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THE GLOBE'S REPRESENTATION OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE AND CANADA'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

by

Karen Ashford

A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies

through the Department of Communication Studies
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Degree of Master of Arts at the
University of Windsor

Windsor, Ontario, Canada

2012

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THE GLOBE'S REPRESENTATION OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE AND CANADA'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

The Armenian genocide of 1915–1918 was the first of the 20th century, and yet many countries—including the perpetrator, Turkey—fail to acknowledge this systematic and intentional massacre of the Armenian people as genocide. My research aims to understand how the Canadian mainstream news media represented the victims during the 1915–1918 Armenian genocide, and to explore Canada's recognition of that genocide between 2004 and 2006. Specifically, I look at how the events of the Armenian genocide are represented by the same agenda-setting media outlet (the *Globe and Mail*) in completely different ways at distinct points in time. In this case, the events of the genocide do not change, but changing political and economic relationships adversely affect the amount and quality of coverage.

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First and foremost, I would like to thank my family: without you, this incredible journey would not have been possible. To the many good friends in my life who have supported me throughout this process, I thank you. To Pearl, through your stories and knowledge, I was able to understand first-hand the impact of genocide on an international level—the lingering effects on families, governments, countries, generations of survivors, and academics.

To my thesis committee and academic advisors, your help and support has guided me in completing a thesis I am truly proud of. In particular, I would like to thank Dr. James Winter for spending countless hours reading, editing, and re-reading my thesis. Your hard work and expertise are much appreciated. To Dr. Valerie Scatamburlo-D'Annibale, your attention to detail and scholarship have undoubtedly made my thesis stronger. To Dr. John Deukmedjian, your extensive knowledge about the Armenian genocide has inspired me and strengthened my historical analysis. To Dr. Jyotika Virdi, your understanding and support guided me through the many hurdles of thesis writing. Thank you. And, to Sharron Wazny, your help and guidance are so very much appreciated.

I strongly believe that it is our responsibility to bring truth to the grave injustices that continue to affect mankind. It is my hope that by studying the media representation of the Armenian genocide in Canada, we can begin to look for ways in which to offer closure to Armenian victims and inspire positive change in genocide policy and activism.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| AUTHOR'S DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY | iii |
|---|------|
| ABSTRACT | iv |
| AWKNOWLEDGEMENT | v |
| CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| Overview of the Armenian Genocide | 2 |
| Significance/Rationale of the Research | 8 |
| Literature Review | |
| Genocide Studies | 10 |
| Relevant Elements of Genocide Studies | 16 |
| Armenian Genocide Studies | 21 |
| The Representation of Genocide | |
| The Representation of the Armenian Genocide in the Mass Media | 25 |
| CHAPTER 2: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGICAL | ſ, |
| APPROACH | |
| Theoretical/Conceptual Framework: Herman and Chomsky's Propaganda Model | |
| "Worthy"/"Unworthy" Victims | |
| Critical Discourse Analysis as a Methodological Approach | |
| Parameters and Scope of the Research | |
| | |
| CHAPTER 3: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF THE ARMENIAN | |
| GENOCIDE: 1915–1918 | 44 |
| CHAPTER 4: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF THE ARMENIAN | |
| GENOCIDE: 2004–2006. | 60 |
| | |
| CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION: THE CASE OF THE ARMENIAN | |
| GENOCIDE | 78 |
| REFERENCES | 87 |
| APPENDIX A | 99 |
| APPENDIX B | 105 |
| APPENDIX C | 119 |
| VITA AUCTODIS | 1/10 |

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

The Armenian genocide of 1915–1918 was the first of the 20th century, and yet many countries—including the perpetrator, Turkey—fail to acknowledge the systematic and intentional massacre of the Armenian people as genocide. Turkey's denial of the genocide and its domestic laws that prohibit reference to the events of 1915 to 1918 as "genocide" have sparked heated debates in both academia and politics. These are occasionally covered in Canada's mainstream media, but while many Western academics call for acknowledgement of the genocide and justice for the Armenian people, most countries appear to value their current politico-economic relationship with Turkey more than their moral obligation to the victims. As a result, there is little public outcry to hold Turkey accountable for the events. These considerations raise the following question: Given the debate in political and academic spheres, why is there so little public outrage regarding this injustice?

I would argue that the lack of public outcry is rooted in the politicization of genocide, such that media outlets fail to cover this topic adequately. Official international recognition, which might include demands for Turkey to acknowledge its responsibility, apologize for its actions, and provide reparations to the Armenian community, could jeopardize countries' political and economic relationship with Turkey. The Canadian government took a moral stand in 2004, and officially recognized that the Armenian massacres of 1915 were, in fact, genocide. The question that remains, however, is why Canada took this step so long after the events.

My research aims to understand how the Canadian mainstream news media represented the victims during the 1915 Armenian genocide, and to explore Canada's

recognition of that genocide in 2004. I aim to explicate the disparity between what I believe to be an adequate representation of victims in a media population from 1915-1918 and a lack of media coverage and the misrepresentation of these same victims in a population from 2004-2006. In this way, I intend to raise awareness of the grave injustice perpetrated by the Canadian mainstream news media, specifically the *Globe and Mail*, against Armenian survivors, trivializing Canada's acknowledgement of the genocide and emphasizing Turkish denial.

I will attempt to answer the following research questions: How does the newspaper coverage of the Armenian genocide in the *Globe*, from 1915 to 1918, and the *Globe and Mail*, from 2004 to 2006, portray the victims of the Armenian genocide? Using this mainstream newspaper coverage, particularly in terms of the portrayal of the affected Armenians as "worthy" or "unworthy" victims, I will test Herman and Chomsky's Propaganda Model (PM).

Overview of the Armenian Genocide

Armenia has experienced invasions and foreign rule throughout its history, largely due to its central geographic location between the East and the West. The Armenian massacres of 1894–1896 are particularly noteworthy; however, Armenia managed to survive these invasions, conquests, and massacres and maintain its distinct cultural identity (Balakian, 2003; Shirinian, 1999). It was not until the Armenian genocide, which took place in the context of World War I, that the Armenian people were deliberately massacred in an intentional and premeditated attempt to eliminate their culture and create a pro-Turkish state (Shirinian, 1999).

Armenians in the Ottoman Empire

In the 14th century, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) began to control the Armenian population, then a small minority Christian group. At this time, Constantinople comprised a large and continually expanding Armenian community; in order to deal with the diverse population, the Turks created a millet system that organized non-Muslim people into small communities. This allowed the Armenians to maintain their unique traditions and religion within their private lives (Braude, 1982), but it was also hierarchical, institutionalizing the unequal treatment of the Armenians (Suny, 1998), disallowing them from serving in most government posts, and requiring them to wear different colours to show they were not Muslim (Carter, 1982).

The promotion of an institutionalized second-class citizenry can often lead to further discrimination or violence: The denial of institutional protection is "one of the foremost facts affording persecution in a socio-political system" (Dadrian, 2003, p. 15). The political, economic, and cultural suppression of the Armenians, and their resultant lack of institutional protection from violent acts within the Ottoman Empire, paved the way for the genocide of the early 20th century.

Armenians and Europe

In the 19th century, many of the European powers and Russia had self-interest in the political and geographical future of the Ottoman Empire (Quataert, 2000). Russia, Britain, and France were all motivated by territorial control, access to the sea, and economic viability (Kirakossian, 2004). Despite these motivations, each of these countries had vested interests in reform, and the Ottoman Empire met those demands by insisting on equality among Muslim and non-Muslim citizens. This push led to a

proclamation in 1839 and the Constitution of 1876, which both emphasized equality regardless of religious affiliation (Davison, 1954). Still, equality was never attained, and some argue that the declarations were used as "weapons of diplomacy in times of international crisis, and not solely as programs for domestic reform" (Davison, 1954, p. 850).

In the 1880s, an Armenian revolution began. The Ottoman Empire feared the Armenians' growing independence movement, increasing economic power, and expanding relationships with diasporas, which allowed them to seek help from other countries (Jones, 2006). To ensure that Armenians would fail to gain independence, the Kurds and Turks massacred Armenians throughout the Ottoman Empire, particularly in Anatolia, from 1894 to 1896 (Duguid, 1973). In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the Young Turk movement, also known as the Committee of Union and Progress, gained momentum and eventually obtained control of the Ottoman Empire. Although originally supported by the Armenian population, its leaders eventually fought *against* equality among all subjects, effectively excluding Armenians from gaining equality.

The Armenian Genocide

The year 1914 brought about small-scale and deliberate massacres of the Armenian population. Armenians were also deported to remote areas as the oppressors prepared for a larger initiative. By late 1914, Turkish government officials were told to monitor prominent members of the Armenian political parties and intellectual community; Armenian soldiers in the Ottoman army were considered suspect and thus disarmed (Akcam, 2006). The deliberate attempt to destroy both the Armenian population and its cultural identity began on April 24, 1915, when Ottoman authorities arrested and

subsequently tortured and killed roughly 250 Armenian intellectuals and community leaders (Balakian, 2003; Shirinian, 1999). By May 1915, and for the next year, Armenian men and women were separated. The men were the first to be killed through mass burnings, death marches, deportation, drowning, and suffocation; women, children, and the elderly typically endured rape, and died as a result of deportation, and starvation (Adalian, 1997; Akcam, 2006). Deported survivors lived in dire conditions in resettlement camps and faced starvation, disease, lack of shelter, lack of sanitation, and continued deportation (Lewy, 2005).

No official date marks the cessation of the Armenian genocide, although the mass killings terminated in 1918, around the end of World War I. Determining the exact number of Armenians killed is difficult for numerous reasons, including Armenian relocation, conversion to Islam, deaths due to injuries caused during the genocide, and researcher bias (many Turkish scholars provide lower figures than that of their European counterparts). A comprehensive study by Sarkis Karajian places the figure at over two million; various Turkish historians estimate the number of deaths to be as low as, or lower than 800,000. Most academics, however, estimate the figure to be between 1.2 and 1.5 million (Dadrian, 1999; Karajian, 1978).

Perhaps one of the defining features of the Armenian genocide—and which certainly marks it as unique in relation to other genocides of the 20th century—is the continued Turkish denial that it ever occurred (Jones, 2006). Despite thousands of survivor testimonies and eyewitness accounts, the official line adopted by modern Turkey is still that Armenians in the border regions of the country engaged in violent acts in

order to impede the Turkish war effort, leaving the Ottoman officials with no choice but to intervene.

Armenians and Canada

The survivors of the Armenian genocide were "dispersed from their homes and forced to begin new lives in foreign host countries all over the world even as they were still terrorized by what they [had] just endured" (Shirinian, 1990, pp. 1, 26–27). Despite being practicing Christians, the Canadian government classified the Armenian populations as "Asiatic" until 1952; as such, they were not desirable immigrants (Shirinian, 1999, p. 13). Canada placed a \$200 head tax on all immigrants of Asiatic origin, greatly affecting the ability of many Armenians to enter the country, and created a "continuous-journey regulation," which meant that Armenians had to travel directly from their homelands—this was nearly impossible at this time, as Armenians had been displaced throughout the entirety of Europe (Shirinian, 1999, p. 16). Armenian Canadians established the Canadian–Armenian Congress in 1948 to bring displaced Armenians to Canada and also to convince the government that Armenians should not be classified as Asiatic. Despite these hardships, Armenians formed a diaspora in Canada, one that remains today.

In addition to its misrepresentation of the Armenian people, Canada, like most other countries, largely ignored the Armenian plea for official recognition for over 80 years. Although various Canadian political parties—including the Liberals, New Democratic Party (NDP), and what became known as the Progressive Conservative and Conservative parties—paid some attention to the Armenian genocide in the 1980s and 1990s, every time a new government was elected, it brushed the issue aside. Armenia was

a Soviet Socialist Republic until 1991; the issue was largely avoided in the mainstream media to maintain a close relationship with Canada's North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ally, Turkey (Shirinian, 1999). In 1980, the Legislature of Ontario passed a unanimous resolution stating that April 24 would be designated an annual day of remembrance for the Armenian community.

Canada officially recognized the Armenian genocide by passing Bill M-380 in 2004. Part of this bill stated that the "House acknowledges the Armenian genocide of 1915 and condemns this act as a crime against humanity" (cited in Moore, 2006, p. A5; see Appendix B). The Armenian genocide is not the only genocide the government of Canada has passed: the Canadian parliament adopted the Srebrenica genocide resolution (M-416) recognizing the genocide that happened in Srebrenica, Bosnia and Hercegovina, in 1995 ("Canadian parliament unanimously," 2010). Prime Minister Stephen Harper made a public statement about the recognition of the Armenian genocide in 2006, leading to Turkey recalling its ambassador from Ottawa and pulling out of an international air exercise at Canadian Forces Base Cold Lake.

In the nearly 100 years since the Armenian genocide, the political and economic relationships both between Canada and Turkey and between Canada and Armenia have changed. During World War I, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) was an enemy of the West, while Christian Armenia was an ally. After the Armenian genocide, Turkey initiated attempts to mend its relationship with the West, while Armenia became a republic of the Soviet Union—an enemy of the West. Of course, Russia was an ally to the West, briefly during and immediately after WW2.

In the early 1990s, Armenia gained independence from the Soviet Union and has since taken steps to become an EU member country, thereby aligning itself with the West once again. However, Armenia is not a member of NATO and still hosts one of the largest Russian military bases, Russian 102^{nd} Military Base. In contrast, the United States now has one of its largest external military bases, Incirlik Air Base, located in Turkey. Turkey's relationship with the West truly began after World War II, however, and was strengthened by the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, because it was one of the few West-friendly countries left in the Middle East. What is more, Turkey is a member of NATO.

