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## **ROUMANIA THANKS JEWS FOR PARTICIPATION IN UNION CELEBRATIONS**

**Says Government Has No Disciplinary  
Action Over High Church Officials;  
Synod Must Deal with Bishop**  
*(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)*

Bucharest, May 28—Expressions of thanks to the Jewish population of Roumania for their hearty and patriotic participation in the Greater Roumania celebrations, just concluded throughout the country, were contained in an official communique issued by the Ministry of Interior.

The communique expressed the hope that the relations between the government and the Jewish population will continue to be in the future the best possible.

The insult to the Jewish delegation which came to participate in the exercises at Buzau still continues to hold the attention of the public. The member of the government, Vlad, replying to the interpellation of Chief Rabbi Niemercower, representing the Jewish religion in the senate, stated that the government has no disciplinary authority over the higher officials of the Church. The matter should be dealt with by the Synod. Bishop Gheneadie, who abruptly called the Jewish delegation at Buzau to leave the platform, in an address delivered yesterday, replied to the Jewish protest. According to the program of the Buzau celebration, he said, as prearranged, it was to be an Episcopal ceremony, and the participation of the Jews was not at all expected.

## **FRENCH RAISE HUGE LOAN FOR MANDATED LANDS**

*(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)*

Paris, May 28—The territories held by the French government under the mandate of the League of Nations are to benefit greatly from a huge loan secured by the government for developing purposes.

The amount of the loan is said to be to the extent of £24,000,000, and is to be expended on the mandated territories of Cameroon, Togoland, as well as the colonies in West Africa, Indo-China and Madagascar.

## **UNVEIL TABLET IN HOUSE WHERE ZOLA DIED**

*(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)*

Paris, May 28—Captain Alfred Dreyfus, the hero of the famous Dreyfus case, was among those present at the unveiling of a memorial tablet in the house where Emile Zola, his famous defender, died. Professor Victor Basch, president of the League of Human Rights, Pierre Benoit, the famous author, and other prominent personalities delivered addresses at the exercises.

## **MADRID CONFERENCE SEEKS TO MAKE MINORITIES PROTECTION PRINCIPLE UNIVERSAL OBLIGATION**

**Demands Change in League Procedure; Asks for Permanent  
Minorities Commission**  
*(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)*

Madrid, May 28—A series of recommendations which, if adopted, will strengthen the principle laid down in some of the International Treaties, following the close of the World War, guaranteeing the rights of national minorities, will be voted upon by the International Conference of the League of Nations Societies Union now in session here.

The Committee on National Minorities problems, under the chairmanship of Sir Willsoughby Dickinson, formulated a report with definite recommendations which are to be submitted to the League for action. The burden of the Committee's argument is that since the protection of national minorities was declared to be of "international concern," in the treaties, the League ought to make another step in declaring this principle to be a universal obligation, of all governments, members of the League. In addition the procedure for the receipt and consideration of complaints by minorities, is to be changed and greatly improved.

The Committee faced the question as to whether or not the national minorities treaties constitute a permanent feature in European political life. Some expressed the belief that the minorities treaties were of a temporary nature, as they were intended to operate only until such a date when the minorities might be expected to merge with the nationality of the respective majorities of the countries. Acting on this theory, some of the governments which have signed the treaties, have nonetheless, attempted to accelerate the progress of the denationalization of the minorities by legislative and administrative measures. These methods caused great concern to the respective minorities who attach great importance to their permanent retention of their racial characteristics. They hold that their happiness and well being is not inconsistent with their loyalty to the new allegiance.

The Committee, in its report, declares that though it agrees that it is desirable that the minorities become an intrinsic part of the political and

## **FIRE DESTROYS ANOTHER TOWN IN POLAND**

*(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)*

Warsaw, May 28—Fire destroyed another town with a great number of Jewish families as the sufferers. The town, Kolki, district of Luck, was reduced to ruins, when 117 houses were consumed by the flame. The majority of the houses were the homes of Jewish families.

social structure of the State in which they live, it believes that this will be more rapidly obtained rather by a policy of tolerance than by an attempt to force the population into the common mold.

The Committee concludes its report with the following recommendations for improving the procedure of the League of Nations in its dealings with the minorities question:

1. To change the procedure so as to assure the minorities that their complaints will reach the Council of the League of Nations.

