

Sufferings Of The Armenians

Canadian Sunday Schools Will be Asked to Share in \$2,000,000 Relief From America

In the great drive last October one American regiment got too far in front of the fighting and found itself caught in a forest, surrounded by the enemy and cut off from rescue. Some one escaped to bring the news. Then the youngest part of the army—the air service—prepared to bring comfort and aid. Every day for five long days the airmen flew over to drop packages of food and messages of encouragement till the main line caught up. Though some had been killed and many wounded under the constant shell fire, the survivors were not crushed, pressed on every side yet not crushed, pursued yet not forsaken, snatched down yet not destroyed, they had kept up courage because they knew help would come.

On one neglected front 4,000 miles away, a whole nation has been for three years in the position of that imperiled regiment. A Christian race, they have been living too far within the enemy's lines to be safe. Holding the frontier for us, they have paid a fearful price, for every generation has undergone a massacre on the least excuse or none. Yet they have held out somehow, "pressed on every side but not crushed," encouraged through Christian schools and churches and friendship, until the horrors of 1915. Then in one concerted drive their country was striped and the people exiled about Europe or America knew anything about it. Belgium we know; but "for these people that have lived so far away among fanatical heathen masters," as a missionary says "who is there to speak?"

Some one did speak at last; war was brought back to the main lines, but only after 8,000,000 people had been thrust out of their homes and driven into the desert to die.

Could the remnant hold out till help came? The beleaguered race had endured the unfeared attack the world had ever seen. Fathers and older brothers had been captured, taken in gangs outside their villages and shot down. Mothers and their families had been ordered out of their homes with no chance to pack up food or clothing for the long journey. Girls of high-school age had been stolen to be slaves or worse in cruel heathen homes. The great rank and file of the captive army had gone where it was hard to reach them—out into the hostile desert, unfed and unsheltered—refuge of the war with God.

"A noble army, men and boys, the matron and the maid," that line of our hymn has come alive in the near east. Most of the men and boys have already "climbed the steep ascent of heaven," they have chosen death. But could they not have made terms of peace? The only terms were such as a soldier must reject. Suppose a captive Canadian soldier were promised life on condition of working his enemy's gun? . . . Then how could an Armenian accept life on condition of denying allegiance to his Commander-in-Chief? If the soldier would give his life for a country known only three hundred years, what would you expect of an Armenian whose people have been in the land for thousands of years?

They have obeyed Christ so long that it is grained in. The women have stood their ground, too.

"I will not turn," said one school girl, urged again and again to reconsider and save herself, from what fate she well knew. "Nobody can mix in my decisions. I will not turn, and it is I myself that say it."

And what of the little four-year-old who came walking barefoot into a relief station, a week alone on the road, her only clothing a torn plaid skirt and well worn shoes? Was she not a good soldier, too?

Since 1915 Christian America has been sending help to that vast sorrowful company—a million and a half in dire distress, at least half a million little orphaned children. Hundreds of thousands of the wanderers did die, yet a few in every group won through to some relief station in Asia Minor, or to safety across the border in Russia, Persia or Egypt. Did you help? Most of these first refugees are already on the way to be self-supporting. The boys and girls are in school learning how to make their living, the older people are provided with new materials to take up their old trades. But, after all, these fortunate ones are just the fringe of the besieged, only the outskirts of the forest that is being recaptured. The British Army, victorious in Palestine, has already released pitiful thousands more, "smitten down, but not utterly destroyed." Britain God knows how. For them the urgent need is more money at once for shelter and clothing and food.