Today, both countries are allies of the West, but Turkey's relationship is far more important, both politically and economically, than that of Armenia. For example, at the time of the 2004 Canadian acknowledgment of the Armenian genocide, Turkey was in talks with Bombardier—which has a plant in Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada—to build a subway system worth \$117 million. The threats of Turkish officials in 2004 to pull out of the Bombardier contract due to Canada's decision to acknowledge the genocide indicate that the Canadian-Turkish economic relationship is far more valuable than that of Armenia, which cannot afford to outsource contracts for millions of dollars to Canada. In fact, according to Forbes magazine, the Armenian economy is the world's second weakest (Fisher, 2011). Therefore, Turkey is much more valuable politically and economically to corporate US and Canada, than is Armenia.

Significance/Rationale of the Research

There is extensive literature focusing on genocide studies, and particularly the Armenian genocide; my study contributes to this body of research in several key ways.

First, I provide a uniquely Canadian perspective, which has largely been left out of the discussion of the Armenian genocide. Second, elites have the power to influence information, and therefore determine which victims are considered to be worthy or unworthy; this thesis attempts to shine a light on this injustice. Additionally, and perhaps most importantly from a theoretical perspective, although I am using a framework that has been employed on many occasions, I compare depictions of the same event in two different periods. Specifically, I look at how the events of the Armenian genocide can be represented by the same agenda-setting media outlet in completely different ways at distinct points in time. The events of the genocide do not change, but the changing political relationships affect the amount and quality of coverage, in this case adversely. Moreover, I illuminate how the impact of the politicization of the Armenian genocide promoted the continued Turkish denial, placed political importance over humanitarian importance, and set an example whereby denial would result in the avoidance of all responsibility for genocidal crimes.

Although Turkish acknowledgement of the genocide seems highly unlikely, there is still hope that with continued international acknowledgment, this may someday be possible. It is crucial that the mainstream media properly represent massacres and acts of genocide before, during, and after conflict in order to properly inform the public and hold the perpetrators accountable. Although if past media coverage of genocides, excluding the Holocaust which was adequate, is an indication of future coverage, this is highly unlikely. It is imperative that the international community support the Armenian fight for recognition and set a humanitarian standard that stands above all political and corporate agendas to ensure that genocide of any kind will not be tolerated, and that perpetrators

will be punished. Perhaps more importantly, however, acknowledgment can help the victims of the genocide—who have formed diasporas throughout Europe, the Middle East, and North America—to achieve true citizenship in their new homes, citizenship that some believe can only really be obtained through their country's acknowledgement of what brought them there in the first place.

Both the international community and academia need to work toward a better understanding of the concept of genocide, as well as its predictors, in order to help prevent these atrocities from continuing to occur. It is my hope that by studying the media representation of the Armenian genocide in Canada, we can begin to look for ways in which to offer closure to Armenian victims and inspire positive change in genocide policy and activism.

Genocide Studies

The word "genocide" is relatively recent, having been introduced in 1944 by Raphael Lemkin to describe the crimes against the Armenians and against the Jewish population in Europe during World War II. The definition used in the political realm is Lemkin's original one, which is why Prime Minister Harper employed it when he recognized the Armenian genocide on behalf of Canada. While there is a rationale for using different definitions, Lemkin's traditional definition will be referenced here.

The Definition of Genocide

After the war, Raphael Lemkin spent several years attempting to convince the newly formed United Nations to pass a law against genocide. In 1948, the 55 delegates in the UN assembly voted unanimously to approve the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which was defined as:

Any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: (a) Killing members of the group; (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group. (Frey, 2009, pp. 12–13)

This definition became embedded in international law in 1951. Its primary intent was to hold perpetrators accountable for their acts—not necessarily to understand, explain, or prevent genocide. Most researchers use this definition, but there are disagreements concerning whether it should be commonly quoted in research or relegated to political and legal systems (Alvarez, 2010; Andreopoulos, 1994; Dufour, 2001; Frey, 2009; Goldhagen, 2009; Kuper, 1981; Shaw, 2007; Winter, 2003).

Dufour (2001) argued that by using a definition as a guide for the conviction of perpetrators, researchers walk a "thin line between the realms of politic, punishment, and intellectual objectivation" (p. 10); their research becomes exposed to political pressures and influences and used as a means of defending the perpetrators of mass murder rather than the victims. The debate about the definition of genocide will likely continue for years, largely because of its "centrality of legal conceptualization at the 'hard' political end of genocide studies, and the political capital that groups and states invest in claiming or denying the applicability of the term to cases of particular concern to them" (Bloxham & Moses, 2010, p. 7).

The study of genocide is also highly politicized. Labelling a group as a perpetrator is extremely controversial and likely to cause severe economic, political, and humanitarian complications, which is why there is hesitation when it comes to classifying systematic attempts to eradicate an ethnic group as genocide (Dufour, 2001). Although some scholars adamantly oppose using any definition other than that of the Convention, many others are pushing for a new definition that can be used in academic circles (Andreopoulos, 1994; Dufour, 2001; Frey, 2009; Kuper, 1981; Shaw, 2007; Valentino, 2004; Winter, 2003).

Genocide Studies Discipline

In the nearly seventy years since the concept of genocide was first presented, a discipline with a substantial amount of literature has been created and continues to grow (Bloxham & Moses, 2010). There are now journals dedicated to genocide studies, increased dedication to the study of genocide in universities across the world, more international attention to the subject, and a substantial amount of literature in case law, jurisprudence, international relations, human rights investigations and activism, and gender and queer studies (Bloxham & Moses, 2010; Jones, 2004). Thus, the literature is scattered among disciplines and is often highly contested; however, genocide studies is growing and gaining traction in the academic realm.

What has blossomed from this exploration is a field that is largely founded in comparative research: genocides are often compared to one another, and used as case studies to prove larger points about racism and democratization (Andreopoulos, 1994; Bloxham & Moses, 2010; Fein, 1993). Still, this is not the only focus of genocide studies; another strain of research aims to use a more contextual approach, with the goal of

connecting the events of genocide and national histories to transnational and international processes (Bloxham & Moses, 2010).

Both of the aforementioned approaches to studying genocide, along with the field more broadly, are offspring of Holocaust studies, and this creates contention in the discipline (Bloxham & Moses, 2010). There is a tendency for all genocides to be compared to the Holocaust, which involved a very large-scale, systematic, well-orchestrated method of killing and is at the forefront of the West's mindset when discussing genocide. The vast majority of genocide literature looks at the Holocaust, and Western governments and the mass media continue to use the Holocaust as the "model genocide." However, to compare other genocides—many of which are smaller in scale and less systematic—to the Holocaust suggests that any atrocity of lesser magnitude is not worthy of being identified as genocide. Even many larger-scale genocides, such as that of the American Indigenous populations, are still deemed less significant when compared with the Holocaust.

Studying one genocide in relation to another cannot focus on size and methods of killing alone. The Holocaust represents such horrors in our minds that nothing else can possibly match it, and this is a shortcoming of comparative studies. Still, the comparative approach does serve a purpose, particularly when studying key components of genocide to determine ways of preventing such atrocities from recurring.

Another consequence of the Holocaust model in genocide studies has been an overemphasis on the "role of narrow political ideology in genocide," which has been established by putting the Holocaust in a class of "ideological genocides" (Bloxham & Moses, 2010, p. 4). *Ideological* genocides have been distinguished from more allegedly

utilitarian genocides, like those that occurred throughout European imperial expansion, where the genocide itself is seen merely as collateral damage, not a systematic attempt to eradicate a people; this allows the American Indigenous genocide, for example, to be ignored, and the people viewed as "practical obstacles to be removed" (Bloxham & Moses, 2010, p. 4). This is problematical in that it demonstrates that Holocaust and genocide studies' scholars use the same Eurocentric indifference that has characterized Western attitudes toward indigenous peoples for centuries (Bloxham & Moses, 2010). In order to fully understand and study genocide, researchers cannot use a Eurocentric mindset: all victims and all perpetrators should be studied similarly and treated equally.

The study of genocide and the way in which it is understood and discussed in contemporary society is also complicated by the distinctly modern world order. As described in *The Oxford Handbook of Genocide Studies*, this is "manifested most obviously in occasional third party interventions, but more consistently and characteristically by partisan political and economic pressures that can be inflammatory as well as pacificatory, has been hailed as [a] potential panacea to genocide" (Bloxham & Moses, 2010, pp. 12–13). When looking at the relationship between the world order and genocide, we seek to "problematize the prospect of the international community as benevolent policeman, intervening in genocidal situations and punishing perpetrators" (Bloxham & Moses, 2010, pp. 12–13). If there is a consensus that the act of genocide contradicts or challenges American values, for instance, then we also need to

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¹ Some academics believe that there is a tendency to treat genocide differently when the atrocities are committed by the West. For example, the genocide of American indigenous peoples is not considered as such by some academics because it was part of European expansion. Bloxham and Moses (2010) argue that this inconsistency in defining such atrocities is problematical.

acknowledge that it has consistently adhered to American interests. The expansion of the United States of America occurred at the expense of indigenous people, and there are numerous examples of American support for regimes engaged in genocide or "politicide" in countries in Latin America throughout the 20th century (Bloxham & Moses, 2010; Herman & Chomsky, 1988; Jones, 2004; Chomsky, 2002). Furthermore, international institutions tend to reflect the interests of the US and the majority of Western states. Institutions such as the UN have the ability and authority to intervene in genocide and punish the perpetrators of such atrocities (Bloxham & Moses, 2010; Jones, 2004; Smith, 2004). However, the notion of humanitarian intervention can and has been manipulated for the interests of the powerful: Powerful states can use genocidal intent, when they choose, to infringe on the sovereignty of weaker states, with or without total international support (Goldhagen, 2009; Smith, 2004). Perhaps more importantly, these states can ignore genocidal intent when their self-interests are not furthered by intervention, standing by while thousands are killed. This self-serving authority and protection of states' own interests, as occurred in Guatemala, East Timor, and Nicaragua, is extremely problematic.

There is a degree of hypocrisy in Western countries' portrayal of themselves as humanitarian interventionists and leaders of democracy, as this is only true when the interests of the West are being served and when crimes are committed outside of such countries' borders. Democracy and humanitarian standards do not exist when the crimes are committed within these countries, as was the case with the indigenous people in the United States. Adam Jones (2004) refers to this hypocrisy as *democrisy*, which he defines as "the stain of hypocrisy that attaches to regimes that are avowedly democratic in

character, that allow comparative freedom and immunity from naked state violence domestically, but that initiate or participate in atrocious actions beyond their borders" (p. 9). Other academics, like Edward S. Herman, have cited numerous examples of and outrage at this same hypocrisy. What it comes down to is that Western countries need to acknowledge that they are to blame, in part, for genocide and other crimes against humanity that occur outside their borders when they do nothing to stop those atrocities, and at times fuel such conflicts (Jones, 2004). One example of the United States' complicity is Indonesia's invasion of East Timor in 1975, as the United States armed the Indonesian forces, which killed between 200,000–300,000 East Timorese (Winter, 2002).

For those who believe in the West's role as a civilizing force, a belief stemming from a Eurocentric mindset, there is no room for hypocrisy, because democracy must exist at home. The idea of the West fueling or committing such atrocities at home or beyond its borders is simply impossible. Suggesting that the West has committed such atrocities, and continues to do so, is viewed as "intemperate or ungrateful at best, dangerous and extremist at worst" (Jones, 2004, p. 11). The result of such democrisy is a culture that ignores or explains away the atrocities committed by the West and its allies, disregarding its own accountability in these crimes.

Relevant Elements of Genocide Studies

Although there are numerous approaches to studying genocides, three of the most important elements as they relate to analyzing the newspaper coverage of the Armenian genocide are intent, memory, and religion.

Intent

Intent is a key component of genocide studies, as it underlies the vast majority of the definitions of "genocide." The concept of intent is contentious in the field; some argue that too much time and literature focus on attempting to establish, understand, and define this concept. Others maintain that without intent, genocide (as it is understood) cannot occur, and that the intent to destroy an entire group of people gives the event the label of genocide (Alvarez, 2010; Bloxham & Moses, 2010; Frey, 2009; Greenawalt, 1999; Hovannisian, 1999a; Shaw, 2007).

The concept of intent is also intensely debated in the context of the UN's definition of genocide. The most widely accepted understanding of genocide, advanced by Greenawalt (1999), is that the perpetrator has a specific intent to target "victims on the basis of their group identity with a deliberate desire to inflict destruction upon the group itself" (p. 7). However, this understanding is bound to international law, and therefore political agendas, and does not necessarily provide the best definition and understanding for scholars attempting to better grasp the concept of intent in a genocidal framework.

Many genocide scholars have distanced themselves from the Convention's notion of intent, instead using the variation of "motivation/intent" as a way to classify genocides, whether they are carried out to settle ethnic, religious, or racial differences (as was the case with the Armenian genocide), terrorize the population of a recently acquired land (including ancient/medieval instances of genocide), acquire or increase wealth (including the killings in Mexico and Peru in the 16th century), or enforce political ideology (including Cambodia in the 1970s) (Frey, 2009). Other scholars contend that

intentionality is an excellent starting point for the study of genocide, but cannot be used as an overall framework for understanding the concept (Shaw, 2007).