2. That the Minorities be granted  
*(Continued on Page 4)*

## **POLAND AND HUNGARY PLAN TO HONOR FORGOTTEN HERO OF INDEPENDENCE STRUGGLE**

**Memory of Joseph Bem, Who Became  
Murad Pasha, to Be Honored**  
*(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)*

Damascus, Syria, May 28—The romantic story of a Polish Jew, who gained high honors in the struggle for independence of Poland and Hungary in the 19th century, was recalled here, when representatives of Poland and Hungary began preparations to honor his memory.

The remains of General Joseph Bem, who fought for the independence of Poland and Hungary, and later became a Marshal in the Turkish army, when he adopted the Moslem faith, are to be exhumed from his grave in Aleppo, where he was buried, and transferred with honors for reburial at Tarnow, Poland, where a mausoleum is to be erected at the expense of the government. His remains will be transported via Turkey and Hungary.

Joseph Bem was born in Poland in 1794, and was one of the leaders of the Polish insurrections against Russia during the period of 1812-1830. When the last Polish insurrection failed, he emigrated to France, where he joined the forces of Kossuth, fighting for Hungary's independence. Later he found refuge in Turkey, where he adopted the Moslem faith and was appointed by the Sultan as commander of the Arab division in Syria. Subsequently he was appointed governor of a large Syrian district. During his checkered career, whether as Joseph Bem, or Murad Pasha, the 19th century Polish Jew never forgot his parents in Poland, though he was no longer of their faith, supporting them generously, and brought over a number of his relatives and appointed them to governmental posts. He died in Aleppo in 1850.

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## NEW ENGLAND HADASSAH ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Mass., May 28.—The seventh Regional Conference of the New England Hadassah, held Sunday at the Stratler Hotel, was concluded with the reelection of Mrs. Albert Salter, of Chelsea as the president. Thirty-four chapters from all parts of New England, with 400 delegates and alternates, took part in the deliberations that were marked with accord. The Hadassah Juniors met at the same place and elected Miss Ruth Feinberg of Boston as the regional president.

The other officers elected were: Mrs. S. W. Myers, Mrs. Gertrude Mann, Mrs. H. H. Rubenowitz, all of Boston, as honorary presidents; Mrs. Lewis Goldberg, Boston; Mrs. Max Robbins, Worcester, Mrs. Morris Sheer, Providence and Mrs. Abr. Kamberg, Springfield, vice-presidents; Mrs. L. G. Stone, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Harry Hoffman, Boston, secretary, and Mrs. L. Berman of Lawrence, treasurer.

## CHICAGO CLOSES U. P. A. DRIVE FOR \$300,000 FUND

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, May 28.—The United Palestine Appeal Drive for \$300,000 in Chicago was brought to an official close last night with a dinner in honor of Judge Harry A. Fisher, Chairman. Two hundred thousand dollars was raised of which \$90,000 was in pledges. The drive is expected to continue unofficially until June 16th, in the expectation that the sum of \$300,000 will be raised in the outlying districts. The fifty thousand dollars lacking to the three hundred thousand dollar quota is attributed to bad business, and the fact that the non-Zionists are waiting for the J. D. C. action before making their contributions.

## FORM AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO SPONSOR OZE HEALTH WORK IN EUROPE

Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, Chairman; Will  
Make No Public Appeal

A National Committee to sponsor in the United States the work of the Oze, the society to protect the health of the Jewish population in Eastern Europe, was formed in New York under the chairmanship of Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, of the Harvard Medical School. The Committee does not contemplate, at present, issuing any public appeal for funds. It will, however, seek to enlist the co-operation and aid of existing foundations to further health work and kindred non-sectarian and Jewish organizations. S. Y. Jacob, Ozet representative, who sailed for Europe several days ago, announced before his departure.

Among the other members of the American Committee for the Oze are: Dr. Emanuel Lieberman, of Columbia University, Vice-Chairman; Dr. J. J. Golub, Director of the Hospital for Joint Diseases, Secretary-Treasurer; Professor Carl L. Alsberg, of Stamford University; Dr. Louis I. Harris, former Health Commissioner of the City of New York; Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Professor G. B. Hassin, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mr. James N. Rosenberg, Dr. Bela Schick and Mr. Maurice D. Waldman, Secretary of the American Jewish Committee.

