches of religion—Catholic, Jewish and Protestant—offers a splendid example to the whole city. Cardinal Mary Sweeney, at a meeting of 1,000 Catholic teachers in the public schools, together with officers of the Board of Education and non-Catholic priests, at the Hotel Commodore.

ORTHODOX UNION DECIDES TO CREATE NATIONAL BOARD FOR JEWISH EDUCATION

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his predecessor, the late Samuel Gompers, who, he stated, was "of you." Gompers' devotion to the cause of the American worker and to the ideals of America during his fifty years of service can never be forgotten, he said. The President of the American Federation of Labor also lauded the many thousands of Jewish workers who are affiliated with his organization, declaring that by their heroic stand in the fight against Communism they uphold the structure of the American government at its weakest point.

A series of resolutions concerning the problem of Jewish education were unanimously adopted after the convention had listened to papers on the question presented by Dr. Meyer Waxman of the Hebrew Theological Seminary of Chicago, Dr. P. Churgin, Rabbi Leo Jung and others.

The resolution providing for the creation of the National Education Board, read: "The representatives of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America in convention assembled hereby declare that the aim of Jewish Education is a religious one, namely, that it aims to impart to the Jewish child Jewish knowledge to such purpose that it will imbue it with love to, and the practice and observance of traditional Judaism in all its aspects.

"The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America hereby resolves to create a National Board of Jewish Education, which shall cooperate with all existing bodies who work for the advancement of traditional Judaism. The functions of such a Board shall be to make a survey of present conditions of Hebrew Schools throughout the country; to formulate standard curricula for all grades of Hebrew Schools; to make provisions for writing and the publication of appropriate text-books for the various subjects of instruction."

A review of the activities of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations was presented to the Convention by Rabbi Herbert G. Goldstein in the president's message.

"The future of American Jewry in this country," he stated, "will rise or fall in proportion to its loyalty to Judaism. The Jewish people have never been dependent upon outward material conditions. We need never fear any outer enemy, so long as we remain faithful to God and His Holy Torah. No human agency can interfere with the indestructibility of Israel so long as Israel is true to the source of its own indestructibility—the Torah."

Dr. Goldstein also touched upon the friction obtaining now in many cities between the Orthodox and the modernized congregations known as Conserv-

ative particularly with regard to seating men and women together, this being the crux of the controversy in the celebrated Cleveland Jewish Center case.

At a public meeting held January 25, 1926, at the Ohav Zedek Synagogue, the following proclamation was issued," Dr. Goldstein stated. "I want to read it to you, so that you may realize what is the proper stand in this matter, and to call a halt to any inroads attempted by our so-called conservatives in our orthodox synagogue:

"Orthodox Judaism is the faith and practice of the Jews as laid down in the written and oral law (The Bible, The Talmud and The Codes). The need today in religion, as well as in government, is obedience to the law. It is unthinkable, according to the Jewish religion, to have a vote taken in the congregations in regard to this or that practice of the faith. It is not the vote but the "Din" (The Jewish Law) that is supreme. Today there is danger in the gradual break from Jewish tradition. It has even reached the synagogue itself. We proclaim, most strongly, that the worshipping together of men and women (without any separating partition) is in conflict with the law of Judaism.

"The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, as an evidence of this law, does not accept into membership congregations worshipping in synagogues in which the seating arrangements violate this tradition.

"The Agudath Harabonim — the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of America and Canada—has gone on record in regard to this matter in the following terms:—'We warn all our brethren that it is a grave transgression for the sexes to commingle during prayer in the House of Worship.'

"The most eminent Jewish authorities of Europe and Palestine have signed the following proclamation:—'It was with grave concern that we heard of the breach in the sanctuaries among our American brethren, which permit the promiscuous congregation of men and women during the services. There is an old established prohibition against mixed pews, proclaimed by our ancestors, which no real Jew ever dared to violate deliberately. Far be it from us now to be guilty of such a transgression. It is incumbent upon every God-fearing loyal Jew to call a halt to this violation and to remove this stumbling block from Israel. And concerning this the Prophet Hosea warned us in Chapter IX, Verse 14:—'And Israel forgot His Maker and built Temples.'