One of the fundamental problems with the concept of intent in the Convention's definition is that it is very difficult to prove and easy to deny. This is precisely the case with the Armenian genocide of 1915: "As the central characteristic of genocide is the calculated, intentional decimation of the targeted group, refuting the factor of intent is foremost in the denier's belief" (Hovannisian, 1999, p. 203). One of the most common arguments made by deniers of the Armenian genocide is that the intent was not to kill Armenians as a group; rather, it was to relocate them (Hovannisian, 1999). In this manner, the concept of intent can be restrictive, as it might be applied only to those mass murders that either the perpetrators admit to or that the international community, including the United Nations, deems worthy of the classification of genocide. In the coverage of the Armenian genocide in the *Globe and Mail* from 2004–2006, intent plays a large role; in these articles, lack of intent is often cited as a fundamental reason for Turkish denial.

Memory of Genocide

Memory is a prominent framework used to study genocide, although its treatment varies substantially depending on the theorist and the genocide being examined. Because the field of genocide studies is so deeply rooted in survivor testimonies, many scholars who use the framework of memory argue that it plays a fundamental role in one's sense of self and one's ability to move forward. Memories of genocide can shape the politics of countries and yield a profound effect on individuals, whether making them more able to reconcile with enemies or more likely to cause war (Barkan, 2007).

Historical memory also plays a fundamental role in the way in which contemporary events are interpreted (Miller, 1999). Schutz argues that events in and of themselves never possess meaning; rather, meaning is based on two elements "operating in constant dialectic: the sedimentation of past experiences and one's intentionality toward the future" (as cited in Miller, 1999, p. 187). For victims of genocide, the trauma becomes part of who they are and cannot be forgotten; thus, their memories of genocide influence their contemporary choices.

Barkan (2007) uses the framework of memory to discuss its effect on the political spectrum, and argues that through memory, conflict resolution—and perhaps even reconciliation—can occur. From a collective memory of genocide, both the perpetrators and the victims may create a space that is constructed largely through the acknowledgement of responsibility (Barkan, 2007). Barkan (2007) contends that, based on collective memory and through collaboration, Turkish and Armenian historians can "construct a memory that respects the victims, shows empathy for the suffering, rejects denial, points to the responsible individuals and government crimes, [and] does not indict the Turkish nation, and certainly not today's Turkish people—for the Genocide" (pp. 389–390).

The framework of memory takes on many forms within the study of the Armenian genocide and can assist in offering reconciliation and potentially facilitate moving forward. Perhaps more importantly in this case, however, is that memory tends to be a delegitimizing tactic used against the Armenians by Turkish officials. This will be discussed in more detail in the chapters that follow.

Religion

A prominent aspect of this approach argues that religion is a construct and that its naturalization—in the case of the Armenian genocide, in the division between Muslim and Christian—is a type of weapon used in the struggle to legitimize power (Astorian, 1999). In order to bring about a division between Muslims and non-Muslims, Turkey created a hierarchical millet system. This system, as previously noted, required Christians to wear specific clothing so that they could be identified as non-Muslims, and did not allow Christians to hold certain government or academic positions. Therefore, the millet system institutionalized the unequal treatment of the Armenians within the public sector of the Ottoman Empire (Suny, 1998). By defining the Armenians as non-Muslim, the Ottoman Turks essentially created a binary division between Muslim and non-Muslim constructs. The terminology, propaganda, and oppressive laws were all ways in which the Turkish government naturalized such a division (Astorian, 1999; Smith, 2002).

Binary constructs are not specific to the Armenian genocide; the study of religion is typically used as a framework for understanding 20th century genocides, particularly the Holocaust, and a key component of this is looking at the way in which divisions between religions are naturalized (Smith, 2002). Through such polarization, perpetrators are able to dehumanize victims and justify their slaughter, which is precisely what occurred in the Ottoman Empire's millet system because Armenians were considered to be less human than their Muslim counterparts (Astorian, 1999).

A recurring theme throughout this study's first population of articles, published in the *Globe* from 1915–1918, is a commentary on the reasoning concerning the Turkish

massacres of the Armenian people. Religion is commonly mentioned in these articles; in particular, there is a running discussion of the Armenian people's Christianity.

Armenian Genocide Studies

Literature pertaining to the Armenian genocide is often rooted in the testimony of first-generation survivors and the comparative approach. It tends to offer specific accounts, and is more a compilation of testimonies and documentation than a framework. Still, as the discipline develops, more academic research exploring official documents and press coverage is emerging. Armenian genocide literature was introduced by Hagop Oshagan, who promoted the segregation of genocide literature from other literature, arguing that it merited a methodology and genre all its own (Peroomian, 1999). Today, Armenian genocide literature is understood to "encompass that unique body of artistic creations triggered by a traumatic, unprecedented collective experience in the history of the Armenian people" (Peroomian, 1999, p. 175). Recurring themes in this approach include self-criticism or internalization of catastrophe, the inability or unwillingness to grasp the reality of the events, the image of the Turk, the manifestation of self-defence, and the role and duality of God (Peroomian, 1999). These themes grapple with the victims and survivors' perceptions of the events, along with the impact they had on both first- and future-generation survivors (Peroomian, 1999). What is derived from this literature is typically a historical account of the events from the viewpoint of survivors, which helps to establish an understanding of the Armenian genocide and the full impact of the atrocity.

The Representation of Genocide

There is ample academic research that describes how genocide and other acts of terrorism are politicized by the media and political leaders to reinforce official agendas. Herman and Chomsky represent the forefront of this research, with specific case studies from their PM, but other academics like Anthony DiMaggio, Jeffrey Klaehn, and Adam Jones have also delved into this topic. Still, there is no consistent humanitarian standard for ensuring that victims of both enemy and friendly state violence receive the same coverage. According to DiMaggio (2009), "U.S. media coverage is highly propagandistic, creating a polarization between various groups depending on the specific context in which the repression takes place" (p. 111). Similar to the West's self-serving approach in its intervention and engagement with countries committing genocide, the Western media tend to align themselves, and thus media coverage, with government and corporate interests.

A stark difference can be seen in the attitudes of news coverage in *The New York Times, Newsweek, CBS*, and *Time* when it comes to religious leaders murdered in Soviet-dominated countries like Poland as opposed to those murdered in US-allied capitalist states in Latin America (DiMaggio, 2009). When the Polish Secret Police murdered priest Jerzy Popieluszko, this received far more coverage in these news outlets than did dozens of religious figures who were killed in Latin American countries by US-allied forces in the 1960s–1980s (DiMaggio, 2009). According to Herman and Chomsky, "the act of violence and its effects on Popieluszko were presented in such a way as to generate the maximum emotional impact on readers. The act was vicious and deserved the presentation it received. The acts against the unworthy victims were also vicious, but they

were treated differently" (Herman & Chomsky, 1988, p 43; see also DiMaggio, 2009, p. 85). Thus, it is apparent that the media typically align themselves with the interests of government and institutions, which generally means highlighting some victims (those Herman and Chomsky characterize as *worthy* victims) while ignoring others.

The example of the genocide in East Timor can be used to illustrate a problematic non-response to human rights violations in the international arena. Although Indonesia acquired most of its military equipment from the United States, Canadian governments also authorized the export of civilian and military goods to Indonesia in the 1970s and 1980s, despite Canada's own import and export policy, which prohibits the sale of military goods to countries that are engaging in hostilities or have a history of violating the human rights of its citizens (Klaehn, 2005). During Indonesia's illegal occupation of East Timor in 1975–1999, over 18,000 East Timorese were killed and more than 80,000 died as a result of the occupation (starvation and illness; Dunn, 1997). The worst of the atrocities occurred during the late 1970s, with similar numbers of casualties to the Pol Pot massacres in Cambodia. The difference is that it was not clear how to stop the massacres in Cambodia, whereas all the West had to do to stop the massacres in East Timor was to stop supporting the Indonesian violence through military export, the American administration, and the silence of the media (Chomsky, 2002).

Researching the coverage of East Timor from 1975–1980, Klaehn found that the *Globe and Mail* affirmed rather than challenged the actions and policies of the Canadian government, and failed to adequately cover the events of the genocide and Canada's involvement in the region (Klaehn, 2005). Similarly, in the United States, the mass media coverage of East Timor was rather high before the 1975 invasion, declined shortly after

it, and came to a screeching halt by 1978, with zero reporting being done on the subject in the United States at this time (Chomsky, 2002). US interests lay in a large offshore oil field in East Timor's territorial waters; the US had had no success in negotiating with Portugal for this region, and knew that East Timor's independence would make it even more challenging. However, Indonesia was a US ally, which meant that Indonesian occupation would result in the US gaining access to the oil field. US extraction of Timorese oil began in 1991 (Chomsky, 2002). Based on this coverage of East Timor, it can be concluded that "the interrelations of state and corporate capitalism and the corporate media effectively circumvented fundamental democratic processes" (Klaehn, 2005, p. 153).

Similar to the genocide in East Timor, the US government supported and inspired coups in Latin America, including Guatemala, in the 1960s–1980s. The United States funded and provided military arms to the government in Guatemala; these were used to kill some 100,000 people between 1978 and 1985 (Herman & Chomsky, 1988). This US support of the genocide in Guatemala is largely unknown because countries like Guatemala and Indonesia—in fact some of the most terror-filled regimes of the 20th century—were "redefined as progressive, as 'embedded democrats,' as 'caught between extremes' of left (the popular and guerrilla opposition) and right (the paramilitaries and death squads, somehow divorced from the regimes that constituted and directed them)" (Jones, 2004, p. 14). Essentially, the US redefined these regimes to fit with its own ideological stance, to service its own interests. Although accurate information about the massacres in Guatemala was presented by institutions like the UN at the time, the US media coverage did not accurately portray them (Herman & Chomsky, 1988).

Meanwhile, atrocities that were committed at the hands of the Soviet Union—at times less severe—were covered heavily in the US media. Such coverage was extremely critical of communism (Jones, 2004). Testimonials and accounts of the violence in the 1970s and 1980s by survivors and eyewitnesses like Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchú began to emerge in the mid-1980s, but the US government and the media still did not respond to the genocide in Guatemala or attempt to cover the massacres adequately.

Based on these case studies of the mass media representation of violence and genocide, one could justifiably conclude that the media do not fairly and equally cover all victims of genocide and acts against humanity (DiMaggio, 2009).

The Representation of the Armenian Genocide in the Mass Media

Coverage of the Armenian genocide in the mass media is unique in that there is on-going discussion as to whether the events of 1915 can be described as genocide, and the framing of the events depends largely on the particular newspaper's and/or country's stance on the issue. For example, in the US Congress in 2007, the Democrats introduced a resolution recognizing the Armenian genocide, but *The New York Times* neglected to publish articles/editorials about this. When there was coverage, it suggested that the resolution was ill advised or counterproductive (DiMaggio, 2009). Anthony DiMaggio (2009) highlighted this disparity in a critical examination of how the victims of the Armenian genocide were portrayed in the media in the United States as compared to how the Srebrenica genocide, which took place during the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina from April 1992 to November 1995, was represented. The Armenian genocide killed between 1 million and 1.5 million people, while the Srebrenica genocide killed 8,000;

however, the treatments of these two genocides in the mass media and by the US government are disproportional to the scale of the atrocity. DiMaggio found that the mainstream media and the political leaders in the United States were quick to label the Srebrenica massacres as genocide and covered them heavily. In contrast, government officials and editorials were extremely critical of the recognition of the Armenian genocide, labelling it as irresponsible and poorly timed. Indeed, although the death toll of the Armenian genocide was somewhere between 125 and 180 times that of the Srebrenica genocide, the Armenians received little, more poorly placed, and more critical coverage. According to DiMaggio (2009), this was justified by the desire to maintain a strong political relationship with Turkey over the United States' humanitarian obligation to the victims of this genocide.

Another prominent case study of the Armenian genocide has been done by Jessica Taylor who did a content analysis of the *Washington Post's* coverage of the massacres of the Armenian people in the Ottoman Empire from 1915-1916. She focused on a qualitative content analysis, but quantitative analysis was the supportive analysis. She used the search terms "Armenia" and "Armenian" and studied the articles, identifying five main categories: description, international action, aid, subordinate reference, and location (Taylor, 2009). She then identified common themes and analyzed the articles for elements such as sources, frequency of categories, and placement of articles (Taylor, 2009). *The Washington Post*, similar to *The New York Times*, reported on the Armenian massacres almost daily for over a year. According to Taylor's content analysis, the American people were well informed about the Armenian genocide, with graphic depictions of the systematic atrocities committed against the Armenian people (Taylor,

2009). Due to the lack of formal intervention by the United States to stop the atrocities, and political pressure not to go to war with Turkey, the question regarding Turkish responsibility was, however, put on hold until the end of the war (Taylor, 2009). Despite the *Washington Post's* attention to the Armenian cause, the political and economic interests with the region outweighed the United States' commitment to the Armenian victims: "The outpouring of sympathy and responsibility provoked and recounted in the media coverage was limited to humanitarian efforts and failed to extend to political protection of Armenian independence" (Taylor, 2009, p. 124). With nearly a century having passed, the Armenian cause has yet to receive official recognition of the genocide that was so heavily covered by *The Washington Post* between 1915 and 1916.

CHAPTER 2

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH Theoretical/Conceptual Framework: Herman and Chomsky's Propaganda Model

In theory, a democracy cannot function effectively without a well-informed public. The electorate must have access to information on current and past domestic and international events, popular opinion, and government policies and agendas in order to make informed and responsible decisions. Theoretically, therefore, the media play a fundamental role in a functioning democracy; without the media, there would be no intermediary institution to analyze the information presented by the most powerful people in society or to provide coverage that reflects the best interests of society as a whole.