The Oze, together with its sister organization, Toz, in Poland, has established and is conducting 398 medical and health institutions in Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Bessarabia, Bukovina, Ukraine and Danzig. Ninety-four school health centers are maintained by the society, including 76 summer camps. A campaign against favus and trachoma is a feature of the organization's work. The society was first organized in 1912 in Petrograd, Russia. It has an annual budget of \$423,000, of which \$266,000 is raised locally. Until recently the Oze received considerable support from the Joint Distribution Committee. "The Joint Distribution Committee, to its own keen regret, found itself in a position where it found it impossible to grant the Oze an adequate subsidy at the present time. Our Society is therefore compelled to seek support through other channels. As long, however, as the J. D. C. is in operation and grants some support to the Oze, it will make no public appeal for funds," Mr. Jacob said.

The Committee was formed at a meeting held in the building of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York. Messages endorsing the work of the Oze in Europe were received from Professor Albert Einstein, who is honorary president of the society, Professor A. Besredka, head of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, who is Vice-President of the society, Lord Rothschild, president of the English branch, and Professor Max Levi-Dorn, President of the German branch.

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## B'NAI B'RITH DIST. NO. 3 CON- VENTION NOTES RETURN OF YOUTH TO JUDAISM

Gift of Synagogue Presented to Or-  
phans' Home at Erie  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Allentown, Pa., May 28.—An extensive return of Jewish youth to the influence of the synagogue and "advances in the attainment of culture and spirituality to make them truly a chosen people" have been noted during the past few years, said Judge Joseph L. Kun, of Philadelphia, in an address to the delegates at the twenty-third annual convention of District No. 3, of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, which closed last evening.

An aid in this movement has been the Hillel Foundation, said Judge Kun, two new foundations being recently established in Cornell University and West Virginia University. The B'nai B'rith, he stated, is an active spiritual force among Jewish people, as it enables coordination between the synagogue and laity.

According to Dr. Boris Bogen, secretary of the Grand Lodge of B'nai B'rith, Judaism must be so blended that it will meet existing conditions and the B'nai B'rith must develop work among the Jewish youth to bring it back into the fold.

One of the most important acts of the convention was to pass an amendment to the constitution authorizing the organization of ladies' auxiliaries, which will supplement the men's work. Considerable discussion arose over the resolution that all past presidents of the various lodges become delegates of the grand lodge during their life. After more than an hour's debate, it was decided to hold this resolution over till the next convention.

A synagogue for the B'nai B'rith Orphans' Home at Erie, Pa., the gift of Charles Kline, of Allentown, was accepted in behalf of the Home by the delegates at the convention.

The synagogue, which was recently finished, will be formally opened in the near future and will provide accommodations for more than 100 persons.

Mr. Kline urged all Jews to remember that service to the unfortunate rather than to the wealthy is what makes life worth while. "When you make your will," he said, "make it of the type that will cause you to be remembered kindly because you have perpetuated some worthy institution." Mr. Kline also stressed the need for preserving young Jews in Judaism.

The newly-elected officers were installed last night shortly before the convention closed. Abraham Berkowitz, of Philadelphia, was installed as president; Abraham L. Wolk, Pittsburgh, first vice-president; Charles Kline, Allentown, second vice-president; Joseph Herbach, Philadelphia, secretary; and Dr. B. S. Pollak, Camden, New Jersey, treasurer.

Isadore Sobel, president of the Erie Orphanage, gave an additional report today, stating that 138 children have been cared for at the Home since it opened and that efforts are now being made to establish a library through a fund started by Judge Joseph L. Kun.

## ANTI-SEMITISM MANIFESTED IN INDUSTRY AND SCHOOLS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Two Jewish Factories on Verge of Closing; Christian Classmates Try to Drown Jewish Boy  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 28—Two Jewish factories in the town of Astrachan are on the verge of closing due to anti-Semitism on the part of their own chairman. Over one hundred Jews are employed in the factories. In order to preserve the Communist spirit in the co-operatives, the Communist Party appointed two Christian Party members as chairmen. Both, however, assisted in spreading anti-Semitism. One caused the expulsion of thirty Jewish members.

