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SOVIET RATIFIES PACT WITH AMERICAN JEWISH BODY FOR 10-YEAR COLONIZATION PLAN

Agreement with American Farm Settlements in Russia, Inc., Accepted Without Changes
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 8.—The agreement between the Soviet Government and the American Society for Jewish Farm Settlements in Russia, Inc., a subsidiary of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, was ratified today without changes by the Soviet Government.

Snidovich, vice-president of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics signed the document on behalf of the Council of People's Commissars.

In statements issued here by Mr. Schweitzer, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Dr. Ezekiel Grower, legal adviser of the Agrojoint in Russia, gratification was expressed with the successful conclusion of the agreement.

"The agreement assures definitely the continuation of the land settlement work in Russia for the next ten years," Mr. Schweitzer stated.

"For the first time since the beginning of the settlement work here the Agrojoint will be able to make its plans for the coming ten years with the definite assurance that the amount necessary to carry on the work will be forthcoming through the American Society organized for this purpose," Dr. Grower declared, paying tribute to the untiring efforts, generosity and vision of Julius Rosenwald, Felix Warburg, Louis Marshall, James N. Rosenberg and other American leaders in this work.

The agreement was signed for the American Society for Jewish Farm Settlements in Russia, Inc., in the office of Mr. Louis Marshall in New York City on January 15, 1929.

Dr. Joseph R. Rosen signed on behalf of the Agrojoint as its president. For the American Society for Jewish Farm Settlements in Russia, the signatories were Felix M. Warburg, as Honorary President, James N. Rosenberg, as President, Joseph C. Hyman as Secretary.

LITHUANIAN RABBIS REFUSE TO ESTABLISH CONSISTORY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Kovno, Feb. 8.—The Rabbinate of Lithuania radically disagreed with the proposal of the Lithuanian government that the Jewish religious affairs in the Republic be placed in the hands of a consistory.

A bill to this effect has been prepared by the government, but before final action was taken the authorities attempted to secure the consent of the rabbis. At a special conference of rabbis held here the proposal was voted down. The religious leaders expressed a wish that only a Rabbinical Council be formed.

DEMANDS OF JEWISH POPULATION PRESENTED TO ROUMANIAN PREMIER

Delegation of Jewish Parliamentary Club Presents Memorandum to Maniu
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 8.—Premier Maniu received a delegation of the Parliamentary Jewish Club yesterday, granting them a long audience.

The delegation presented a memorandum of the unfulfilled demands of the Jewish population in the country and asked settlement of the following questions during the present parliament session as the Jewish population expects an immediate solution. First, citizenship; secondly, organization of the Jewish communities and a subsidy for Jewish needs in addition to the ten million lei previously assigned by the government for Jewish cultural activities; third, that the government cover the budget of the Jewish schools; fourth, extension of government support to the private Jewish schools, the establishment of a teachers' seminary for training teachers for the Jewish schools, and that Jewish pupils in the government schools be exempt from attendance on Saturday.

The Premier promised to study the memorandum and to discuss with his cabinet members the demands submitted.

ZIONIST CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN ZURICH JULY 28

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 8.—The Sixteenth Zionist Congress, meeting bi-annually to decide on the major policies of the Zionist movement, will be held in Zurich, Switzerland, it was announced here by the Zionist Executive. The date set for the Congress is July 28, 1929. The sessions last about two weeks.

Dr. Hugo Berman was appointed by the Executive to make the necessary preparations for the Congress session in Zurich.

Returns on the Shekel, the Zionist membership dues which entitles the payer to participation in the election of delegates to the Congress, must reach the Zionist Executive by May 27, it was announced.

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT AIDS JEWISH WOMEN'S SOCIETY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 8.—Approval of a grant of approximately £2500 to the society Ezerth Nashim was given by the Palestine government. The society will be enabled to provide additional accommodations for patients suffering from mental ailments.

RIOT IN LODZ AS SLAYER OF MANUFACTURER DIES OF VICTIM'S DEFENSE SHOT

Double Tragedy Reveals Deplorable Relations Between Polish and Jewish Workers
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lodz, Feb. 8.—Lodz, the Manchester of Poland, is greatly disturbed over the double tragedy which occurred here several days ago and which disclosed the deplorable relations between the Polish and the Jewish workers in the textile industry.