A democratic media should be made up of relatively unbiased and independent entities that present the most relevant, timely, and objective reporting possible, and do not merely reflect the views of the wealthy and powerful. The current media situation in Canada and around much of the globe, however, is based on ownership conglomerates that are controlled and influenced by the richest and most powerful political and economic elites. In Canada, the vast majority of media are owned by five companies: Bell Media, Rogers Communications, Shaw Communications, Astral Media, and Quebecor; the Canadian government owns the public network, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. The Thomson family—the wealthiest family in Canada—owns eighty-five percent of the *Globe and Mail*, while Bell Canada Enterprises (Bell Media) owns fifteen percent ("David Thomson and Family"). According to Herman and Chomsky (1988), this type of control and influence allows powerful societal actors to "fix the premises of discourse, to decide what the general populace is allowed to see, hear, and think about, and to

'manage' public opinion by regular propaganda campaigns" (p. 1). The information disseminated by our media, therefore, reflects the ideologies and agendas of elite figures in society, and not necessarily the unbiased "truth." As a result, the citizenry's view of the media system and the reality of how it actually operates may be at odds with one another.

In their PM, as presented in *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media*, Herman and Chomsky argue that "Elite media interlock with other institutional sectors in ownership, management and social circles, effectively circumventing their ability to remain analytically detached from other dominant institutional sectors" (1988, p. 1). If the media are connected to structures of ownership, for example, then it is very difficult to critique injustices perpetrated by this structure or challenge the dominant perspectives taken by the media. The result is self-censorship by journalists and newsroom workers. The PM, however, also emphasizes that this filtering of news by economic and political elites is naturalized to the point that "media news people, frequently operating with complete integrity and goodwill, are able to convince themselves that they choose and interpret the news 'objectively' and on the basis of professional news values" (Herman & Chomsky, 1988, p. 2). The actual journalists are not necessarily to blame for flawed coverage; rather, this coverage is a direct result of economic elites who control the dissemination of information.

The PM seeks to analyze media performance, and suggests that the way in which the media perform is directly related to political and market forces. The dominant political and corporate elites share many of the same interests, which media performance will likely serve. The PM predicts that news discourse will feature:

(1) The promotion of ideologically serviceable themes and system-supportive dis-information; (2) a low volume of news coverage devoted to reporting on "unworthy victims"; (3) dominance of official discourse; and (4) a very tight, controlled range of "permitted opinion" and debate on central topics. (Klaehn, 2002, p. 206)

Although the American and Canadian media are multifaceted—local newspapers are distinct from national newspapers—this critical discourse analysis will be focused on what is typically called "agenda-setting" media. As defined by Chomsky, agenda-setting media typically include the "major media outlets that end up setting a basic framework that other smaller media units more or less have to adapt to" (Chomsky, 2002, p. 14). For example, if local newspapers want to cover national or international news, they will likely lack the resources to send foreign correspondents to gather information; thus, they will have to adapt to the framework of the major media outlets. This results in similar information being presented in similar formats to citizens across the country, even if they are reading local newspapers and not those considered national outlets.

Herman and Chomsky's PM has been consistently misunderstood and ignored in discussions and debates concerning mass media. For example, the PM does not postulate that media function to circulate propaganda; it does, however, describe the "forces that cause the mass media to play a propaganda role" (Herman & Chomsky, 1988, pp. xi–xii). Ignoring the PM in debates about the function of mass media is actually a prediction of the PM:

One prediction of the model is that it will be effectively excluded from discussion, for it questions the factual assumption that is most serviceable

to the interests of established power: namely, that the media are cantankerous, perhaps excessively so. However well-confirmed the model may be, then, it is inadmissible, and, the model predicts, should remain outside the spectrum of debate over the media. Note that the model has a rather disconcerting feature. Plainly, it is either valid or invalid. If invalid, it may be dismissed; if valid, it will be dismissed (Chomsky, 1989, p. 11).

The PM has largely been left out of discussions and debates about how media function, including academic discussions, confirming the PM's own prediction (Robertson, 2011; Mullen and Klaehn, 2010). Chomsky argued that there is a very good reason for excluding the PM from debate: "discussing the 'Propaganda Model' would itself be dysfunctional to the institutions" (Chomsky, 2002, p. 17). Although there are mischaracterizations and critiques of the PM, it is a useful critical approach for media analysis in that it aims to understand and explain the patterns of media behaviour and the impact of market forces on media coverage (Klaehn, 2003).

Herman and Chomsky (1988) contended that the PM "traces the routes by which money and power are able to filter out the news fit to print, marginalize dissent, and allow the government and dominant private interests to get their message across to the public" (p. 2). The five main news "filters" are as follows: (a) size, ownership, and profit orientation; (b) advertising; (c) sourcing of news; (d) flak; and (e) anti-communism (Herman & Chomsky, 1988). In addition to these filters, the model also emphasizes "the importance of delineating the absence of historical context in news reporting and treats as significant the degree to which news is isolated from prior and subsequent events" (Klaehn, 2003, p. 12). Accounting for this historical context in the coverage, I believe

there should be a focus on one particular filter of the PM in my analysis: sourcing of news.

The PM predicts that there is a reliance by the media on information, in the form of news sources provided by the government, business, and experts supported by these institutions (Herman & Chomsky, 1988; Herman & Chomsky, 2002). There are not enough resources or reporters available to cover all news, so news agencies normally concentrate on places where news typically occurs: government agencies, police stations, and corporations. These are usually recognized as credible by the public, reinforcing the image that mass media are objective and accurate. These "routine news sources" create content that is accessible for news agencies and release this to correspond with news deadlines, giving them privileged access, unlike "non-routine news sources," which have to fight for access and may be ignored by news agencies (Herman & Chomsky, 1988, p. 22). The PM also predicts that the use of critical and non-routine news sources may be avoided because they might be less available—there is a higher cost associated with them, and primary sources may be offended by their claims (Herman & Chomsky, 1988). The experts who are referenced in articles in the mass media are an extremely important element of sourcing; however, the source of the article, the author or the news agency that released it, is also significant.

Sourcing is the most relevant filter of the PM in this analysis, because the types and number of sources found in the articles provide a clear understanding of how the coverage is framed. Furthermore, identifying the sourced individual or group provides valuable information about the article's content. For example, a Turkish author may write an opinion column from a different perspective than an Armenian author would. It is also

important to note the groups of people who are not sourced, an identification which provides valuable information about which opinions or groups of people are not being represented. Additionally, analyzing whether one source speaks on behalf of, or in the interest of another provides an opportunity to look at which groups are viewed as being more credible than others. For these reasons, news sourcing is a crucial element of this analysis. Although size, ownership, profit orientation, advertising, flak, and anticommunism are important filters, they do not address the research question examined in this thesis. An analysis of size, ownership, and profit orientation would require an extensive study of the Globe and Mail's operations and functions from 1915 to today. Likewise, a discussion on advertising would require a broad examination of the advertising industry and the Globe and Mail's advertising policies, neither of which addresses the research question directly. Although flak was considered seriously, the only form of genuine flak in the Globe and Mail was in the form of letters to the editors. Ten letters to the editors were identified, and the positive and negative responses were split evenly. Similarly, the anti-communism filter would require a detailed discussion of communism that is not particularly relevant to this analysis. In addition to sourcing of news, a more focused and readily applicable approach to my research is Herman and Chomsky's discussion of "worthy"/"unworthy" victims.

"Worthy"/"Unworthy" Victims

The PM postulates that the media serve elite political interests, and that one way they do so is by presenting victims and perpetrators so as to evoke a desired emotional response: sympathy for the victims and anger toward the perpetrators (Klaehn, 2002).

Depending on the international context of the event, the media draw attention away from

certain stories and place more emphasis on others. In this manner, news stories do not always portray victims in the same way. Some are deemed "worthy" victims, while others are "unworthy." The PM contends that the mainstream media will portray "people abused in enemy states as worthy victims, whereas those treated with equal or greater severity by its own government or clients will be unworthy" (Herman & Chomsky, 1988, p. 37). The qualitative and quantitative disparities in the way these victims are treated mean that worthy victims will receive more coverage, more prominence, and more humanistic treatment, while their unworthy counterparts will receive less coverage, poorer placement, less detail, minimal humanization, and coverage that will not excite or enrage (DiMaggio, 2009; Herman & Chomsky, 1988; Klaehn, 2002; Klaehn, 2005).

The PM also suggests that in the coverage of unworthy victims in news reporting, the historical context will be absent and events will appear to be isolated; news coverage involving unworthy victims will not include a discussion of how the event relates to prior or subsequent events (Klaehn, 2005). Overall, the propaganda approach to media coverage suggests "a systematic and highly political dichotomization in news coverage based on serviceability to important domestic power interests" (Herman & Chomsky, 1988, p. 35). This model, employed by Herman and Chomsky, Klaehn, and other scholars, has effectively delineated why certain victims receive more coverage than others.

Critical Discourse Analysis as a Methodological Approach

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) attempts to study discourse in the social world, focusing primarily on how social and political domination is produced (and often reproduced) through discourse. According to van Dijk (2009), it is an approach that

focuses on "social problems, and especially on the role of discourse in the production and reproduction of power abuse or domination" (p. 96). It centres on issues of power, domination, ideology, and hegemony, as well as historical components, which are particularly useful in understanding texts in their proper context.

In the context of the Armenian genocide, CDA allows for an analysis of the historical and political relationships between Turkey and Canada, and of the way in which Armenians were viewed by both of these countries, in order to better comprehend the coverage—particularly the way in which the victims were portrayed. Texts can be written with specific meanings and ideologies, with the aim of expressing certain messages to an audience; this is often the case in newspaper coverage. CDA can deconstruct these techniques in an attempt to analyze the embedded meanings beyond the words, calling "attention to power imbalances, social inequalities, non-democratic practices, and other injustices in hopes of spurring readers to corrective action" (Huckin, 1997). With this in mind, the results of CDA should not be taken at face value, for interpretation of the texts is influenced by many historical conditions.

According to Huckin (1997), the "context is meant to include not only the immediate environment in which a text is produced and interpreted, but also the larger societal context including its relevant cultural, political, social, historical, and other facets." Analyzing newspaper coverage of the Armenian genocide, therefore, produces a better understanding of political and historical situations as they relate to Canada, Turkey, and the Armenian people. Huckin argued that there are two integral steps in performing a CDA of texts. First, the researcher should take on the active role of a typical reader, which is a non-critical approach, and "try to experience being manipulated themselves

before taking a more critical view...they should try to simulate how an intended reader might read and react to a given text" (Huckin, 2002, p. 5). The second step adds a critical component, whereby the researcher takes a "step back" and analyzes both the text and his/her initial reaction to it (Huckin, 2002, p. 5). CDA is an *approach* to studying texts, not a systematic method; the researcher must use his/her best judgment as to which components should be used to interpret and analyze the text (Huckin, 2002).

CDA also has limitations. Bryan Poole made the following criticisms of CDA: (a) the term "discourse" is defined very differently depending on the scholar and can be interpreted, inappropriately, as language; (b) there is no indication as to the number of possible discourses; (c) the theoretical commitments of CDA depend on a number of influences, without any coherent whole; (d) there is no discussion regarding the ability of readers to interpret the text in different ways; (e) CDA adopts a deterministic view of the effects of texts on readers; and (f) CDA does not use psycholinguistic evidence sufficiently (Poole, 2010). Further, Pedro Santander Molina (2009) argues that CDA must be differentiated from textual linguistics, and to do so, it is necessary to study the methodological and theoretical elements of linguistics as they relate to the text as a whole, which leaves much room for bias.

Though some academics, such as Bryan Poole, criticize CDA, this approach allows the researcher to look critically at texts and analyze the meanings and power structures embedded in them. Nevertheless, it is imperative for researchers to note any of their pre-existing assumptions or beliefs before beginning the research, because the best guard against bias is transparency. In this study, the texts were approached with a historical understanding of the Armenian genocide, but with no bias toward the types of

coverage that should be found. The aim was to view the texts as a typical reader, while still maintaining a critical approach to the quality of the information. I have no personal connection to the Armenian genocide, but rather attempted to understand how the Armenian genocide has been represented in the *Globe and Mail* in order to contribute to the academic discussion surrounding Turkey's denial of the Armenian genocide. Huckin's approach to CDA provides a strong foundation, with clear terms and definitions, which can be employed along with transparency to guard against researcher bias.

Several approaches will be used to analyze coverage of the Armenian genocide in two populations, one from the *Globe* in 1915–1918, and the other from the *Globe and Mail* in 2004–2006. The analysis will look at the texts as a whole, on a sentence level, and at the level of specific words and phrases. Although most critical discourse analysts select one or two of these levels, all three will be used here to perform an extensive examination that looks for larger societal meanings while still paying attention to techniques such as framing and omission, as well as connotation, as defined below.

Framing

The first technique for criticizing the texts as a whole is *framing*, which refers to how the content of a text is presented (Huckin, 1997), and looks at the perspective of the writer and whether a slant (i.e., perspective) is present: "To be coherent, a text cannot simply be a collection of details; rather, it must try to pull these details together into some sort of unified whole" (Huckin, 1997).

Foregrounding and Backgrounding

Closely related to the technique of framing are the concepts of *foregrounding* and *backgrounding*, which deal primarily with the notion that particular concepts are emphasized while others are de-emphasized. Huckin referred to the top-down orientation of news reports as an example of these techniques: "Sentences occurring early in the report will be foregrounded, while those occurring later will be backgrounded" (Huckin, 1997). *Omission*, a technique whereby the author of the text intentionally leaves out certain components of, or perspectives on, the story, is an extreme form of backgrounding; it "is often the most potent aspect of textualization, because if the writer does not mention something, it often does not even enter the reader's mind and thus is not subjected to his or her scrutiny. It is difficult to raise questions about something that is not even there" (Huckin, 1997). In the following chapters, particular attention will be paid to the terminology *not* used to describe and define the Armenian genocide.