Last year the Sunday schools of Canada gave over \$100,000 to win the war in the near East. This year they plan for a gift of \$200,000, just one-tenth of the \$2,000,000 asked from the schools of North America. This means that the help of every school will be needed if the relief is to reach the sufferers. Only 28,000 schools in the United States and Canada out of about 200,000 had a share in the gift sent last year. Our watch-

words this year must be "Double Our Gifts" and "Double the Number of Giving Schools." Plan for big results. You have plenty of time if you begin now. Make sure that your school has a share in the \$2,000,000 gift of 1919 by doing your best on January 19th next—the old Armenian Christmas—when the relief offering is to be taken in all the Sunday schools of Canada. A letter and package of literature are being sent to every available minister and Sunday school superintendent in Canada by the executive secretary of the Canadian committee, Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Wesley Buildings, Toronto. He will be glad to send to any enquirer full particulars of the appeal.

The firemen were called out last evening for two fires in the North End, one in the house of William Hodd in Merritt street and the other in the residence of Daniel Chisholm, Chesley street. The damage done to the Hodd home was considerable.

THE CASUALTIES.

The names of nine New Brunswick men appear in the midnight casualty list. They are as follows:
Died: S. Ladd, Fredericton; C. Brooks, Middle Sackville; H. LeBlanc, Legerville; Hon. Captain G. Dodge, St. John; Wounded: E. E. Wilcox, Pembroke; L. S. Saunders, Ottoglen. Prisoner of war: J. R. Gabriel, St. John.

CALENDAR RECEIVED.
"Protected" is the very appropriate title of a beautiful calendar which has been sent to The Times by Hugh Cancell, local manager of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada. The picture is a splendid reproduction in colors of a famous painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds and represents a loving mother safeguarding her helpless child. The calendar is the first received by The Times for the coming year and is much appreciated.

WORK FOR THE WORKERS WHEN ARMIES DISBAND

Will Not Be Like Periods After Other Wars

Some of The Plans
Government Undertakings Will Provide for Surplus Labor Until Industrial Conditions Readjust Themselves

It is comforting that there are in the world many people who, in the midst of peace, are not forgetful of some of the important essentials to its continuance and maintenance, says the Boston Monitor. Speaking for the United States in particular at this time, it is comforting that so many thoughtful people are considering the obligations of society and government to restore, in this period of transition from turmoil to tranquility, the normal state of industry, and that the general disposition of these people is to use every means possible to overcome the long-accepted economic law which declares that war must be followed by industrial disturbance, reaction, and stagnation.

The only menace is the possibility of temporary disturbance arising from the throwing of an immense amount of labor upon an unprepared market. This is the contingency that requires attention, and this is the possibility that is receiving consideration from thinking people, one of the results of which is the launching of a propaganda for the immediate resumption of all delayed, constructive enterprises in all parts of the country.

As ever, distribution is one of the principal needs of the time. The war has necessitated the centralization of labor as well as material at certain places; places which, consequently, throw labor and material, rendered unnecessary by the closing of the war, upon certain central markets. The more widely, therefore, construction shall be entered upon, the more relief will be given at congested points, and the nearer will the country be to normal conditions. The principal thing needed at the present hour is quick absorption of all war labor and all war material dispensed with by the government.

Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, in a special despatch to the Manufacturers Record, of Baltimore, Maryland, recently urged that state and municipal governments should at once begin all available construction work. "With returning peace, and until normal conditions prevail," he said, "great obligations rest not alone with the people, but with national, state and municipal governments to go ahead with improvements, even at a sacrifice, in order to make the adjustment as gradual as possible." In New York city, George McDonald, chairman of the special committee on building of the mayor's committee on national defense, addressed the following pertinent communication to D. R. McClellan, chief of the non-war construction section of the War Industries Board, at Washington:

The sooner advantage is taken of the raising of the building embargo the better it will be for all the labor now out, or likely to be let out, within the country, and for the men who soon will be landing from army transports by the tens of thousands in American ports. No one who has work on hand that needs to be done should delay the doing of it for any small reason. "Even at a sacrifice," as Mr. Baruch says, employment, which at the present time means so much to the nation, should be thrown open wherever possible.

Yale Has a Deficit.
New Haven, Conn., Dec. 2.—A net deficit of \$170,000 in the finances of Yale University for the past year was forecast today by Chairman Fisher of the university fund association in an appeal for funds to be applied to running expenses.