Several days ago Albert Kohn, director of one of the leading textile plants in the city owned by his father Oscar Kohn, well known Polish Jewish textile king, was shot and killed by a worker, Ciecinski, who had been employed in the factory. In defending himself from his assailant, Kohn shot Ciecinski, who was taken to the hospital where he died several hours after the death of his victim, Albert Kohn.

Reports were current in the city that the shooting of young Kohn was the result of an agitation among the Polish workers in the textile plant owned by the Kohns against the employment of Jewish workers. The workers, who are largely members of the Polish Socialist Party, P. P. S., object to the admission of Jewish workers into the industry. Recently, following a prolonged strike, one Jewish worker was employed when the workers returned to work and immediately a new strike was declared, demanding his dismissal. Albert Kohn, who took an active part in the direction of the plant, was said to have formulated a policy of non-discrimination against Jewish workers, determining employment only on the basis of skill. The Polish workers, whose organization is strong, resented the introduction of Jews into the factory. The act of Ciecinski was said to be the result of this resentment.

The funeral of Ciecinski took place yesterday under extraordinary conditions. The police, fearing demonstrations, ordered the interment to be arranged secretly. None the less, a group of workers gathered at the Catholic cemetery after the funeral, delivered addresses and laid wreaths on the grave. In fear of riots the police interfered, dispersing the crowd. During this attempt a large number of the workers received injuries, some of them serious.

ECKENER TO FLY ZEPPELIN TO JERUSALEM FEBRUARY 25

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Captain Hugo Eckener will take the Graf Zeppelin to Palestine on February 25, it was announced here. Jerusalem will be the ship's destination.

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40,000 JEWS AFFECTED

**BY THE FAMINE IN
BESSARABIA REGION**

**Jewish Rescue Committee Appeals to
Public for Aid**

(U. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Forty thousand Jewish persons in Bessarabia are starving in the famine districts of Akerman, Gagev, Telenechite, Bender, Ismail, Romanovka, Arzi, etc., Dr. Jacob Lestschinsky, who has just returned from a tour in Bessarabia, stated to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative here.

The entire Jewish population of Bessarabia, he said, which depends for its livelihood almost entirely on agriculture or grain-trading, has been terribly hit by the failure of the crops for the last two years. The Jewish Rescue Committee in Kishineff urged Dr. Lestschinsky to ask the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to make known the conditions in Bessarabia to the Jewish press, so that public opinion should be able to rally to the aid of the starving Jews.

In addition to the 40,000 Jews who have been entirely deprived of their means of livelihood, and must be provided for out of public funds, the whole Jewish middle class of Bessarabia has been economically ruined and impoverished. Dr. Lestschinsky passed twelve stations on the Kishineff-Akerman line which are renowned as grain-trading centres. All of them were at a complete standstill. The big granaries are all empty and closed. In many of the homes which Dr. Lestschinsky visited, he found the conditions too terrible for description. He often found a family of seven or eight children, without a scrap of clothing on their backs, and at five o'clock

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**CRIMEA GOVERNMENT MAKES
PUBLIC RESULTS OF SURVEY
FOR JEWISH COLONIZATION**

**Finds Fault with Work of Comzet and
Ozet; Charges Inefficiency
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)**

Moscow, Feb. 8.—Whether or not the Jewish colonization work in Crimea, insofar as it has been conducted by Russian agencies, has been developed under a method of efficiency, constitutes a sharp difference of opinion between the government of Crimea and the central Soviet agency dealing with the problem.

The Soviet press published today the result of an investigation conducted by the Crimea government into the present status of the Jewish colonization work in Crimea. The report shows that up to August 1928, 100,000 hectares, of the 133,609 hectares of land allotted for this purpose, had been settled. The rest will be settled during 1928-29. Four thousand seven hundred and sixty seven Jewish families have already registered as candidates for settling on the land.

The report criticizes the Commissariat of Agriculture in the Crimean government for his "failure to direct properly the work of the Jewish colonization."