Transitivity

Perhaps one of the most crucial techniques that will be used in this research is a focus on the *agent-patient* relationship in sentences, which is a component of transitivity. Huckin (1997) argues that in textual descriptions, "certain persons are consistently depicted as initiating actions (and thus [perhaps] exerting power) while others are depicted as being (often passive) recipients of those actions." Looking specifically at the coverage of Canada's acknowledgement of the Armenian genocide in 2004–2006, it can be asked: How was the Armenian population in Canada represented? Were Armenians the recipients of the actions of the Canadian government, or were they seen as people who had been fighting for recognition for nearly a century?

Another important element at the sentence level is the deletion or omission of agents, which typically occurs through the use of passive verbs and nominalization (Huckin, 1997). For example, it can be asked whether the headlines focus on the victims or the perpetrators in the coverage from 1915–1918. Do the headlines read "100,000 Armenians Die" or "Turks Killed 100,000 Armenians"?

Connotations

The final level of CDA, which looks at words and phrases, includes an analysis of connotations. According to Huckin (1997), "Connotations derive from the frequent use of a word or phrase in a particular type of context." Additionally, a connotation may be used only once and still be considered valid. It is here that the terminology used to describe and define the massacres of the Armenian people is analyzed to determine the frequency and intended context of the terms used.

Parameters and Scope of the Research

Time Frame

The two time frames for this research are January 1, 1915 to December 31, 1918, comprising the first population, and January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2006, representing the second. I have selected the first time frame in order to analyze the Canadian media coverage of the Armenian genocide in the *Globe* during and directly after the genocide (1915–1918). The mass killings stopped in 1918, just prior to the end of World War I. Thus, I will analyze newspaper coverage until December 31, 1918. The second time frame was selected to gather information about Canada's recognition of the Armenian genocide in 2004, as well as Prime Minister Stephen Harper's official statement regarding this in 2006.

The time period of 1990–1992 was also given serious consideration. On August 23, 1990, Armenia declared its sovereignty from the Soviet Union; full independence was achieved on September 21, 1991. This is a significant period because, in theory, Armenia breaking away from the Soviet Union could positively change the political relationship between Canada and Armenia. However, this event does not directly pertain to Canada and Canadian–Armenian survivors in the same way that official recognition does. Additionally, in 1980, the Legislature of Ontario passed a unanimous resolution stating that April 24 would be designated an annual day of remembrance for the Armenian community. Though this is significant, it was not country-wide official recognition. Rather, it is a day of remembrance. Thus, I believe that 1915–1918 and 2004–2006 are the most significant periods with regard to the Armenian genocide as it relates to Canada because they mark (a) the genocide itself and (b) official recognition.

The Globe/The Globe and Mail

I will reference the *Globe*'s coverage of the Armenian genocide from 1915 to 1918, and the *Globe and Mail*'s coverage from 2004 to 2006. The *Globe* was founded in 1844, and by 1853 it had a readership of 6,000. In 1888, it was purchased by the Jaffray family, which ran it until 1936, during which time the *Globe* declared itself to be "Canada's national newspaper" (*Globe and Mail*). In 1936, the newspaper was purchased by George McCullagh, who merged the *Globe* with the newspaper the *Mail and Empire*, forming the *Globe and Mail* (*Globe and Mail*).

I chose to study newspaper coverage from the *Globe and Mail* because, in recent times, it has maintained editions in six cities and a weekly readership of 2.5 million people (*Globe and Mail*). As an agenda-setting mainstream periodical, it disseminates

information to one of the largest newspaper audiences in Canada; information contained within it is therefore representative of what many newspaper consumers are likely to encounter. The *Globe and Mail* is widely regarded as Canada's newspaper of record, equivalent to the *New York Times* in the United States. It is Canada's most prestigious daily newspaper and is regarded as the only truly national daily. It also has a reputation for having the best foreign news coverage in Canada relative to other papers such as the *Toronto Star*. It is therefore an agenda setter for other Canadian daily papers and news media.

Throughout most of its history, the *Globe*/the *Globe and Mail* tended to be closely aligned with what is now called the Conservative Party of Canada. Before its merger with *The Mail and Empire*, it was associated with Canada's elite, representing the financial and academic communities of Toronto. After this point, the *Globe and Mail* took on a largely conservative viewpoint. Since the early 1980s, the paper tended to support the Progressive Conservative Party/the Conservative Party.

Terminology and Search Terms

Determining the search terms necessary to locate articles that discuss the Armenian genocide in two time periods that are nearly 90 years apart was a difficult task. As previously noted, the term *genocide* was not introduced until 1948. Now a widely recognized term used to describe the events of 1915–1918, it cannot be applied retroactively to the coverage.

When Johannes Lepsius, a German missionary; J.B. Jackson, the American consul in Aleppo, Syria; and Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador in Istanbul wrote separately about the Armenian genocide in 1915 and 1916, they were defining exactly

what the term genocide now means. For example, Jackson wrote that these atrocities were "nothing less than the extermination of the Armenian race" (Weitz, 2003, p. 1). Although they did not use the term, the writings of these men described genocide:

The word did not exist yet, but both of them [Lepsius and Jackson] knew that they were witnessing something even worse than the pogromlike violence that had occurred earlier against the Armenians. What they could not have known, of course, was that the genocide of the Armenians...displayed so many of the characteristics that would be replicated at other times and in other places around the globe. (Weitz, 2003, p. 1)

Common terms used to describe the genocidal events at the time were "tragedy," "massacres," "atrocities," and "a crime without a name." Today, calling the event a tragedy or massacres when countries such as Canada, France, and Switzerland recognize it as genocide, delegitimizes the victims and sends a clear message of uncertainty and doubt. For this reason, not using the term genocide, or using techniques such as quotation marks to suggest that the term is contested, will be discussed in detail in relation to the second set of news items. Such a discussion will be absent in the assessment of the first set because the term genocide did not exist.

Because of the difference in terminology, the search term "Armenian genocide" could not be used for the *Globe*'s coverage from 1915 to 1918 and the *Globe and Mail*'s coverage from 2004 to 2006. Although the term *massacre* was most commonly used in 1915, it is not alone a valid search term because it was not the only word used to define the atrocities in the earlier coverage. Furthermore, due to the continued Turkish denial of

the genocide, much newspaper coverage discussing it in the later set does not actually refer to the events as genocide; rather, it uses terms such as "massacres" and "tragedy." Therefore, in order to gather an exhaustive research sample, I used two broad search terms: "Armenia" and "Armenian."

Accurate/Inaccurate Coverage

At times, the analysis will discuss accurate coverage or inaccurate coverage.

Accuracy is determined by an evaluation of the coverage in relation to relevant research, which is discussed throughout the historical analysis or literature review. Accurate coverage is that which aligns with the historical analysis provided and which has been quoted by dozens of Western academics. Moreover, accurate coverage is that which aligns with the previous studies discussed in the literature review, particularly Jessica Taylor's study of the Armenian genocide in the *Washington Post* between 1915 and 1916 as well as Anthony DiMaggio's study of the Democratic Party's resolution recognizing the Armenian genocide in the *New York Times* in 2007.

CHAPTER 3

CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE: 1915–1918

The search terms "Armenia" and "Armenian" in the historical database of the *Globe and Mail* returned 345 items published between 1915 and 1918. Of these, 271 articles were excluded from the analysis, because they were advertisements or descriptions of events that were not directly related to the massacres (typically of strategic manoeuvres that took place in World War I). Eighty-three hard news articles, opinion columns, and editorials discussed the massacres of the Armenian people.

Using Huckin's approach, the items were first read uncritically in order to gain a general understanding of the material and to experience the articles as a typical reader would have experienced them. Next, a CDA was performed by categorizing the articles into four broad themes, which were based on the content discussed in the text: 1) the massacres, 2) holding the Ottoman Empire responsible, 3) religion, and 4) the West's involvement in preventing the massacres. At times, the articles delved into more than one theme, which was noted. Next, the articles were critically analyzed through a focus on framing, foregrounding, and backgrounding, which included omission, transitivity, connotations, and news sources. With a sample size of 83 items, examples from each item could not be used without repetition. Therefore, several articles from each theme were selected to represent the whole sample. All exceptions were noted.

Framing

The vast majority of articles are news stories, opinion columns, and editorials that frame the massacres of the Armenian people as horrific. Here, the terminology and

descriptors used to illustrate the massacres of the Armenian people paint a clear picture of horrific atrocity, torture, and unspeakable acts of genocide. For example, the article "Thousands of Armenians Perishing in Caucasia, the Chairman of the Armenian National Defence Committee" (1915) states that Turkish actions against the Armenians are "deplorable," and that Armenians are "dying from cold and hunger." In "Turks Disorganized by Recent Defeats" (1915) the special telegraph dispatched to the *Globe* reports that the Turkish troops massacred the entire male population of four villages and that they "pillaged and destroyed a number of shops, and hanged several Armenian merchants."

Shortly after the Armenian genocide is said to have begun in April 1915, and for a full year following this, the descriptions of the massacres becomes even more detailed. An article in the War Summary section of the *Globe* dated August 3, 1915 read that "9,000 men, women and children have been massacred," and that "mutilated bodies now strew the banks of the Tigris" ("War Summary: It Is About Time that Turkish Misrule Came to an End," 1915). In the article "Unspeakable Cruelty Practised by Turks" (1915) extremely graphic language is used to describe an instance of Turkish violence: "the miserable Armenian men, women and children were almost all burned alive...Only four escaped, one of whom related the story." In the article "Graduate of Knox on Turkish Horrors" (1915), Rev. E. O. Eshoo gives his first-hand account of the massacres in Armenia:

My mother and sister...fled and found refuge in a Mohammedan house. My sister reached the city, but while my mother was riding to the city on a donkey lent to her she was met by Kurds, who robbed her and beat her so that she died from the

shock a few days afterwards. The daughter of one of my brothers died from fear, and the wife of another (the doctor) died in captivity. My aunt was killed outright in her bed, her head and breast being crushed with heavy stones. My uncle and his son (a Nestorian preacher) were both killed. One of them—I do not know which—had the skin taken from his body while he was yet alive. Two of his daughters, three of his grand-daughters and his daughter-in-law were taken into slavery.

The article "Unspeakable Cruelty Lot of Armenians" (1915) includes first-hand accounts of various atrocities, one of which, "Useless Lot' Drowned," is particularly vivid:

On June 25 [1915] the Turks surrounded the town of Bitlis and cut its communication with neighbouring Armenian villages. Then most of the ablebodied men were taken away from their women by domiciliary visits. During the following few days all the men under arrest were shot outside the town and buried in deep trenches dug by the victims themselves. The young women and children were distributed among the rabble. The remainder, the "useless lot" were driven to the south and believed to have been drowned in the Tigris.

These articles framed the massacres as an intentional and deliberate attempt at eliminating Armenians and their culture. For example, in the article "Massacre by Turks is Spreading Fast" (1915), the crimes against the Armenian population are said to have "increased both in number and in degree of atrocity," while there are "wholescale massacres and wholescale deportations [sic], which were carried out under the guise of enforced evacuation." Each of these articles thoroughly discusses the Turkish massacres

of Armenians and employs language that frames the severity of the atrocities and urgent situation of the Armenian people.

Foregrounding and Backgrounding

The deliberateness of the massacres is foregrounded throughout the articles in the Globe. An example of this is found in the article "Armenia: The Unspeakable Tragedy" (1915), which begins: "There is not in all history anything to match the deliberate, systematic, and utterly unthinkable fiendishness of the campaign waged by the Turkish Government against the whole Armenian race." Moreover, the article "Leave No Armenian Alive, Turk Policy" (1918) states that the Turks have a "deliberate purpose to wipe out the native population." In "Terrible Massacres of the Armenians" (1915), the events are described as "worse than anything ever before," while in "Unspeakable Cruelty Practised by Turks" (1915), they are depicted as "methods employed by the Turks in their policy of exterminating Armenians." Even further, the Armenian massacres are explained as a "plan for extirpating Christianity by killing off Christians of the Armenian race" ("Cup of Turkey's Iniquity Full," 1915). The death tolls are also foregrounded, with an emphasis on numbers in the headlines and in the early paragraphs of many of the articles. Such headlines include the following: "Million Armenians Wiped Out by Turks" (1915), "Only 200,000 Armenian Inhabitants of Turkey Now Remain in Country" (1915), and "Only 16 Living Instead of 40,000" (1916). The intent of Turkish government officials to eradicate the entire Armenian race is repeatedly illustrated in the 83 articles in the first set of news coverage by foregrounding of Armenians as victims and emphasizing the death tolls of the Armenian population at the hands of Turkish officials.

The Globe's coverage of the Armenian massacres also foregrounded that the Armenian victims were Christian and the Turkish perpetrators were Muslim. In almost half of the newspaper articles between 1915 and 1918, the fact that Armenians are Christians is discussed. For example, "Massacre by Turks is Spreading Fast" (1915) reads "Christians being killed in Armenia and on the Persian border," and in the August 3, 1915 War Summary, the actions of British troops aimed at "saving some part of the Christians of Armenia from their bloodthirsty foes" are discussed ("War Summary: It Is About Time that Turkish Misrule Came to an End," 1915). Seven articles claim that the Turkish massacres of the Armenian people are directly related to religious affiliations: "Armenia: The Unspeakable Tragedy," "Massacre by Turks is Spreading Fast," "The Cup of Turkey's Iniquity Full," "The Turk Must Go," "War Summary: August 3, 1915," "The Armenian Relief Fund," and "Turk Troops in Erzerum". For example, in "The Cup of Turkey's Iniquity Full" (1915), the slaughter of Christian Armenians is discussed in detail:

The continued slaughter of the Armenians is not the outcome of frenzied passion, but a plan for extirpating Christianity by killing off Christians of the Armenian race. All over eastern and northern Asia Minor and Armenia the Christian population is being deliberately exterminated, with accompaniments so diabolical that one may find their parallel only in the fate of the men, women, and children in the Belgian towns captured by the Germans a year ago.

