

### DID NOT TRY TO STOP MURDERS

Germans Permitted Massacre of Armenians.

#### MR. MORGENTHAU SPEAKS

He Attempted to Prevent the Horrors That He Witnessed in Turkey, But He Was Helpless and the Berlin Government Looked on Cynically, But Did Nothing to Help the Suffering People.

GERMANY'S guilt in the murder of the Armenians is clearly described by Henry Morgenthau, one-time United States Ambassador to Turkey in the Red Cross Magazine. He says: "How far was the German Government responsible for the murder and deportations of the Armenians? Let me say most emphatically, the German Government could have prevented it. My strenuous and repeated efforts to enlist the interest of the



HENRY MORGENTHAU.

German Ambassador, Baron Wangelheim, in behalf of the Armenians were absolutely fruitless. In my numerous interviews with him I tried to impress him with the thought that the world would consider Germany morally responsible for the crimes of her ally. I urged that even from an economic point of view it was not to Germany's advantage that the Turks should destroy the constructive elements of the country, as that would mean the economic ruin of the Turkish empire. Then, in the event that Germany should become the ruler of Turkey, she would find it an empty shell! When I found that my arguments were of little avail, I suggested to my government the desirability of bringing pressure on the Foreign Office in Berlin to the end that instructions be sent to the German Ambassador in Constantinople to insist upon a cessation of the atrocities. This resulted merely in a note from the German Embassy to the Sublime Porte protesting against the horrors perpetrated by the Turks. The purpose of this note was merely to absolve the German Government from all responsibility. It had no practical effect whatsoever.

"There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that the Germans could at the very beginning have stopped these horrors."

#### His Nerve Still Holds.

One of his faithful newspapers, the Yossische Zeitung of Berlin, says that Kaiser Wilhelm has sent a telegram of condolence to Count von Roon, who has lost five sons in the war. The von Roons are a family famous in the annals of German arms, so the telegram very aptly and kindly observes:

"May your pain be soothed by the certainty that the German people are proud of the father and sons who, to the honor of their famous names, willingly sacrificed their lives for the fatherland."

Which is quite decent of him, but the Kaiser has some five or six sons and a son-in-law—all of military age and able-bodied, all alive and whole now, and perfectly safe for the future, even if the war should last ten years more. One of the few very tolerable medals struck by the Potsdam Government during the struggle is that to commemorate Count von Spee and his two sons—all three of them lost in the battle of the Falkland Islands. If a truthful portrait medal were struck now of the Potsdam plotter and his numerous progeny, it might show Wilhelm II. looking a bit worried. A good inscription for it would be, "Our safety is our supreme law," or something in the same effect, preferably in hog Latin. When the Kaiser has passed to his final restlessness, we'd like to furnish the epitaph: "He had the nerve." Certainly he had no humor, or humility, or justice.—Collier's Weekly.

#### Diving Water-Birds.

Water-birds which are ordinarily able to float high on the water can also sink at will by expelling the air which is enclosed within the film of feathers surrounding their bodies, thus making them heavier than water. This mechanical trick on the part of diving birds is probably familiar to all who have watched the kingfisher at close quarters, and have noted the sudden contraction in the bird's apparent size as it takes the plunge. This is much more easily observed in the case of the kingfisher, which sometimes imitates the kingfisher by plunging into water for food. The shrinkage of the birds in apparent size is very noticeable when, after hovering above the surface, it turns downwards to dive.—Family Herald.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### A FAMOUS CHURCH.

Three Sects Use Building and Quarrel All the Time.

Jerusalem and Bethlehem both have their famous churches. But if neither the Church of the Holy Sepulchre nor the Church of the Nativity existed, the associations which have made Palestine the holy land of the Christian religion would be more pleasant to the traveller journeying through Bethlehem or standing on the hills outside Jerusalem. What is there left of Bethlehem of the tribe of Judah in this description given by a British officer of the Holy Sepulchre, the Church of the Nativity belongs to the three sects—Latin, Greek and Armenian. The squabbles and jealousies of these three bodies are extraordinary. It is nothing for one to interrupt the service of another, when a struggle follows in the church. It is the duty of the guard to keep the peace. Husks, and sour ones at that, thinks the traveller, and turns for refreshment to the hills of which Jerusalem sang. But to continue the officer's description, which is quoted in the Manchester Guardian: "In the Chapel of the Nativity a sentry stands on a little platform, about twenty-four inches by twelve inches, and his sole duty is to guard the head of a screw about the size of a boot nail. It is only a brass screw. It is in a holy carpet which hangs on the chapel wall, and belongs to all three sects. There are holes in this carpet, and the edges of the holes are protected by a brass flange. Some years ago one of the screws holding the flange fell out, and the sects would not agree as to which sect was to replace it. In the end an unbeliever was called in to replace the screw. So many attempts by the different sects have been made to replace the screw that the Turks placed a guard over it. Our sentry took over the duty from the Turks." One wonders what the British Tommy thinks of it all as he guards that screw.