"The Agudath Harabonim and the Rabbis whom I shall now name and whose proclamation you have just heard, have issued and repeated the 'Issur'—the interdiction—against breaking the law in regard to the tradition of

the Jewish sanctuary—the synagogue. The Rabbis of Europe and Palestine who have signed the proclamation are as follows: Israel Mayer of Radin, known as the Chofetz Chaim; Abraham Isaac Kook, Chief Rabbi of the Holy Land; Chaim Oser Grodzinsky of Wino; Abraham Dove Ber Shapiro, the Chief Rabbi of Lithuania; Ezekiel Lifshitz, Chief Rabbi of Kalish; Meyer Arak, Chief Rabbi of Torna; Abraham Isaac Bernstein, Chief Rabbi of Tavrig; Meyer Hildesheimer, Rabbi of Berlin.

"The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America has therefore called this meeting to summon the Jews of America to this loyalty, as well as every other loyalty of our Holy Faith as delivered unto Moses, Joshua, the Elders, the men of the Great Synagogue and the Rabbis.

"With the prayerful wishes that Jewry may bestir itself to a consciousness of fidelity to its Faith and with the hope that the Holy One, Blessed Be He, may pardon our transgressions and receive these pious resolves at this deliberation for the further well-being of His Faith unto Israel to the Jews of America as well as to the Jews of the whole world and to mankind in general, we are this day, the tenth day of Shevat, bound in solemn assembly, the representatives of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, to make this proclamation known throughout the land, as well as throughout the world."

"In line with the foregoing, we came to the assistance of Rabbi Benjamin Axelman, when in Richmond, Va., and helped him in getting his congregation to separate the sexes in prayer, which they had failed to do for the last ten years," Rabbi Goldstein continued.

"Later we were called in by a committee of 200 Jews from the Cleveland Jewish Center, who asked us to cooperate with them in urging their minister to change his sinful policy which had led to the conversion of their traditional or orthodox congregation to a Conservative one by permitting the commingling of the sexes in prayer, abolishing the Duchaning and sanctioning thirty-two other violations of traditional Judaism. Your president held two conferences, with the minister and one with his president, urging them to keep this case from being dragged into the courts. No suggestion toward this end met with the minister's approval. We then offered and gave them the aid of our leading attorneys, Captain N. Taylor Phillips of New York City, and Mr. Israel S. Somborov of Baltimore, Md., in addition to the attorney obtained by our friends in Cleveland—a Mr. Hamilton. The court permitted our friends to come to New York the early part of this month and take expert testimony showing that the violations of which the congregation and the minister were guilty were absolutely in contradiction to traditional or orthodox Judaism," he declared.

CLEVELAND ORTHODOX COMMITTEE REPLIES TO RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cleveland, Nov. 21—The "Committee of One Hundred," the Orthodox group which brought suit against Rabbi Solomon Goldman of the Jewish Center, issued a statement here in reply to the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly in which the "Committee of One Hundred" was criticized for bringing the question to a civil court. The statement read:

"The Cleveland Committee in meeting assembled voices its protest against the resolutions adopted by the Rabbinical Assembly and the United Synagogue before having obtained information from our committee and before informing itself of the many attempts made by us in the cause of justice and of the many appeals in the cause of righteousness without avail previous to our coming into court.

"The Rabbinical Assembly and the United Synagogue before passing the resolutions should have been informed by Rabbi Solomon Goldman that in March 1925, our committee brought our grievances to the attention of Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary, who acted nobly in our cause and appealed to Rabbi Goldman not to make any changes at least before a conference could be held. Rabbi Goldman ignored Dr. Adler's appeal and his advice, as he ignored the Agudath Harabanim and as he ignored us all. A letter from our committee to Rabbi Elias Solomon, then president of the United Synagogue, was entirely ignored with not even the courtesy of a reply. A crime against Orthodox Jewry, as has never before been perpetrated in the history of Judaism, should have drawn the attention of the Rabbinical Assembly and United Synagogue long before the case came into the courts. They are three years late with their resolutions.