The Comzet, the Moscow central agency dealing with the Jewish colonization work throughout Russia, comes in for a lashing in the report which charges that the Comzet's work was inefficient. The plans were deficient, the settlers' houses were costly and poorly built, it charges. The Ozet, the society for settling Jewish on the land, is similarly charged with inefficiency in the report. During the past year the Ozet lost 25,800 roubles on sheep raising, it is declared.

The report also directs a sharp rebuke to Assistant Agricultural Commissar Adler and to the Comzet representative in Crimea, Friedman.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Comzet held here yesterday, disagreement was expressed with the conclusions of the Crimean government's survey. A resolution was adopted requesting the Soviet government to order a special investigation by the Finance Commissariat in cooperation with the Workers and Peasants Control Commission in U. S. S. R.

**LOS ANGELES TO ESTABLISH
COLONY IN PALESTINE**

The participation of Los Angeles Jews in the task of rebuilding Palestine will be perpetuated in a colony to be known as Malachia, the Hebrew translation of Los Angeles, according to an announcement made by A. M. Tonniss, Chairman of the Committee of the Jewish National Fund, Council of Los Angeles, which is sponsoring the colony. The colony Malachia, whose erection is to cost a minimum of \$60,000 will be part of the property of the Jewish National Fund of Palestine.

The colony Malachia, like all other Jewish colonies decided to the Jewish National Fund, cannot be disposed of by outright sale, but will be leased to those who cultivate the land.

The seventh annual Seaboard Zionist Regional Conference will be held February 23 and 24 at Asheville, N. C.

**URGES SENATE TO VOTE
PENSION FOR WIDOW OF
DR. JOSEPH GOLDBERGER**

**Senators Ransdell and Copeland Urge
Action by Senate
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)**

Washington, Feb. 8.—During the discussion in the Senate on Senator Ransdell's bill to establish a national health institute, Senator Ransdell spoke highly of the late Dr. Joseph Goldberger, discoverer of the cause and cure of pellagra. Senator Ransdell recently introduced a bill for a pension to the widow of the late Dr. Goldberger.

Senator Copeland of New York stated: "I trust the Senate will not forget what the Senator has said about Dr. Goldberger. There is pending in the Senate certain relief legislation which should be given serious attention by the Senators. What Dr. Goldberger contributed to humanity has been worth millions to the United States of America. He was indeed, as the Senator said, a true martyr to science."

**AGUDATH ISRAEL TO
CONSIDER ENTERING AGENCY**

(U. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Jan. 22.—Participation in the Jewish Agency will be one of the important questions to be discussed at the forthcoming World Congress of the Agudath Israel Organization to be held in September, Jacob Rosenheim of Frankfurt, chairman of the Political Executive of the Agudath Israel, said, addressing the Agudath Israel Youth Organization here yesterday.

The pre-requisite for such participation, he declared, is that the Keren Hayesod should abstain from furthering cultural institutions, among which are included a number of non-religious institutions, leaving this work for other bodies to do, and confining itself to economic and colonization activity in the Holy Land. That would open up a possibility for close co-operation in the economic field. Both the Agudath Israel and the Zionist Organization, Mr. Rosenheim said, have learned from past experience that working separately it is practically impossible to carry on a large-scale colonization work in the Holy Land, and that successful economic upbuilding work can be effected only by the unification of all Jewish forces.

Mr. Rosenheim made a similar announcement at the Polish Agudath Israel Conference held in Warsaw. The question of the entrance of the Agudath Israel into the Jewish Agency, he said there, will be decided at its World Congress. The decision, he said, will be made in accord with the recommendations of the Rabbinical Council of the Agudath Israel, comprising some of the greatest Rabbinical luminaries of the present day.

The annual dinner of the Western Region of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid and Sheltering Society, will be held on February 23, at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago. The guests of honor will be United States Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, Abraham Herman, National President of the Hias, and Isidore Hershefeld, legal representative of the Hias at Washington. D. C. Adolph Copeland is president of the Chicago Hias. A. Z. Halperin is the chairman of the dinner committee.

Sunday, February 10, 1929

SENATE PASSES NEW BILL AMENDING THE NATURALIZATION LAW

Includes Amendment of Senator Copeland Legalizing Entries Before July 1, 1924

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Senate passed Senator Copeland's bill, on Tuesday, to legalize the entry of aliens who entered the United States unlawfully prior to July 1, 1924, provided they have resided in the United States continuously since they entered, are of good moral character and are not subject to deportation. This bill would enable all aliens who entered prior to July 1, 1924 to become American citizens. It passed by the House and it becomes a law, aliens who have not been in the United States at least five years will have to wait until the expiration of this period.

