

tablished by a Jewish youth in Vienna, named Otto Wahle, who won the championship by swimming 1,000 meters in seventeen minutes twenty-six seconds. He belongs to a family in Prague, which for more than 400 years has had its members elected on the administration of the Jewish community. Two other championships were at the same time won by young Jews at an international competition held on the 24th of May.

GERMANY.

At the request of Count von Waldersee, colonel-general of the cavalry, Dr. Leimdorfer has sent him a large number of copies of the sermon he preached in the temple at Hamburg on the centenary of the birth of the late William I., for distribution amongst Jewish soldiers serving in the Ninth Army Corps.

RUSSIA.

On May 4th (old style), the Society for the Promotion of Literature and Science Amongst the Jews held its annual meeting at St. Petersburg. The report for the year just concluded, shows a considerable increase in the number of members, and records a donation of 10,000 roubles by Herr Poliakoff. Eight schools were subsidised, and a large number of schools, libraries and societies received grants in the shape of books.

A new girl gymnasium is shortly to be opened in Byalostock. Herren Godo, Moes and Buchholt have given 10,000 roubles, and 20,000 roubles have been taken from the meat tax.

It is stated on excellent authority that the senate at St. Petersburg is considering the abolition of the meat tax.

TURKEY.

At the head of the sanitary service of the Turkish army is Dr. Elias Cohen Pasha, the Sultan's body physician, who has the rank of general of division and is Chief Inspector of the Sanitary Commission. Dr. Isaach Molcho Pasha, General of Brigade, is Inspector of the Sanitary Commission of the Navy.

The Jewish Congregation at Athens.

There are not many Jews in Athens; some 300 souls make up the whole congregation. But if we remember that at the beginning of the present century there were only three families, and that the present congregation is not more than twenty years old, the fact offers no surprise. The synagogue is barely distinguishable from the dwelling houses in the Jewish quarter except by the lantern which is affixed to the entrance. The rabbi who presides at its services came about six years ago from Smyrna. He performs, in addition to his duties as minister and chasan, also those of teacher and shochet, and as there are three services each day, he need not fear of dying of *ennui*. For the whole of this arduous work he receives 100 drachmas per month, which the Greek government accords as a public teacher.

The Jewish quarter at Athens lies along one of the streets leading off Hermes street, at the junction of which stands a large clump of trees. The houses are small and irregularly built, and their occupants belong to the class of small traders. Most of the elder women retain the picturesque garb worn in their youth. The rest of the Jews dress like their Gentile neighbors, with whom they live in peace and friendliness. Many Christian families are found living in the heart of the Jewish quarter, which has within its precincts also more than one small church of the Greek faith.

In the recent war the Jews fought side by side with their Greek brethren in the defence of the fatherland. In the matter of taxation they are fairly treated, though the burden falls rather heavily on them, being a small congregation, mostly poor. There is, therefore, no warrant for the incendiary writings to which certain Greek journals have stooped lately. These articles give the good rabbi grave anxiety, as he fears the harm they may do in exciting the populace and filling their brain with wrong ideas about the Jews. One can only see one motive for such base insinuations, namely, the attempt to turn the public fury, at a time of national discontent and despondency, away from high quarters, let who may suffer.—*Jewish Times and Observer*.

Difficult Words.

We herewith present some names of persons which are often mispronounced. Even persons of education sometimes make amusing blunders in their use:

Munkascy, the Hungarian painter of the well-known picture "Christ Before Pilate," pronounced his name Moon-kotch-e, second syllable accented.

Mr. Gladstone, Prime Minister of England, pronounces his name Glad-stun, first syllable accented.

Mr. Carnegie, founder of the New Music Hall, located in west Fifty seventh street, New York, pronounces his name Car-na-gy, second syllable accented.

Colquhoun, the Scottish statistical writer, died in 1820, aged seventy-five years. The pronunciation of his name is Ko hoon, second syllable accented.

Coleridge, the English metaphysician and poet, died in 1834, aged sixty-two years. His name was pronounced Coal ridge.

D'Aubigne, the French historian, author of "History of the Reformation," died in 1872, aged seventy-eight years. His name is pronounced Do-bean-ya, last syllable accented.

Meissonier, the celebrated French painter, died in 1891, aged seventy-eight years. His name is pronounced Ma-sown-ya, last syllable accented.

Boulanger, French general, died in 1891, aged fifty-four years. His name is pronounced Boo-long-zha, last syllable accented.

Boucicault, the Irish dramatist and actor, died in 1890, aged sixty-eight years. His name is pronounced Boo-se-ko, last syllable accented.