Moreover, there is also one article that delves into the history of Armenian Christianity, providing an account of Armenia's history as context for the rest of the *Globe*'s coverage. "Armenia: The unspeakable tragedy" (1915) includes the following statement:

And so a people of worthy history, a nation whose records cover thirty countries, whose Christian civilization runs back to A.D. 301, the first nation to adopt Christianity as its national religion – this race and nation are being exterminated out of their ancestral home under conditions for which barbarism has no precedent, and there is no nation anywhere in all the world with the will and the power to bid the murderer of innocence to hold his bloody hand.

Foregrounding the conflict's religious component was a strategic tactic used by the governments, missionary groups, and mass media of the day to make the Armenian victims seem worthy of appropriate coverage. Portraying these victims as worthy—based, in part, on their religious background—reflects a pro-Christianity anti-Muslim bias in the coverage. Although the Ottoman Empire—long an enemy of the West—was the perpetrator of the genocide, emphasizing that the victims held religious beliefs similar to those in the West was nevertheless seen as important; this perceived sympathy with the Armenians would have made the crimes of the Ottoman Empire seem much more objectionable and appalling to the Western public.

Many articles also foregrounded the German-Turkish relationship, explaining that Ottoman officials were trained and encouraged by Germany in the massacres of the Armenians because Germany wanted access to the central geographic location of Armenia, or that Germany had incited the massacres and did nothing to stop them. For example, the article "Terrible Massacres of the Armenians" (1915) states that the "Germans permitted and encouraged such horrors." This emphasis on Germany's partial accountability for the massacres, though historically accurate, is strategic and political. It emphasizes that the West is a moral leader of democracy, and that its enemies are

perpetrators of horrific crimes on innocent populations requiring the West's intervention and support.

Allied opposition to the massacres of Armenians was often foregrounded in the *Globe* in 1915–1918. In fact, the newspaper dedicated six articles to various government policies and statements, and several other articles discussed the role of the United States and Britain very briefly. The Allied forces of Britain, Russia, and France made statements about holding the Turks "personally responsible," and these statements and the role of these countries, particularly Britain, in attempting to stop and hold Ottoman officials responsible for the genocide are largely foregrounded throughout the majority of the news articles. An example of this is in the article "Armenians Massacred in Hundred Villages" (1915), which reports that "The allied Governments publically state that they will hold all members of the Ottoman Government and their implemented agents personally responsible for these outrages." The August 8, 1916 War Summary comments that "Turkey does not at all understand that he is a murderer already condemned to pay the supreme penalty for his slaughter of the Armenian people" ("War Summary: The Report that the Turkish Ministry has Resigned," 1916).

Several articles from December 1916 to May 1917 discuss how Canada, Britain, and the US were casting the Ottoman Empire out of Europe, and the French and US governments were not allowing new Ottoman ambassadors because of the Armenian atrocities, in addition to other human rights violations. Although these articles are factual, the United States and Canada actually did very little to stop the massacres. Aid groups, particularly Christian missionary organizations, raised quite a bit of money for and awareness of the Armenian massacres, but the United States did not enact any policy or

formally ask the Ottoman government to stop committing the massacres until February 19, 1916, nearly a year after the genocide began ("Pres. Wilson Warns the Turk Murderers," 1916). In fact, the one article in the *Globe* about US protestation of the massacres in 1915 states that the US would do everything in its power to bring peace to the region and stop the "alleged atrocities" ("Ask Wilson to Protest Against Armenian Massacre," 1915). The coverage leading up to and immediately following this article is extremely critical of the Ottoman government and explains in great detail the atrocities against the Armenian population, but when the role of the United States is questioned, suddenly the events are qualified as being "alleged." This is one of the only articles deviating from the typical coverage; however, it is certainly worth noting the compliance of the *Globe* in being critical of the enemy state, but contradicting itself when the interests or involvement of the United States is questioned.

In the same vein, there seems to be a general contradiction in the coverage of the events in Armenia where the West is concerned. Although the actual massacres are described truthfully, almost all of the coverage of the West's involvement in the region is positive, despite Western countries' relative inaction with regard to actually putting any pressure on Germany or the Ottoman Empire to stop massacring the Armenians. In this sense, the lack of involvement by the West in intervening is actually backgrounded throughout the coverage. For example, "The Cup of Turkey's Iniquity Full" (1915) reads that the "allied powers are not in a position to stop the massacres for which Germany must accept in history her full measure of responsibility," while "Turks Murder Without Mercy" (1918) discusses how Germany was the only country able to stop the Armenian massacres, but that it has not said a word. As a British Colony, Canada entered the First

World War with Britain in 1914 and played an important role in the war. However, Britain and Canada did not intervene in the Armenian massacres of 1915 despite their knowledge of the killings (they spoke out against the atrocities, but they did not threaten military intervention). The United States did not enter the war until April 1917; therefore, in 1915, offering a threat of military presence in the region would have been challenging, although not impossible. Because of this lack of intervention, the foregrounding of allied opposition to the massacres in the news coverage is problematical. Such foregrounding may have led readers of the *Globe* to believe that the West was attempting to stop the atrocities when, in fact, the allied opposition was not intervening at all.

However, there is still coverage challenging the West's lack of involvement in the cessation of the genocide: "the only other nation, the nation whose hand is free, is the United States of America. And in that great democracy the people have been generous with their money to feed the starving Armenians, but the government has not yet lifted its hand to strike the arch-assassin" ("Armenia: The Unspeakable Tragedy," 1915). Thus, despite some deviations from the typical coverage of the events of the Armenian genocide, there is still some mild criticism of the West's lack of involvement in attempting to stop the massacres.

Transitivity

Analysis of the articles through the agent-patient framework makes it apparent that the Turkish government is more powerful than the Armenian victims. For example, in the *Globe*'s article "Turks Again Active on Caucasian Front" (1915), responsibility for the Armenian massacres is placed on the Turkish leadership, while the article "Kurds Massacre Armenian People" (1915), reads that "Further information of the Turkish

atrocities in Armenia received to-day [sic] shows that the Kurds in the region of Bitlis have massacred most of the Armenian population in that district." Similarly, another article discusses how the Turkish people, at the demand of their government leaders, were responsible for deporting thousands of Armenians: "Tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, have been deported by Turks on road [sic] hundreds of miles to Western Anatolia under conditions amounting to slow extermination" ("Terrible Massacres of the Armenians," 1915). These sentences indicate that the Turkish government was responsible for the massacres of the Armenian civilians.

The headlines of numerous articles also further the agent-patient relationship; they clearly illustrated the perpetrators as being the Turks and the victims as the Armenians, and characterized the killings as horrific, deliberate, and unprecedented. For example, several of the headlines are as follows: "Armenians Massacred in Hundred Villages: Allied Governments Will Hold Turk Government Members Personally Responsible," "Massacre by Turks Is Spreading Fast," "Unspeakable Cruelty Practised by Turks: Armenian Massacres Just as Barbarous as in the Olden Days," "Terrible Tales Told of Turkish Massacres," "Entire College Staff Slaughtered by Turks," "Million Armenians Wiped Out By Turks: Only 200,000 Armenian Inhabitants of Turkey Now Remain in Country," and "Unspeakable Cruelty Lot of Armenians: Massacres of Unsurpassing Horror Committed by Turks." From the agent-patient analysis of both the *Globe*'s articles and headlines, there is an obvious indication that the Turkish government is more powerful than the Armenians; the coverage seems to properly identify the victims and the perpetrators, placing responsibility appropriately on the Ottoman government.

There were very few exceptions to this coverage. However, there was an understandable tendency to place the responsibility on Germany as well, with several articles discussing how Germany's influence allowed the Ottoman Empire to commit such atrocities. In the article, "Terrible Massacres of the Armenians" (1915), for example, the blame is placed on Germany for encouraging the atrocities, which, though true, construes the Turkish government as obedient followers, rather than organized perpetrators: "The Germans who are masters of the central Ottoman administration have to their everlasting shame not only permitted but rather encouraged these horrors." Focusing on Germany being partially to blame for the Armenian genocide aligns the Turkish perpetrators with Germany, with whom Britain and Canada were at war during World War I. The Canadian government was at war with Germany, and coverage that could depict the enemy as barbaric and inhumane further justified the war to the Canadian public—and certainly the *Globe*'s readership. Despite this particular depiction, however, the majority of the articles clearly portrayed an agent-patient relationship, whereby the Armenians were victims and the Turkish government was the perpetrator.

On this level, there is also an agent-patient relationship between Allied forces and the Ottoman Empire; the Allied forces had power over the Ottoman Empire. A lot of the coverage focuses on Britain, France, Russia, and the United States calling on the Ottoman Empire to cease its massacre of the Armenian people—although when this occurred, it was generally informal—stating that these countries will hold Turkish officials responsible. For example, it is stated that "The British Government with the Governments of France and Russia, declare that for the past month the Kurds of the Turkish population of Armenian have been massacring Armenians" and "The United States Government

today dispatched a formal protest to Turkey against a continuation of atrocities against the Armenians" ("Ask Wilson to protest against Armenian massacre," 1915; "Pres. Wilson warns the Turk murderers," 1916). This, again, points out the tendency for the *Globe* and the Western governments to pay lip service to the massacres of the Armenian people, without actually intervening or sending aid. There was one article where a formal request was sent by the American government to stop the atrocities. It reads: "The United States Government today dispatched a formal protest to Turkey against a continuation of atrocities against the Armenians" ("Pres. Wilson warns the Turk murderers", 1916).

Connotations

The most common words used to describe the massacres of the Armenian people in this set of news items are "atrocities," "massacres," and "tragedy." Ten of the 68 article headlines (nine articles were in the War Summary section and six were in the Comments and Notes section so they did not have headlines) include the term "massacres" and three use the term "atrocities." "Exodus" is used in one headline, as is "slaughtered." More severely, "unspeakable cruelty" is used twice in headlines, "unspeakable tragedy" and "unspeakable barbarism" are both used once, and "Turk murderers" is used four times. The term "massacres" is accompanied by adjectives such as "systematic" and "deliberate," carrying connotations similar to the term "genocide" today. At least one of these terms is used somewhere in the content of every single newspaper article, opinion column, and editorial that the *Globe* printed about the Armenian genocide between 1915 and 1918.

Sources

Another significant component of this analysis and a common feature found throughout the coverage is the Globe's use of sources, both those cited in the articles and the sources of the articles themselves. There are very few articles that cite Armenian survivors directly; the vast majority interview Christian missionary groups, Armenian special interest groups such as the Cultural Committee of Armenian Relief, and the Armenian National Defense Committee. Armenian survivors that were interviewed were typically well-respected members of the community, such as Rev. E. O. Eshoo. Other prominent sources included Viscount Bryce—a British academic, jurist, historian, and liberal politician—and Mr. Porter, a Globe correspondent. Although these agencies and prominent figures portray Armenians' voice accurately, it would have benefited the coverage to have included the voices of Armenian survivors themselves. The legitimacy of the massacres needed to be confirmed by trusted members of the West, which is, of course, extremely problematic. The legitimacy of the articles should not be based on trusted, Western voices; instead, it should be based on first-hand accounts of the atrocities by the victims themselves. However, as the PM predicts, sources such as government officials (Viscount Bryce), missionary groups, and religious and academic leaders (Rev. E. O. Eshoo) are recognized as credible, which reinforces the belief that the mass media are credible and objective. However, it is also necessary to consider that Armenian survivors would have been harder to find, which would have raised production costs. Furthermore, primary sources such as the US and Canadian governments, who were not intervening in the massacres, may have been offended by the statements made by Armenian survivors. Perhaps most problematic is that the Armenian genocide was

considered a newsworthy and valid event in Western media when conveyed by accepted and trusted sources, a perception which ultimately silenced the Armenian community. Moreover, articles provided by the governments of Canada, the United States, or Britain were obviously uncritical of their own lack of support and involvement. The only truly critical coverage about the government's lack of involvement in stopping the Armenian massacres was produced by Viscount Bryce. Other common sources of articles were special cable dispatch agencies and the Canadian Press Dispatch. These services tended to provide more accurate coverage than that of the government agencies.

Summary of Analysis

Despite several small deviances from the *Globe*'s typical coverage of the massacres of the Armenian people between 1915 and 1918, when compared to the research done by most Western historians and academics, the coverage is fairly accurate and representative of the events of this atrocity. For example, the findings of this study align with those of Jessica Taylor's on the coverage of the Armenian genocide in the *Washington Post*. Therefore, the findings of this study can be said to conform to what other Western academics have deemed historically accurate. Additionally, the events represented in the *Globe* between 1915 and 1918 align with the historical work outlined earlier in this paper. Many hard news articles discussed the deportation of Armenians and their marches to resettlement camps, as well as mass drownings and burnings. This historical information aligns with the work presented by numerous scholars such as Guenter Lewy, Taner Akcam, Lorne Shirinian, and Peter Balakian.

The *Globe* aligned itself with the political interests of the Canadian government and the government's allies, particularly Britain and the United States. Canada fought

against Germany and the Ottoman Empire in the First World War, and both the Canadian and British governments spoke out against the massacres of the Armenian people. Although the United States did not enter the war until 1917, it publically denounced the atrocities suffered by the Armenian people at the hands of the Ottoman Empire in 1915 and 1916. If the *Globe's* coverage fits within the PM, it should have provided humanistic and prominent coverage of the Armenian victims while evoking feelings of sympathy for the victims and feelings of anger for the perpetrator.