LOCAL NEWS

Poyas' Gift Show, 12 King Square.

Y. W. P. A. special meeting tonight at eight o'clock, Germain Street Baptist Institute, Germain street. Mrs. P. R. Warren will tell of overseas work.

DANCE TOMORROW NIGHT.

The reception and dance given by The Royal Standard Chapter tomorrow, Wednesday evening, in G. W. V. A. hall, Wellington Row, promises to be very enjoyable.

Dancing and excellent music. His Excellency and party will be present during the evening. Admission 50 cents. Proceeds for patriotic purposes.

GOING FAST

Levine's Specials a Drawing Card

Many customers have asked why we could place such excellent footwear on sale at the low prices advertised. Delayed shipment is always our reply. These are regular \$7 and \$7.50 shoes, without spot or blemish, but were to be delivered months ago. We are now able to sell them to you at a neat saving of \$1.65. Our present prices only \$5.35 and \$5.85. Real quality lines. None better in the city. Levine's Two Shoe Stores, 107 Charlotte street (opposite The Duferin), and 8 1/2 Brussels St.

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Richly Cased Carving Sets

Fish Servers and Cutlery are Gifts that Give Pleasure and Service

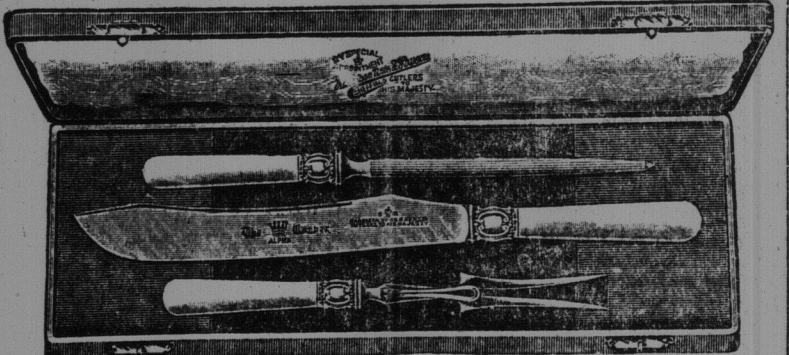
Of the many gifts one might select, few could be more pleasing or practical than the beautiful silver-mounted Carvers which we are showing, richly cased in sets of three and of five.

Fish Servers, also hand-somely cased, are prominent in our fine display of Gift Cutlery, which comprises Dinner and Dessert Knives, Fish Eaters, Salad Servers, Table, Tea, Dessert Spoons, etc., which await your critical inspection in our

Cutlery Section - First Floor
King Street Store

MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS SELECTIONS EARLY

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED



TOOK BRONCHITIS AFTER THE MEASLES

Measles is a disease that is very hard on children, and it generally leaves the system in such a debilitated condition that it is liable to attacks of some other trouble. One of the most common of these is bronchitis, which starts with a short, painful, dry cough, a feeling of tightness through the chest and difficulty of breathing, accompanied by a wheezing sound from the lungs.

There is a raising of phlegm from the bronchial tubes which is very often streaked with blood.

Bronchitis although not really dangerous, should never be neglected as some serious lung trouble is most liable to follow if it is.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will loosen the phlegm, soothe and heal the irritated bronchial tubes, and in a short time the bronchitis will disappear.

Mrs. Murdoch McLean, Adanac Apts., Winnipeg, Man., writes: "About two years ago my little girl had bronchitis; took them after having the measles. I tried several cough remedies, and oils of all kinds, but they all failed. At last I got Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. After using three bottles she has never had any sign of it since. I can honestly recommend it as being a grand medicine."

The genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 75c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The F. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

JEFF'LL TAKE A CHANCE WITH A BULLET ANY DAY IN PREFERENCE TO RHEUMATISM

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Natural Lynx Collar and Around Skirt. Size 38
Price \$225.00

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