The other chairman charged that the co-operative consists of a group of Jews who have organized for the purpose of betraying the non-Jews. The Communist newspaper demands their expulsion from the party.

Anti-Semitism in Soviet Russia has spread to the schools. The anti-Jewish feeling is reflected in the case of a Jewish school boy, Moses Katz, of the town of Surazh, whose non-Jewish school mates tried to drown him. Katz was rowing on the river when non-Jewish schoolboys, calling him "Zhid," attempted to overturn the boat. In order to save himself, Katz jumped into the water and swam to shore. He was pushed again by his assailants, and was saved from drowning when a number of passersby rescued him.

A special commission is proceeding from Minsk to investigate the atmosphere in the schools.

## ARABS PLAN PROTEST AGAINST JEWISH LAND PURCHASE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 28—A demonstration against Jewish land purchases in Palestine will be arranged in Jaffa on June 8 under the auspices of an Arab Youth organization, it was announced in the Arab press.

The demonstration is to be directed against Arab brokers who are instrumental in aiding Jews to purchase land from Arab owners. It will demand that the government promulgate an ordinance similar to the Egyptian "five Feddans Law," according to which a minimum of land must remain with the fellahen.

## BREAD QUESTION DIS- TURBS JEWISH WORKERS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zhitomir, May 28—The bread question constituted the most important problem at the conference of Jewish workers of the boot factory, "Roiter Schuster," now in session here. The delegates to the conference complained that the local co-operatives supply bread full of straw, and that even that is often unobtainable. They stated further that the co-operative kitchens supply only minuscule portions of bread, and no potatoes, in order to secure which it is necessary to stand all day in line.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

A Community Record for Four Years;  
\$7,300,000 Raised for Welfare Work

By J. D. B. Correspondents

Newark, N. J., May 28—During the five years from 1924 through 1928, there has been raised in this city a total of \$7,300,000 for local, state, national, European and Palestinian Jewish welfare and charitable endeavor. This is exclusive of miscellaneous funds raised for smaller, unreported drives, according to the annual report of A. J. Dimond, president of the local Conference of Jewish Charities, just made public.

This is an average of \$1,460,000 per year, and is hailed by Mr. Dimond as "a very commendable record, which I do not believe can be equalled in any other city of proportionate population, in this country. It is particularly gratifying, considering the fact that a large majority of our population are of the working class, and the burden has been assumed by a small minority."

Mr. Dimond's report shows that during the five-year period, moneys received for maintenance of participating organizations of the Conference of Jewish Charities, through the welfare Federation or Community Chest, was \$1,076,850.22. In a comparison of public contributions, Mr. Dimond stated: "Five years ago, the total annual receipts of the participating organizations of the Conference, was approximately \$78,000. These funds were collected by subscriptions, benefits and begging in general; whereas, after five years under the Conference influence, the budget of the participating organizations amounts to \$417,000 per year. We hope that they will receive approximately this sum after the Welfare Federation has completed a report relative to a survey involving the hospitals of Newark."

In writing of the financial position of the Conference, Mr. Dimond states: "Owing to the unsuccessful efforts of the Welfare Federation for the years 1924 and 1925, our participating organizations created a deficit, making it necessary for the Conference to borrow \$125,000 from the bank. Up to the present time we have paid \$92,000 and owe \$33,000 to the bank."

"At the close of 1928, our participating organizations are faced with an additional deficit of approximately \$150,000, of which \$120,000 is that of the hospital (Beth Israel). Ways and means should be provided to pay this indebtedness."

The president relates that a communal survey was made "at the expense of over \$2,000 of not only our participating organizations, but of those unaffiliated, covering all Jewish problems. As a result, many progressive recommendations have been adopted."

He urges consideration on the part of representatives of Beth Israel Hospital, for the recommendations in the survey affecting the institution, and refers to the affairs of the local Hebrew

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## SUPREME COURT BARS ROSIKA SCHWIMMER FROM U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Justices Holmes, Brandeis, Sanford  
Dissent; Pacifism Has No Signs  
of Nationalism, Court Holds

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, May 28—Sustaining the decision of the Federal District Court of Illinois, the United States Supreme Court by a vote of six to three, with Justices Holmes, Brandeis and Sanford dissenting, refused the rights of citizenship to Rosika Schwimmer, Hungarian pacifist leader, who declared in her original application for naturalization papers that she "would not take up arms personally for the United States."