Out of 83 articles, the majority were hard news articles or war summaries. Nearly all of the articles were placed² near the top of the page and the front of the paper. The articles often included historical information about the events, and the victims were treated humanely, with detailed accounts of their sufferings. The articles were framed in a way that clearly conveyed the Ottoman Empire's responsibility for the atrocities suffered by the Armenian population. This framing was achieved through detailed descriptions of the massacres, headlines that emphasized the atrocities at the hands of the Ottoman Empire, the agent-patient relationship that focused on Turkey's power over the Armenians, and descriptions that implied the massacres were both deliberate and systematic. There were also descriptions of women, children, and the elderly as being helpless and scared. Moreover, the death toll of the Armenian victims and the Christianity of the Armenian community were foregrounded, which encouraged further sympathy for the victims and anger toward the perpetrators.

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² Throughout this paper, good placement is that which meets the following criteria: being placed in the news section, near the top of the page, or at the front of the paper. Poor placement, however, refers to placement near the bottom of the page, near the editorial or opinion columns, or near unrelated advertisements or photos.

There were several exceptions to the *Globe's* historically accurate portrayal of the Armenian genocide and its humanistic treatment of the victims. For example, the *Globe* foregrounded the allied opposition's (Britain's, Canada's, and the US's) disapproval of the Armenian genocide and backgrounded their lack of intervention. This depiction was exacerbated by the use of sources that were rarely critical of the West's lack of intervention. Quotes from Armenian victims and survivors were also lacking. Although such reportage is expected, given that it would have been challenging and perhaps costly to locate and interview Armenian survivors, the silencing of the Armenian community and the vast number of sources that spoke on behalf of Armenians is problematical, given that the genocide was newsworthy and valid in Western media when it was conveyed by accepted and trusted sources from within the Western community.

Overall, the sample aligned with the PM in the sense that the *Globe* provided historically accurate coverage of the Armenian genocide and that it represented the victims fairly. There was ample coverage of the events, articles about the massacres were placed in prominent places in the newspaper, and the victims were treated humanely, with descriptions of the massacres and the perpetrators and with the victims being identified. Overall, the *Globe* aligned itself with the Canadian government, which was reflected by the coverage.

CHAPTER 4

CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE: 2004–2006

The search terms "Armenia" and "Armenian" returned 135 results from the period between 2004–2006 from the historical database of the *Globe and Mail*. Of these, 102 articles were excluded, because they discussed and criticized films, novels, or oil in the Middle East, which were not relevant to the focus of this paper. Thirty-three articles discussed Canada's recognition of the Armenian genocide. Of these, 5 were hard news, 5 were opinion pieces, 7 were editorials, 10 were letters to the editor, and 6 were reviews.

Following Huckin's approach, the items were first read uncritically in order to gain a general understanding of the material and to experience the articles as a typical reader. Next, a CDA was performed by categorizing the articles into four broad themes, which were based on the content discussed in the text: 1) the Turkish outcry, 2) descriptions of the Armenian genocide or genocide terminology, 3) freedom of speech in Turkey, and 4) the Canadian government's recognition of the genocide. At times, the articles delved into more than one theme, which was noted. Next, the articles were critically analyzed through a focus on framing, foregrounding, and backgrounding, which included omission, transitivity, connotations, and news sourcing. With a population of only five hard news articles, these articles have been cited multiple times in different sections of this chapter.

Framing

Most articles, including opinion columns and editorials, frame Turkish outcry as justified and Canadian recognition as ill-timed or unwise. Coverage discussing Turkey's

objection to Canada's acknowledgment is generally placed at the top of the page in the news section or the comment section; the headlines clearly promote the negative political consequences of recognition over the moral stand of Canada's recognition. Some examples of article, opinion column, and editorial headlines include the following: "Harper Chases Ethnic Vote with Air-India Inquiry," "Turks Recall Envoy After Harper's Remark," "Angry Turks Withdraw from Military Exercise," "Turkish PM Tried to Head off Harper's 'Genocide' Statement," and "The Latest Instalment of Victim Politics, Canadian-style" (Simpson, 2006, p. A19; Moore, 2006; Laghi, 2006, p. A4; Laghi, 2006, p. A7; Simpson, 2006, p. A21). In addition to these headlines, articles that discuss Prime Minister Harper's statement about the recognition frame the story as though Harper alone recognized the genocide, as if a bill recognizing the Armenian genocide had not been passed unanimously two years before. This makes it seem less significant and representative of Canada's position. Moreover, Turkish outcry is emphasized throughout nearly all of the coverage of Harper's 2006 statement. For example, in "Turks Recall Envoy over Harper's Remark," Oliver Moore (2006) writes:

Turkey's ambassador to Ottawa has been recalled after Prime Minister Stephen Harper referred to the mass killing of Armenians nearly a century ago as genocide. The Turkish government...insists that the deaths were the result of war and civil strife...Whether the killings were a genocide is a touchy subject for Turkey, which has lobbied in countries around the world against recognition. Yesterday, official communication from the government in Ankara characterized the Armenian claims as "direct attacks against the Turkish nation's identity and history."

There is no discussion in any of the coverage about the positive impact of recognition for Canada, or more specifically, the Armenian community.

As the PM asserts, there are always deviations from typical coverage. Articles that are critical of Turkish policy are typically placed in poor locations in the newspaper. Nevertheless, four articles discuss prominent Turkish authors/publishers who were criminally charged for speaking out about the genocide, although the term genocide is not explicitly used in these discussions. For example, in one of the cases discussed in the Globe and Mail, "Family Diary Ignites Distant Passions," journalist Levon Sevunts uses the word genocide generally, but not to characterize the crimes committed against the Armenian people. The article starts with adequate coverage of the issue: "Mr. Zarakolu's [the Turkish publisher] legal troubles began because Turkey officially denies that the massacres and deportations of the Armenian population of Ottoman Turkey during the First World War constituted genocide. That puts Turkey at odds with the majority of genocide scholars, as well as more than 20 parliaments, including Canada's" (Sevunts, 2005). However, the perspective then shifts, referring to the events as the Armenian question: "The Armenian question has been a taboo protected by Draconian censorship laws in Turkey" (Sevunts, 2005). Despite being quite liberal in his critique of Turkey's censorship policy, Sevunts does not once refer to the Armenian genocide as such. That a Canadian article about a Turkish scholar being charged for "insulting Turkishness" because he refuses to deny the Armenian genocide would not actually use the term genocide in relation to atrocities that Canada has recognized as such is extremely hypocritical. Although the coverage of these cases tends to be critical of Turkish censorship laws, the authors charged are also at times framed as being radical. For

example, Zarakolu was described as having a "track record of defying Turkish authorities" and the article went on to discuss how Zarakolu has been imprisoned for three years and that his publishing house has been firebombed by right-wing activists (Sevunts, 2005). There was an emphasis on the number of times the charged authors and publishers had previously been charged with "insulting Turkishness" and their views were considered to be quite radical even though they are actually aligned with those of most Western scholars who study the Armenian genocide.

Foregrounding and Backgrounding

The articles foreground references to Turkish scholars and Turkish outrage at Canada's official recognition of the Armenian genocide. Most articles begin by discussing the Turkish response without focusing on Canada's humanitarian stand. For example, "Turks Recall Envoy over Harper's Remark" begins with the news that "Turkey's ambassador to Ottawa has been recalled after Prime Minister Stephen Harper referred to the mass killings of Armenians nearly a century ago as genocide" (Moore, 2006), while the Globe and Mail article "Turkish PM Tried to Head Off Harper's 'Genocide' Statement' discusses how the Turkish PM tried to discuss the issue rationally, not characterizing the killings of Armenians in the early 1990s as genocide, but that when Harper officially recognized the Armenian genocide, the Turkish government had to pull out of an international military air exercise (Laghi, 2006, p. A7). Another article by the same author begins by discussing how the Turkish government pulled out of the military air exercise in "protest against Prime Minister Stephen Harper's characterization of a mass killing of Armenians as a genocide, escalating an already testy diplomatic spat" (2006, p. A4). By foregrounding Turkish leaders' responses and the Turkish outcry, the

story is shifted to the political and economic ramifications of the recognition of genocide, rather than to Harper's statement, or the reasons for such an acknowledgement.

Through analysis of these articles, it becomes evident that the majority of the coverage backgrounds any information about the Armenian genocide itself. There are no discussions of the atrocities or explanations as to why the Turkish government wanted to eliminate the Armenian population; the historical components of the genocide and the Armenian fight for recognition are largely de-emphasized. The opinion column titled "Harper Chasing Ethnic Vote with Air-India Inquiry" criticizes the prime minister for recognizing the genocide and includes no information about the genocide or the Armenian fight for recognition (Simpson, 2006); it is important to note that Jeffrey Simpson is widely viewed as the preeminent national Canadian political commentator. Similarly, the only information about the historical components of the Armenian genocide present in the article "Angry Turks Withdraw from Military Exercise" is located at the end of the hard news article, is misleading, and ignores all explanations of Turkish denial: "Turkey's criticism of the characterization of the Armenian deaths as genocide is long-standing and consistent" (Laghi, 2006, p. A4). The Globe and Mail only wrote five hard news articles about official recognition, each of them focusing on the Turkish outcry, with little to no historical context. Excluding the historical analysis makes it much easier to frame Canada's recognition of genocide as irresponsible or ill timed.

Of the 33 articles analyzed in this population, not one hard news article, opinion column, or editorial covers the passing of Bill M-380 in 2004 (see Appendix B). Furthermore, no news coverage, opinion column, or editorial directly covers Prime Minister Harper's official statement; rather, the only hard news coverage of this

statement has to do with the Turkish outcry. In fact, one of the fundamental forms of backgrounding found in the *Globe and Mail*'s coverage of Canada's recognition of the Armenian genocide from 2004 to 2006 is this omission of any coverage of Bill M-380 in 2004 or Prime Minister Harper's statement in 2006. These two milestones in the Armenian fight for justice are entirely ignored in the *Globe and Mail*; this is at odds with the *Globe*'s in-depth coverage of the massacres between 1915 and 1918.

Religion is omitted entirely in the *Globe and Mail's* coverage of the Canadian government's official recognition of the Armenian genocide. After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2011 on the World Trade Center in New York, and the subsequent wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, Turkey was one of Canada and the United States' few allies in the Middle East. This relationship became both a political and economic necessity for the West. Given the considerable amount of mainstream media coverage and political discussion regarding 9-11, one would expect the Muslim/non-Muslim divide to be a newsworthy component of official recognition. However, despite Turkey being a largely Muslim country and Armenia being Christian, Turkey's political relationship with Canada and the United States is far more important than that of Armenia's, even after Armenia achieved independence from the Soviet Union. In this regard, it is not unusual that religion be left out of the historical and political elements of the *Globe and Mail's* coverage of official recognition.

Considering the abundance of critical coverage of the Canadian government's recognition in the *Globe and Mail*, one would anticipate a strong reaction from the Armenian community, but in reality, letters to the editor in support of Turkish denial were far more critical of all coverage, than those who wrote in support of recognition. For

example, one letter to the editor read: "When you expect Turkey to confront its past, wouldn't it be fair to expect Armenia to confront its own past, too?", while another read "It is unfortunate that, all too often, only the incriminating version of the tragic events of 1915 are taken to represent this relationship [Turkish-Armenian relationship]...Some accuse Turks of being 'denialists' and try to discredit any non-Turkish scholars, should they dare question the validity of Armenian claims" (Torunoglu, 2005; Tezel, 2006). Similarly, another letter to editor reads: "Given the near monopoly that the Armenian view enjoys in the public sphere, I am not surprised at the amount of bias we occasionally face regarding the Armenian claim of genocide...equating Turkey's past with the "genocidal past" of "most of Europe" is in dire need of correction. The Ottomans were among the most tolerant empires in history" (Erman, 2006). Despite the negative, and sometimes historically inaccurate, comments about the Armenian genocide, there were some positive and historically accurate comments as well. For example, one letter to the editor read: "The only accounts that denied the genocide were by Turks, who claimed variously that the deaths were caused by the chaos of the First World War and by Armenian political actions. What seems to be difficult for Turks to understand is that the motivations (fear of political opponents, for example) do not constitute an acceptable reason for committing genocide" (Marchak, 2006). Additionally, one letter to the editor actually praised the Canadian government's recognition by stating that it was "highly principled" (Balabanian, 2006). The letters to the editor in the Globe and Mail are both critical of and in support of recognition and the Armenian genocide.

Transitivity

The agent–patient relationship in the majority of these articles is twofold: Turkey over Prime Minister Steven Harper and Harper over the Armenian victims. Turkey is represented as a powerful political force that Canada has upset; it recalled its ambassador and pulled out of air exercises, leaving Canada's recognition of the Armenian genocide as the reason for the damaged economic and political relationship between the countries. This action is exemplified in the article "Turks Recall Envoy over Harper's Remark": "The embassy threatened that Mr. Harper's decision would 'adversely affect the relations between Turkey and Canada.' That prediction came true with the withdrawal of Mr. Erman, announced yesterday" (Moore, 2006). Similarly, in "Angry Turks Withdraw from Military Exercise," it is Canada's Prime Minister's fault that Turkey pulled out of an air exercise because Turkey did not agree with the official recognition of the genocide (Laghi, 2006, p. A4). The damaged relationship could not be due to Turkey's continued human rights violations and genocide denial, to which many Western countries, including Canada, are opposed. For example, Turkey has continued to violate the human rights of its citizens, and it is still illegal in Turkey to speak of the Armenian genocide, which violates the West's alleged dedication to freedom of speech. Prominent authors, scholars, and publishers have been charged with insulting "Turkishness" for doing so; such individuals can face up to three years in prison for writing about the genocide, which was the case with prominent author Orhan Pamuk in 2005. Turkey also tries to limit international scholarship and political recognition of the Armenian genocide by threatening to end its political, economic and military relationships with countries that challenge Turkey's denial. The political consequences of official recognition of the

genocide are highlighted far more often than the discussion of the importance of this recognition for the Armenian community. In fact, no *Globe* article discusses the Canadian–Armenian diaspora's fight for recognition.