#### Ancient Chinese Civilization.

It is impossible to describe the feelings of solemnity and awe which overwhelm the beholder upon his first entrance into one of these cathedral-like interiors. The gigantic central figure of the seated Buddha seen dimly in the gloom appears to tower over one in the spiritual as well as in the physical sense, and one seems almost to feel the presence of the countless thousands of worshippers who thronged his sacred precincts in the days when Buddhism was the faith of the greater part of the continent of Asia.

It is difficult, too, to realize that at the time the civilization of China had attained such a wonderful development as is here portrayed, Europe was in the grip of those long years of despair and widespread ignorance which we term the Dark Ages. The Roman Empire in the West had just been overthrown by the barbarian Odoacer, Franks and Goths and Vandals were destroying the last vestiges of the old Graeco-Roman culture throughout the greater part of Europe. Angles and Saxons were commencing their conquests of Britain. It was only in Ireland that the torch of learning was kept alight. There can be little doubt that at that time China was the foremost country in the world in all that pertains to the arts of civilized life. Since that period countless invasions, civil wars and popular uprisings have destroyed practically all traces of the culture of that day. Hence it is that such relics as these grottoes possess great importance.—Asia.

#### Self-closing Windows.

An automatic device which takes care of the windows of a house or apartment, and closes them when it begins to rain, has been perfected by L. M. Phelps, of Philadelphia. It is a lever, connected with a stationary rod attached to the upper window sash, is held in position by a narrow strip of blotting paper. So long as the paper is dry it is rigid enough to hold the delicately adjusted lever, but a single drop of rain will soften the paper that it allows the loop of the lever to fall and thus to release the pressure of the sash or small shot, it will drop and close the window against the rain.

In addition to acting in case of rain it can be made to work at a predetermined time by alarm-clock.—Popular Science Monthly.

#### The Spirit of France.

Still another bad day. Since six in the morning the aeroplanes have been flying in every direction. At a quarter past eleven a Boche plane flew over the Courlaency quarter and dropped five bombs, one on the road to Biennes, where it killed a woman. Tremendous excitement among the school children of Courlaency when they heard those tremendous reports. I had the children collected in a small square room in the middle of the building which seems to me more sheltered than the others. A word of encouragement to them all, and the children recovered their cheerful aspect; and, when the aeroplane had passed over, the classes were resumed within a quarter of an hour. The next day not a child was missing; such is the effect that German bombs produce on the children of Rheims!—Atlantic.

#### Beginning Early.

Teacher—If any little girl knows the answer let her hold up her hand. Well, Hazel? Hazel (aged six)—I don't know. Teacher—Then why did you hold up your hand? Hazel—I couldn't help it. I just had to show my new ring I got for my birthday.

#### Advantageous Position.

"The bride's mother, has all the best of it at a wedding." "How so?" "She can sob and whoop and faint. And there's no way for the groom's mother to get back."

Recognition of Wisconsin as a loyal state has been asked by the Loyalty Legion through a newspaper campaign.

#### Stefansson Makes Plans

For More Explorations

Of the Arctic Regions

IN two letters received the other day by Mr. Johansen of the Geological Survey, from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the famous explorer, says it is his hope that should he be able to come home in the fall of 1918 he will go north again in the spring of 1920. He writes that it is his desire and dream to continue his Arctic work, and says he has several plans for the future, all of which contemplate the establishment of a base from which geographical surveys can be made in the interests of scientific work; to occupy three or four years.