This bill now goes to the House, where it may be amended by restricting legalization only to those aliens who entered prior to July 1, 1921, since the Schneider bill, the counterpart of this measure in the House, contains the 1921 provision. If so amended, the bill will then have to go to a conference between respective conference committees of the Senate and the House. In view of the numerous other measures awaiting action before adjournment of Congress this may prevent the bill to become a law prior to adjournment.

The bill as passed by the Senate contains various other provisions regarding naturalization, including the provision that no declaration of intention to become a citizen shall be made until legal entry for permanent entrance shall have been established and a certificate showing date, place and manner of arrival shall have been issued at a cost of \$5 each.

Legalization of the alien's status under the Copeland bill will become applicable only upon the express request of the alien and not automatically. The alien would be obliged to make a satisfactory showing to the Commissioner General of Immigration that he complied with the requirements as mentioned and upon complying with the same, the registration of his legal status would be made by the Commissioner General of Immigration for a fee of \$20 and thereupon a certificate of arrival would be issued. This will probably, in an indirect manner, bring to an end the voluntary registration scheme of Senator Blease, which has been temporarily sidetracked in the House. The registration comprehended by the Copeland bill refers only to those aliens of whom there is no record of legal admission, whereas the Blease bill was intended to cover all aliens who might desire to secure certificates of arrival.

The bill also provides for proving the residence of applicants for citizenship in the country where the petitioners reside at the time of filing the petition by affidavits of two witnesses who are citizens of the United States; that no alien shall be admitted to citizenship unless he has resided continuously in

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish School Question in Quebec Not Yet Settled

By Our Montreal Correspondent

Montreal, Feb. 8.—While the memorandum, embodying the terms of the agreement made between the Protestant Board of School Commissioners and a committee of Montreal Jewish citizens, in regard to the Protestant-Jewish school controversy in Montreal, has been submitted to the Hon. L. A. David, Provincial Secretary, to bring before the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, the Premier of Quebec, it is rumored in the legislative circles at Quebec that the matter may go over for another session, unless some real and satisfactory adjustment is presented.

It was hoped that the present session would see a settlement of the problems in some form, although no measure was mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, but no official announcement has yet been made from Quebec, and in Montreal the group advocating for a Jewish panel and a separate Jewish school system are firm in their stand. At a meeting held last week, called by the Separate Schools' Committee, the following resolution was adopted: "The mass meeting held in the Prince Arthur Hall on Sunday afternoon, January 27, 1929, after hearing a report on the present school situation, hereby resolves to repudiate any arrangement with the Protestants that does not embody in full the rights accorded the Jews in this Province in the judgment of the Privy Council. And be it further resolved that in the opinion of the meeting there is no solution of the school problem other than the establishment of a separate Jewish panel, and the meeting hereby calls upon the Provincial Government to establish such a panel. Be it further resolved that this meeting expresses its confidence in the Separate School Committee which is hereby urged to continue its efforts towards the creation of separate Jewish schools."

Mr. Michael Garber presided at this meeting. The speaker included Aldermen J. Schubert, Mr. Louis Fitch, K.C., Mr. S. Belkin, Mr. L. Zucker, Mr. H. M. Cieserman, Mr. I. Rabinovitch, Mr. M. Dickstein and Mr. A. Schurim.

It is rumored that the Quebec Government does not want to force either of the religious parties concerned, the Protestants or the Jews, in this matter of the school question, or to do anything against their wishes, and for that reason it may be advisable to postpone the matter. However, the question of a Jewish school commission always looms in the background as an alternative to the project for representation of the Jews on the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction.

Both Mr. Peter Bercoitch, K.C., M.L.A., and Mr. Joseph Cohen, K.C., M.L.A., the Jewish members from Montreal in the Quebec Legislative Assembly, have expressed themselves as feeling that unless, under a basis of settlement with the Montreal Protestant

THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE TO LATE CHASSIDIC LEADER IN POLAND

Father Gained Distinction Through Discovery of Biblical Blue for Fringes

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 8.—Thousands of Polish Jews in the capital gathered in the streets through which the funeral procession passed for the late Rabbi Joseph Mordecai Leiner of Radzyn, the leader of the branch of the Chassidic movement in Poland known under the name of that town.