"Let the Rabbinical Assembly and the United Synagogue be informed that it is not a group of men fighting a congregation, it is rather an entire congregation fighting a small group of men selected and led by Rabbi Goldman to commit unjust acts against an entire congregation, acts which are not only foreign to the spirit of Judaism but also foreign to the spirit of American laws and ideals," the statement declares.

The statement was signed by A. A. Katz in behalf of the committee.

The campaign for \$12,000 for the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Harrisburg, Pa., was successfully completed. It was announced by Paul Goldblatt executive secretary of the organization.

Forty-four organizations will share in the funds of the federation. A considerable portion of the funds will go toward the U. S. C. and U. P. A.

NAUMBERG, NOTED JEWISH NOVELIST, PUBLICIST, DIES

(Continued from page 1)

Esposing this cause, Naumberg abandoned his writing of novels and soon achieved a leading position in the many Yiddish journals and periodicals to which he contributed regularly, both in Poland and in the United States. Mr. Naumberg visited America in 1911 and again in 1926.

Naumberg's novels were published in five columns. He translated into Yiddish a number of works from European literature, including Hauptmann's, "Fuhrman Henschel," and Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet."

A prominent publicist in the Hebrew papers, "Ha'zopheh," "Ha'boker" and in the Yiddish dailies, "Der Weg," "Unser Leben," "Hajnt," "Der Freund," "Der Moment," he was also a collaborator of several Yiddish dailies in New York, including the "Forward" and "The Day." His prominence as a publicist whose sharp pen gained him the reputation as a biting satirist drew him into political work. He was particularly active in those organizations which aimed at furthering the welfare of the average man and the masses. Because of his interest in securing the position of the Yiddish language, he joined the group which was later transformed into the Volkist party, advocating the recognition of Yiddish by the Polish government as the language of instruction in Jewish schools. He engaged in many political battles against the Zionists, whom he considered as opponents because of their stand in the question of the Yiddish language. On the platform of the Volkist party, he figured as one of the drawing names during the elections in Poland to the first Sejm. He later became a member of the first Polish parliament, when one of the three Volkist deputies withdrew.

His latest effort in behalf of the needy Jewish masses in Poland was his initiative in the formation and direction of the Toz, the society for settling Jews on the land in Poland. In the capacity of a representative of this society, he attended the Conference of Jewish Rights held in Zurich last summer, where he championed this cause as well as the cause of Yiddish.

Naumberg's interest in the welfare of his fellow men was manifest in the strongest manner when he, together with a small group of fellow writers, undertook the organization of the Jewish Writers and Journalists Association in Poland, in 1917, during the time of the German occupation of Russian Poland. He held the positions alternately of president of the Association and chairman of the Professional Council, which succeeded in securing for the Jewish writers and journalists a high standard of living and the protection of the economic rights and their copyrights.

HENRY FORD, IN INTERVIEW, PRAISES JEWS' INDUSTRY

"The Jews are achieving things everywhere because they work hard, because they are enterprising and they also deserve much credit because they thus spur on others to work harder," declared Henry Ford in an interview he gave to Herman Bernstein on the latter's recent visit to Dearborn, made public by Mr. Bernstein today.

"They do not see the millenium in idleness," Mr. Ford continued. "I have never had any animosity against the Jews. I am more than sorry that the articles published in The Dearborn Independent did them so grave a wrong. I can assure you that my retraction was made absolutely without any mental reservation."

The interview covered several current topics.

"Henry Ford could not in a thousand years make real retraction for the infinite harm and the mountainous wrong done the Jewish people," declared Dr. Stephen S. Wise in a sermon at the Community Church.

"When will America learn to accept the word of a person because of his knowledge of that subject rather than because of his success in some one field of endeavor?" Dr. Wise asked.

174 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ENTER CANADA IN OCTOBER

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Montreal, Nov. 21 — During the month of October, 12 boats arrived at the port of Halifax, bringing 1,282 passengers of all nationalities for Canada. The Jewish passengers number 174 or 13.57 per cent., 64 men, 60 women and 50 children.

They were destined by Provinces as follows: Quebec 81, Ontario 83, Manitoba 28, Saskatchewan 1, Alberta 7, British Columbia 4.

During the month of October, 2 Jewish immigrants were detained. They were later released through the Legal Aid Department of the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Canada.

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