The majority opinion was written by Associate Justice Butler.

Justice Butler declared that under the Naturalization Act of 1916, an applicant for citizenship must declare under oath in open court "that he will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic, and bear true faith and allegiance to the United States." Notwithstanding the fact that Mrs. Schwimmer had declared that she would consider it her duty to uphold the United States against all written or oral attacks, Justice Butler said when in doubt as to a person's eligibility it was proper to resolve this doubt in favor of the Government.

In the minority opinion written by Justice Holmes and concurred in by Justice Brandeis, he stated, "If there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other, it is the principle of free thought, not free thought for those who agree with us, but freedom for the thought that we hate."

Justice Holmes said that many citizens of the country agree with the pacifist beliefs of Mrs. Schwimmer, including the Quakers, and that he had

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## CRAWOW JEWS ELECT NEW KEHILLAH BOARD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cracow, May 28—The Jewish community of Cracow today elected a new Kehillah Board, in popular elections in which 85% of those entitled to vote participated.

The community was split into many parties and groups, the election resulting in the loss of the majority previously held by the ultra Orthodox in combination with the so-called Assimilationist group. The campaign was of a very lively nature, each party conducting a vigorous propaganda for its ticket. Two campaigners for the Agudath Israel were arrested on the charge of election frauds. The election had the following results: the Zionists secured six seats; the Mizrahim, three; Artisans Group, two; Agudath Israel, four; non-Partisan Orthodox, four; Assimilationist, three; Jewish Labor Party, Bund, one; Bobow Chassidim, one; and a private list, one.

## SEEKS TO MAKE MINORITIES PROTECTION PRINCIPLE UNIVERSAL OBLIGATION

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the right to submit their complaints to an impartial body of investigators.

3. That means be created by which the Council of the League of Nations may acquaint itself with the views of the minorities concerning the treatment they receive in the countries where they reside.

The recommendations further suggest that the special obligations toward these racial minorities imposed upon the small and enlarged states be made universal for all members of the League of Nations. Whereas before the War obligatory treaties to this effect existed only in two or three countries, these obligations today prevail with no less than 15 countries. The principle of the protection of the minorities should therefore be extended to all states, members of the League. The main provisions of these treaties should be incorporated into the Covenant of the League.

The Committee further recommends the establishment of a permanent Minorities Commission to be attached to the League. It further suggests to the Conference to adopt a resolution urging the League of Nations to appoint a Committee of Experts to examine the entire problem of minorities in Europe as it stands now.

The Committee on Minorities Problems has also formulated a number of resolutions in connection with the legal status of the Staatenlose, and the unemployment prevailing among them.

## SUPREME COURT BARS ROSIKA SCHWIMMER FROM U. S. CITIZENSHIP

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not supposed "hitherto that we regretted our inability to expel them because they believe more than some of us do in the teaching of the Sermon on the Mount."

The Supreme Court decision labelled Mrs. Schwimmer a "conscientious objector," stating further that "The fact that she is an uncompromising pacifist, with no sense of nationalism but only a cosmic sense of belonging to the human family justifies belief that she may be opposed to the use of military force as contemplated by our Constitution and laws. And her testimony clearly suggests that she is disposed to exert her power to influence others to such opposition. And one who is without any sense of nationalism is not well bound or held by the ties of affection to any nation or government. Such persons are liable to be incapable of the attachment for and devotion to the principles of our Constitution that is required of aliens seeking naturalization."

Roger N. Baldwin, a director of the American Civil Liberties Union, which defended Mrs. Schwimmer, declared that the Supreme Court's decision was "unhappily in line with the court's record since the war."

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## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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orthodox educational institutions as "rather chaotic."

"A committee has been appointed, headed by Samuel F. Leber, chairman, who has made a thorough study of the educational situation and will have constructive recommendations to offer to the Conference for future action," he observed.