Not only the Radzyner Chassidim but large crowds of other affiliations came to pay tribute to the Rabbi. At the request of the Warsaw Rabbinate, Jewish stores and offices in the streets along which the procession passed were closed. The Warsaw police detailed a special mounted detachment to keep order. The Kehillah allotted special ground for the grave as well as for the construction of a memorial chapel, as is the custom for the leaders of the Chassidic movement.

Rabbi Leiner, who was next to the Rabbi of Gura, Kalwarja in popularity, was the son of Rabbi Gerson Henich Leiner, the founder of the dynasty of Radzyn. Rabbi Gerson Henich, half a century ago, startled the Jewish religious world in Poland by his re-introduction into practice the wearing of the "rib and of blue" in the fringes (Zizit) as is Biblical command (Numbers XV, 38). For many centuries the blue strand had been omitted among East European Jews as there was no certainty about the exact shade of blue to be used. Rabbi Gerson Henich, who was a learned and travelled man, was said to have discovered the exact shading of the blue on a visit to Rome. Upon his entering the ministry and establishing the Radzyner branch of the Chassidic movement all members of the sect were required to wear the blue strand in their fringes, the tassels attached to the four corners of the ancient Jewish under garment, the Arba Kanfot.

Other leaders of the Chassidic movement were doubtful about the discovery, as were the Talmudic authorities among the rabbis, but the custom persisted and Radzyn became a center for the production of the fringes with the blue strand, dyed by a secret formula. The wearing of the blue strand-fringe is the mark of Radzyner Chassidim.

UNION COLLEGE FUND REACHES \$2,500,000

That one-half of the \$5,000,000 Endowment Fund for the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati has already been raised, is to be announced at the Convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to be held in San Francisco, beginning Sunday February 10th, is forecast by "The American Hebrew" in its current issue.

ant School Commission, the Jewish people of Montreal will obtain all the rights given them by the Privy Council.

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SENATE PASSES NEW BILL AMENDING THE NATURALIZATION LAW

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the United States at least five years preceding the date of the petition and within the county for at least six months; that he has resided continuously within the United States from the date of petition to date of citizenship; that if the alien returns to the country of his allegiance and remains therein continuously more than six months and less than one year during the period immediately preceding the date of filing the citizenship petition, the continuity of residence required for citizenship shall be presumed broken but may be overcome by the presentation of satisfactory evidence of reasonable cause for not returning prior to the expiration of six months. Absence from America for one year or more continuously during the period immediately preceding the date of filing the citizenship petition shall break the continuity of residence required for citizenship.

Any individual over 21 claiming citizenship through the naturalization of parent or husband may secure a certificate of citizenship for a \$10 fee. At present no provision for such certificates are provided by law and these will be very valuable to those aliens who derive their citizenship through others.

The bill also provides for photographs of applicants for citizenship for both the declaration of intention and the certificate of naturalization. At present no photographs are required.

The House Rules Committee today failed to take action on the request of Chairman Johnson, who appeared before the Rules Committee for rules on four bills relating to immigration and naturalization which had been previously reported by the Immigration Committee.

40,000 JEWS AFFECTED BY THE FAMINE IN BESSARABIA REGION

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in the afternoon without having had a bite to eat all day. The Joint Distribution Committee attends to the feeding of the school children, thus saving a large part of the younger generation from actual starvation. But thousands of children are unable to attend school because they have no clothing or shoes.

Dr. Lestschinsky says that everyone in Bessarabia, especially in Kishineff, recalls with gratitude the great help which the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden rendered Bessarabian Jewry in 1923 and they are hoping that the Hilfsverein will now again join the Committees in England and in France in providing aid for the starving Jews of Bessarabia.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns that the Hilfsverein has already on its own initiative decided to start work on behalf of the starving Jews of Bessarabia, and has allocated a considerable sum for the purpose. It is also issuing an appeal to its members and to German Jewry as a whole.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

cil, they will ask for separate schools for Jews in Montreal. They have, however, expressed the opinion that the negotiations undertaken by Messrs. A. Z. Cohen, A. Bronfman, J. Ogulnick, D. Kirsch and A. Z. Jassby, were in good faith and that it will be possible to make a united effort to find a solution of the Jewish school problem which will prove fair to all concerned.

