

**THE RELIEF FUND.**

In another part of the paper the reader will find reports from different cities giving the results of the Jewish Relief Day collections. The results are very creditable. Our people have once more defended their honorable title of "Rahmonim bnai Rahmonim." They have responded to the appeal most generously.

However, let us not rest satisfied with the results of this one effort. The relief secured will not last very long, considering how intense and widespread the misery is that is to be relieved. As long as the war continues, and perhaps for some time after the war, our suffering brethren will look to us for assistance. We are the only ones able to render it. We should ever bear in mind the thought that has so often been voiced by those who have made the stirring appeals for help: We in this country have been fortunate enough to escape the miseries of the present war. But the relation might have been reversed. We might have been left behind, and the present victims might have been here in our places, enjoying peace, security, prosperity, and comfort. Shall we not show our gratitude to God for being thus favored? And how can we better show our gratitude than by coming to the rescue of the present sufferers?

Let us, then, not relax in our good work. Let us be ready for further help. Let us give it cheerfully, without grudge and without grumbling. Let us consider it not only a duty, but a privilege.

"How A Jewish Rabbi Found Christ" and incidentally the gullible Christians, is what a traveling young missionary to the Jews by the name of Cohn has been telling Christian congregations in Minneapolis. He is, of course, the son of an ex-rabbi. To have the name of Cohn, to be the son of ex-rabbi, and to have found Christ, is a combination that is simply irresistible to some of our good, religious, Christian neighbors. It is a most valuable commercial asset to the one so blessed.

We remember hearing the young man once, and among the other "shkorim" he told his Christian auditors was that the poor benighted Jews are not even allowed to read their own prophets that tell of the coming of the Messiah. That was meant to show the urgent necessity of his and his father's work among the benighted Jews. But to do such work requires money, and to get the money we travel and tell people "How A Jewish Rabbi Found Christ."

**WEEKLY DECALOG****The Ten Bodies of Water In Palestine.**

1. The Jordan—dividing Palestine into an eastern and a western half. About 100 miles long, with a 2000 feet fall.
- 2, 3, 4. Yarmuk, Jabbok, Arnon—Eastern tributaries of Jordan.
5. The Waters of Merom (Lake Huleh), a swampy expanse, 4 by 2½ miles. Jordan flows into it.
6. Sea of Galilee, pear-shaped, 12 by 8 miles. Receives waters of the Jordan.
7. Dead Sea, 40 by 10 miles, its waters containing 25 per cent of various chlorides, about 1200 feet below sea level, its greatest depth about 1300 feet.
8. River Kishon, in central Palestine flowing into the Mediterranean.
9. Brook Zered, the north boundary of Edom.
10. The River of Egypt, the southern boundary line of Palestine.

Let us say this in favor of our Jewish Christian Scientist friends. They don't claim to be the sons or daughters of ex-rabbis.

"Distrust Busting in Canby" is the title of an interesting story contributed by Mr. Bernhard Ostrolenk to "The Country Gentleman" magazine, and featured by the publication on its first page. Mr. Ostrolenk is well-known in Minneapolis where he is a member of the I. O. B. B. lodge. He is employed by the U. S. government to promote organization and scientific methods among the farmers, and is stationed at Canby, Minn. He is a graduate of the Doylston Farm School and Cornell University.

**TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO RELATIVES IN WAR ZONES.**

When it developed, as a result of the war, that financial communication had broken down, and the regular channels for transmitting money had been closed, the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs placed itself in communication with responsible persons in Palestine and Alexandria and Europe, and organized a system for transmitting money to Palestine. It placed at the service of the Jewish public, a fairly prompt and safe method of sending relief funds to relatives. This work has been extremely successful. \$388,422.02 were sent in this way from

October 26th, 1914 to January 18th, 1916. The service was rendered gratis and has been of great value to the people in Palestine who had relatives in this country.

In response to a demand from the public, and in view of the fact that no other relief agencies are doing this work, the Provisional Committee has arranged to make similar remittances to Russia, and to Austria, as well as to Palestine, using the safest and best methods.

The Provisional Committee, therefore, announces that it is prepared to receive money for transfer to relatives residing in Russia and Austria, as well as in Palestine, with the assurance that if the money is not delivered to the designated person, it will ultimately be returned. The Provisional Committee will give this service free of charge, sending the full amount deposited at the current rate of exchange. Those desiring to avail themselves of this service may write to or call at the offices of the Provisional Committee, Transfer Department, 44 East 23rd Street, New York City. The offices are open every day in the week, except Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.

For the convenience of those residing outside of New York, the Provisional Zionist Committee has appointed representatives in all of the larger cities of the country who will accept moneys for transfer and give the committees receipts therefor.