The first letter from Stefansson is dated Sept. 18, 1917, and is written from Barter Island. He refers to the receipt of a letter from his Ottawa correspondent just a week before, though it was posted from the capital in December, 1916. Stefansson refers in this letter to Mr. Johansen's work with the Anderson party to the South Arctic.

After relating that Hadley and Capt. Bernard, of his party, had secured some wonderful collections of fish, butterflies, insects, and birds and mammals, Stefansson goes on to refer to Bernard's tragic death, with the result that his collection was left incomplete and unshelved. Stefansson writes that his party intended to collect what they could from where he was writing, but he



VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON.

said if the party could have only got out near the Golvile river they would have been much better situated, especially for sea exploration.

"I am afraid that now my Arctic work is the only work I am good for," Stefansson wrote, "or at least I am not fit for any other work. It is my desire and my dream to continue it. I am therefore very glad that you feel you would like to come out with me again. If we set home in the fall of 1918 I hope to come north again in the spring of 1920, at the latest. I have several alternative plans, one or another of which I hope to put through. Each of my plans contemplates a base from which geographical surveys can be made, and in the vicinity of which detailed scientific work can be done by short excursions as well as by work at the base itself. We found a coal mine in what we call 'Third Land' near latitude 77 degrees 33 minutes north, longitude 107 degrees west. My ideas is for a three or four years' expedition, in the first year of which our base would be at Melville Island or some other point accessible by ship, and after that at Godthaab and 150 miles farther north, or at a still more northerly point, perhaps in the beaches there, though we never had the time to trace it to its scope.

Stefansson goes on to say that his "living in the country" plans had been justified, for the party had yet to miss a meal and not a dog had been lost through hunger. He said scientific work could be done in any quarter of the Arctic by a scientist who was willing to live on meat and dress in skins. He refers further to the difficulty of transporting bulky collections and reports that half his collections hauled home from new lands had been lost.

In another letter dated Oct. 28, 1917, from Barter Island, the explorer says in part: "If men come to think that I have succeeded I shall, if I have my health, try to organize another as soon as the results of this one are off my hands."

He refers to an approaching trip from Cape Halkett to Wrangel Island, keeping fifty miles or more outside the explored area, and said he hoped to be able to make deeper soundings than any of the "Karluk" took, and, with luck, hoped to determine the bottom slope both north of America and Asia to deeper depths than had been done east of "Nansen" work. He reports the only difficulty facing him to be troublemakers within his own party, but he said he was handling the situation differently.

"If our coming trip succeeds," he closes, "I think our work in general will have to be considered fairly successful, so far as the Beaufort Sea is concerned. In that case I hope I can eventually organize an expedition which will have an unadulterated scientific spirit."

#### Hun Marriages.

There were 14,343 marriages in Berlin in 1917, as compared with 13,687 in 1916, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts, which adds: "The number of marriages is far below that of normal times, but the 1917 figures are noteworthy as indicating the first increase since the decline began."

"There is no such thing as a technical violation of the law," Judge Goff has ruled in the Supreme Court of New York.

# Will You Help The Farmer?

and thus help yourself and the dependent peoples of the Allies, together with our own men who are overseas?

Ontario should sow 500,000 acres of Spring Wheat and this should go into the ground at once. But the lack of help is a handicap and a small sacrifice on your part to-day may save you from a greater sacrifice later on.

## MEN, WOMEN and BOYS of Brant County

The call comes directly to each and every one of us. The need IS imperative. Help on the farms IS needed. Women and Boys, as well as men, may volunteer, and only that assistance that you can give will be expected of you. The farmer will pay you well for your time and work.

# REGISTER!

Signify that you are willing to help in this crisis. State when you can go and how long you would be able to stay.

## Where to Register

Boys---Register with Mr. Geddes, at Y. M. C. A. Men and Women-- Register with Mr. T. Y. Thompson, Government Employment Bureau, Heyd Block, Dalhousie Street, near George Street.

### A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets as a medicine for little ones. They are a laxative, mild but thorough in action, and never fail to relieve constipation, colic, colds and simple fevers. Once a mother has used them she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Demas des Aulais, Quebec, writes: "I always keep a box of

Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They are the best medicine I know of for little ones and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The trial is proceeding in Chicago of 112 members of the I.W.W., charged with conspiracy to interfere with the Government's war activities.

### TAXI CABS

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