As a result of the memorandum submitted by the delegation of the Montreal Protestant Central School Board, which waited on Premier Taschereau and the Hon. L. A. David, Provincial Secretary, it is assured that the education of the non-Protestant and non-Catholic children in schools under the administration of this Board will be made a first charge on the neutral panel of the various Montreal districts, on a per capita basis, by legislation to be introduced by the Provincial Secretary at the present session of the Quebec Legislative Assembly.

It was pointed out that since the passing of the 1922 law, education of other than Protestant children had cost Montreal Protestants \$750,000 in round figures. Only financial figures were discussed at this meeting and the memorandum submitted applies not only to Jewish children, but to all non-Catholics and non-Protestants in the schools under the Board's jurisdiction.

In an interview in Quebec, Major H. Leroy Shaw, Chairman of the Montreal Protestant Central School Board, stated: "The position is a serious one, for our various districts are asking the Central Board for funds, while carrying on the cost of this class of instruction. In Outremont, for example, which is asking for money at the present time, there is a forty per cent, non-Catholic and non-Protestant school attendance." Major Shaw further explained that the rate in the various districts would be in accordance with their needs but that Montreal would be most affected, due to the large Jewish school population.

While Jews constitute the majority of Montreal's non-Catholic and non-Protestant school children, there are also a number of Greeks and others of foreign parentage who receive instruction in the Protestant schools without professing the Protestant faith.

While Montreal is for practical purposes the only centre really affected by this problem of Jewish school education, the matter is one which may ultimately have to be legislated for the whole of the Province of Quebec.

Immigration to Come Before Canada Parliament

The immigration problem in Canada, which is again agitating the public mind, and in no uncertain manner due to the recent order passed by the Deputy Minister of Immigration whereby the railway companies are instructed to curtail the number of immigrants from non-preferred races, will be thoroughly discussed at the coming session of Parliament in Ottawa.

The announcement released by the Deputy Minister of Immigration to the

railway companies, which are parties to an agreement for the recruiting of certain classes of European immigrants from what are known as non-preferred countries, states: "It has been decided that, between now and the 31st of May next, the movement of immigrants under the railways agreement (from non-preferred countries) shall be reduced to not more than thirty per cent of the farm laborers moved by each company during the last calendar year. It is to be understood that the limitation does not apply, in any way, to domestic servants, agricultural families, with capital coming for land settlement, or to wives and children joining the head of a family already settled in Canada."

The agreement between the two railway companies in Canada, the Canadian National Railways (owned and operated by the Government) and the Canadian Pacific Railway entered into in September 1925 and since then extended from October 1st for a period of three years, governs the movement of colonists from Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Poland, Austria, Russia, Roumania and the Baltic States, which countries are generally spoken of as the non-preferred Continental countries and which are classified in the agreement as those countries from which only agricultural settlers and domestic servants can be moved for placement in Canada.

It is of particular significance to know that the Railways Agreement, as this is known, never benefited Jewish immigrants as it was expressly stated that the agreement did not apply to citizens of the Hebrew race from any Continental country, whether that country was included in the non-preferred or the preferred list.

So that while the new order issued by the Deputy Minister of Immigration will in no way affect the number of Jewish immigrants coming into Canada, the discussion it has aroused will, no doubt, do something to clarify the air in regard to Canada's general immigration policy.

There is a feeling that with millions of acres of fertile, virgin land in the country, what Canada needs at present is a speeding up of immigration. The shipping interests, in particular, will be hard hit by the proposed restrictions and the statement issued by the Deputy Minister of Immigration has come at a time when it is most inconvenient.

At the same time there are interests which are agitating for an increase of British-born immigrants and are expressing dissatisfaction with the Government's achievements in that regard. When the question is brought up in Parliament this session, there will be many interesting discussions and those interested in Jewish immigration are keeping an eye on future developments and the bearing they may have on Jewish immigration into this country.

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