Mr. Dimond praises the work of the Jewish Permanent Campaign Committee during the last Community Chest drive, which, under the leadership of Saul Cohn succeeded in increasing the number of subscriptions over the previous year by 42 per cent and the pledges by 24 per cent. "In order to accomplish these results, it was necessary to develop an organization of 600 volunteer workers," states Mr. Dimond. He also praises "the splendid co-operation of the Budget Committee, of which Mr. Oscar L. Weingarten is chairman," and Mrs. Leah Frank Segal, executive director of the Conference, and her assistants. He pays tribute to the late Felix Fuld, whom he states, "it will be very hard to replace, and it will require the service of many of our leading men to make up for his service and interest in our Jewish communal problems."

Anent the Home for the Aged, Mr. Dimond says the following: "The Home for the Aged is a problem not directly affiliated with Conference administration. After the affairs of the Home were discussed with the Conference, I visited their present home, conferred with many members of their board, and have given thought to their requirements. I have reached the conclusion that they must be taken into the Conference, if for no other reason than to prevent their staying at their present quarters, which are inadequate and a firetrap. These one hundred old souls are entitled to protection and a suitable home to pass their remaining years."

In conclusion Mr. Dimond states: "Five years ago I was elected as the first president of the Conference, and have availed myself of this opportunity to review what has transpired during that time. I do not think it is good policy that the same men should continue in office indefinitely. I have tendered my resignation for the past three years, and do so again at this time, believing that a term of five years is sufficient for any man."

"It is for the best interests of any organization that a change of officers be effected, and I must insist, so far as I am concerned, that someone be elected to take my place, and to whom I wish to extend my heartiest congratulations and best wishes for his successful administration."

## Jewish Students Gain Honors at McGill

Montreal, May 28—When the Jewish students of McGill University receive their degrees at Convocation on Wednesday morning, they will also carry away some of the highest honors obtainable at the university, particularly

in the faculty of arts. Of the four hundred and forty-three degrees to be conferred by McGill University this year, approximately thirty per cent will be conferred on Jewish students. In the faculty of arts, Jewish students won ten of the twenty-three medals and scholarships available. The students who distinguished themselves are: Rachel Chait, Shakespeare gold medal for English language and literature; Gertrude Lerner, the Governor-General's gold medal for modern languages; Samuel Gold, the Anne Molson gold medal for mathematics and natural philosophy; Ida Cecil Greaves, the Montreal Manufacturers' Graduate Fellowship for economics and political science; Harold Benjamin Lande, the Allen Oliver gold medal and graduate fellowship in economics and political science; John Jacob Wasserman, the Asher Pierce Prize for Hebrew; Rhoda Malca Lande, special certificate for distinction in the general course; Rose Mary Zaltsman, special certificate for distinction in the general course; Peter Solomon Wise, the Lieutenant-Governor's silver medal for the best average throughout the course in commercial law, accountancy, mathematics and business organization; and Charles Hyman, Spanish Consul's silver medal for Spanish.

In other faculties the following Jewish students distinguished themselves: Faculty of Law, Joseph Dainow, Elizabeth Torrance, gold medal for highest standing in the final examination; and the Adolphe Mailhot Memorial Prize; Jack Ralph Bogante, the Junior Bar Association prize for civil procedure, and honorable mention in the Legal Research honors. Faculty of Applied Science, William Jacob Rosenbloom, honors in chemical engineering; Faculty of Dentistry, Harold L. Greaves, final year prize for the second rank standing in the final year; Faculty of Music, Vera Weinfield, Lieutenant-Governor's silver medal for the highest standing in the senior year; School for Graduate Nurses, Marion Sarah Myers, Dr. Helen R. Y. Reid's prize for the highest standing in administration in schools of nursing.

Wilfrid Gallay, B.A., M.Sc., a Jewish student at McGill University, has been awarded a scholarship by the Canadian National Research Council for the year 1929-1930. Mr. Gallay has a fine academic record, and during the 1927-1928 term he was a demonstrator in chemistry at McGill and won the bursary of \$750 by the National Research Council for the year 1928-1929.

Louis Fitch, K. C., prominent Montreal lawyer who took an active part in the Jewish Question in Montreal and who is also vice-president of the Zionist Organization of Canada, has been named as a member of the Executive appointed by the Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the Opposition at Ottawa, for the reorganization of the Conservative party in Canada.

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