In the same vein, there is also a deletion of agents in the case of the Turkish perpetrators: nominalization of terms such as "massacres" and "mass killings" occurs throughout the articles, with no accountability being placed on those who committed the massacres or mention of why they did so. For example, in the article "Turks Recall Envoy over Harper's Remark," no reference is given to who killed the Armenian people: "Turkey's ambassador to Ottawa has been recalled after Prime Minister Stephen Harper referred to the mass killings of the Armenians as a genocide" (Moore, 2006). Similar examples of this deletion of agents can be found in the following two sentences: "Prime Minister Stephen Harper's characterization of a mass killing of Armenians as a genocide, escalating an already testy diplomatic spat" and "The Prime Minister of Turkey sent Stephen Harper a letter last month asking him to not characterize the mass killings of the Armenians in the early 1900s as a genocide and instead support an academic inquiry into the matter" (Laghi, 2006, p. A4; Laghi, 2006, p. A7). While these comments appear in articles discussing the Turkish outcry, there is little discussion of Turkish denial or the Armenian fight for recognition, and certainly no direct responsibility placed on Turkey.

Connotations

The term "Armenian genocide" appears in six letters to the editor, seven opinion pieces, and one hard news article. However, most of these items are still critical of Canada's recognition of the massacres as such. For example, the editorial "Considering Turkey as an EU Member" (2005) states that "Only this year, when Armenians were

commemorating the 90th anniversary of the 1915 genocide, Turkey's government was sticking to its hear-no-evil, speak-no-evil version of the event." The article goes on to say that despite this injustice, and many others, "the point is that Turkey is changing" and should become a member of the EU. Thus, it is somewhat critical of Turkish denial, but only momentarily, and denial—along with other human rights violations—is not seen as justification for exclusion from the EU. "Turks Recall Envoy over Harper's Remark" states that "Mr. Harper declared last month, on behalf of the government of Canada, that Armenians had suffered a genocide at the hands of Turkey during and after the First World War" (Moore, 2006). Directly prior to this statement, the article discusses how it is a "touchy subject" for Turkey and highly contested; it then states, "It was a position the previous Liberal government had refused to support" (Moore, 2006). Although the article uses the appropriate term, "genocide," it makes it quite clear that Stephen Harper alone made the statement, although it was on "behalf of the government of Canada," since this position was opposed by the Liberal Party several months earlier.

The vast majority of the terminology used throughout this population evoked feelings of uncertainty and delegitimized the Armenian victims by avoiding the use of the term "genocide" and by overusing less powerful terms. For example, the "Armenian question" is referenced in two articles ("For Turkey's Sake, Stop Snowing Orhan Pamuk" and "Family Diary Ignites Distant Passions"), "painful episodes" in one ("Family Diary Ignites Distance Passions"), "Armenian massacres" in three ("A Writer Fights the War on Words," "Europe Should Keep Its Promise to Turkey," and "Admitting Turkey to the Club Will Give Europe the Edge"), and "mass killings as genocide" in four ("Turks Recall Envoy over Harper's Remark," "Angry Turks Withdraw from Military Exercise,"

"Turkish PM Tried to Head Off Harper's 'Genocide' Statement," and "Considering Turkey as an EU Member"). "'Genocide'" is used in quotation marks in three articles ("Harper Chasing Ethnic Vote with Air-India Inquiry," "The Latest Instalment of Victim Politics, Canadian-style," and "Turkish PM Tried to Head Off Harper's 'Genocide' Statement"), "Armenian deaths" in one ("Angry Turks Withdraw from Military Exercise"), and "Armenian claim of genocide" in one ("Turks Recall Envoy over Harper's Remark"). The term "genocide" carries significant negative connotations; it is typically viewed as the most horrific, large-scale crime possible, and countries labelled as perpetrators are rarely able to disassociate themselves from the term (Germany and the Holocaust is a prime example). Therefore, it is not surprising that the Turkish government would not want to be connected to the term, and the newspaper coverage of Canada's recognition reflects this. Although the Canadian government has officially recognized the Armenian genocide, the *Globe and Mail* rarely uses the language employed by its own government to describe the Armenian genocide.

The use of the term in quotation marks shows uncertainty as to its applicability, and gives the impression that it is too harsh for the crimes being discussed, thereby delegitimizing the victims. For example, the headline of one news article reads: "Turkish PM Tried to Head Off Harper's 'Genocide' Statement" (Laghi, 2006); another article, "The Latest Instalment of Victim Politics, Canadian-style" states: "the government, after all, has made it an abiding objective to play ethnic politics just as the other parties do. They are recognizing the Armenian 'genocide' of the First World War" (Simpson, 2006, p. A21). Both of these examples clearly indicate that Harper's statement and the Armenian genocide more generally are contested, and that despite Canada's formal

recognition, the *Globe and Mail*'s readership should question whether the massacres of the Armenian people actually can be characterized as such. Putting the term in quotation marks can also be viewed as an insinuation, because the author could deny that he/she was trying to establish this uncertainty, although to a critical eye this intention is quite clear.

Though the term Armenian genocide is rarely used, and when it is, techniques such as quotation marks are typically used to discredit it, there is one example of good coverage in the *Globe and Mail*. The editorial "Turkey Muzzles Speech" states: "The genocide is, as Mr. Pamuk says, a historical fact, well established in diplomatic reports and news dispatches at the time...and affirmed since then by independent historians" ("Turkey muzzles speech", 2005). Though this coverage is rare, it is important to note that this editorial provided an explanation as to why the term genocide should be used and went on to discuss the Turkish laws that limit freedom of speech. However, it does not seek recognition of the events and discussed the Armenian genocide in the context of freedom of speech: the famous author Orhan Pamuk was charged with insulting Turkishness, which made a discussion of the Armenian genocide relevant again. The urgency of the editorial is not to hold Turkey responsible or encourage international recognition, it is about a famous author whose right to speak freely is being challenged.

Official acknowledgment through both the bill and Harper's statement flew under the radar in the *Globe and Mail* until there was Turkish protest, which provided an opportunity to criticize the statement, declaring it to be poorly timed and irresponsible. Particular words and phrases are used to help support this claim. For example, in "Harper Chasing Ethnic Vote with Air-India Inquiry," Jeffrey Simpson (2006) uses the term

"wisely" to frame Canada's recognition of the Armenian genocide as irresponsible: "The previous Liberal government had wisely refused to support this campaign" (p. A19). In the following example, Moore uses more assertive and powerful terms to discuss Turkish denial than he did for the discussion of the Armenians: "The Turkish government, which insists that the deaths were the result of war and civil strife" can be compared to "Yesterday, official communication from the government in Ankara characterized the Armenian claims as 'direct attacks against the Turkish nation's identity and history" (Moore, 2006).

When analyzing these examples, which are representative of the overall coverage of the recognition in the *Globe and Mail*, it is evident that the words/phrases used to assist in the unfavourable framing of Canada's recognition of the Armenian genocide. In a country where the official policy recognizes that the massacres of 1915–1918 indeed constituted genocide, the *Globe and Mail* still used language that evokes a very different impression.

Sources

The choice and placement of sources in the articles also favour the Turkish outcry over Canada's official recognition. Sources that discussed Turkish outcry were cited more than five times as often as those that favoured official recognition. There was only part of one statement from Stephen Harper (which was left out of the media when it was originally released) and one quotation from then NDP leader Jack Layton and Conservative MP Jason Kenney in favour of recognition, in all of the 33 articles, opinion columns, editorials, and letters to the editor. These quotations from government figures, however, do not justify or explain why recognition was a positive thing; there is

absolutely no Canadian government commentary about the political falling out with Turkey. In fact, the hard news articles omit any real discussion of the positive components of recognition, and if support for the recognition is cited, it appears in the concluding paragraphs. For example, in the second and third paragraphs of "Angry Turks Withdraw from Military Exercise," Brian Laghi (2006) writes that

Officials with the Turkish embassy confirmed yesterday that a half dozen Turkish jet fighters, as well as support aircraft that were supposed to take part in the exercise May 17 to June 24 in Alberta, have been withdrawn. The move comes after the Turkish government recalled its ambassador, Aydemir Erman, to Ankara for discussions. "I think one can draw that conclusion," said one official, when asked whether the decision flowed from Mr. Harper's remarks. "This seems to be related to the not-so-good period of relations we are going through."

Similarly, the article "Turkish PM Tried to Head Off Harper's 'Genocide' Statement" begins by discussing how the Turkish Prime Minister tried to discuss Canadian official recognition with Stephen Harper rationally before the statement and then highlights the political consequences of the recognition. The third paragraph cites the Turkish PM's letter to Harper, saying "that a push by the Armenian community to have the mass killing of Armenians recognized as a genocide has clouded Turkish-Canadian relations" (Laghi, 2006, p. A7). Not a single article in the *Globe and Mail* during this period leads with a Western or Armenian scholar, or discusses the milestone and humanitarian progress that official recognition represented. When the letters to the editor are examined closely, the positive responses about recognition can be seen to come from the Armenian community, while the negative responses come from the Turkish community. The sources are clearly

identified in the letters to the editor, and the authors' last names are often featured, which are Armenian or Turkish ("Torunoglu" and "Tezel" are Turkish, while "Balabanian" is Armenian, for example).

Perhaps even more problematical is that the Armenian community in Canada and the world is also left silent, with no quotations from Armenian survivors or social groups. The Armenian voice is entirely absent from the conversation. This omission is not surprising according to the PM, however, for the spectrum of opinions is bounded by the agreement of powerful elites, such as those of the state and not necessarily the government of the day or individual governmental policies. Readers of the *Globe* did not receive a range of perceptions and opinions, but rather, only the perspective that aligns with the political and economic needs of the state. As depicted in the articles, Armenians did not play an active role in achieving recognition; they were simply the recipient of recognition through Bill M-380 and Harper's statement. Moreover, the continued international fight for recognition is left uncovered, and Turkish denial is not confronted.

Summary

Despite rare exceptions, the *Globe and Mail*'s 2004 to 2006 coverage of the Armenian genocide aligned itself with the political and economic relationships valued by the corporate state by portraying Armenian victims as unworthy. Such alignment is similar to the findings of case studies carried out by Noam Chomsky, Jeffrey Klaehn, and Anthony DiMaggio. For example, the findings of this study align with Anthony DiMaggio's study on the *New York Times*' coverage of the 2007 Democrat Party's' resolution to recognize the Armenian genocide, which he compared to how the Srebrenica genocide victims were represented. Therefore, the findings of this study can

be said to conform to other Western academics' findings when using the PM to study Western media.

The Globe and Mail aligned itself with the political and economic interests of the Canadian government and its allies, particularly the United States. Despite the fact that Armenia is no longer part of the Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada and the United States have a strong political and economic relationship with its NATO member ally, Turkey. As previously noted, the Turkish–Canadian relationship is extremely important politically and economically. Despite Canada's official recognition of the Armenian genocide, the government did not publicize its stance, provide commentary, or offer an official stance on the Turkish outcry to this recognition. Instead, the Canadian government was silent after its official statement on the recognition of the Armenian genocide. This silence suggests that the Canadian government values its economic and political relationship with Turkey more than its moral decision to recognize the Armenian massacres, and that it was not willing to jeopardize this relationship by antagonizing Turkey through publication of its recognition. Moreover, according to the PM, Western mainstream media typically align themselves with the corporate state, not necessarily to the government of the day's policies or resolutions, which in this case is an official statement of genocide recognition. Therefore, it is not surprising that the Canadian government officially recognized the Armenian massacre while the Globe and Mail aligned itself with the corporate state's fundamental political and economic relationship with Turkey. If the Globe and Mail's coverage fit within the PM, it would have provided minimal coverage of the government's official recognition of the massacre, placed the articles in poor

locations in the newspaper, and provided less detailed coverage with no historical context and minimal humanization of the victims.

According to the PM, little coverage is devoted to reporting on unworthy victims, which was the case in this population. For example, there were only five hard news pieces about official recognition and the only articles that received prominent placement were those that focused on Turkey's outcry. On one occasion, a historical analysis was provided, but in the other 32 articles, historical information about the Armenian genocide was omitted. Additionally, the Armenian voice was completely absent, with no Armenian sources or organizations being cited. Instead, the articles focused on Turkey's outcry, thus delegitimizing the victims. The victims were not treated humanely; instead, they were discarded from the dialogue, and their past suffering and anguish was denied or discredited in all except one article.

The PM also predicts that the media will draw away from certain stories and place more significance on other stories. In this sample, official recognition of the genocide should have been the primary focus, but instead, the focus shifted to Turkey's outcry. This shift was done to avoid antagonizing Turkey; it was achieved by foregrounding the Turkish outcry, backgrounding the historical information about the Armenian genocide, omitting Bill M-380 and Harper's official statement, creating an agent–patient relationship where Turkey is more powerful than the Canadian government and Harper is more powerful than the Armenians, not placing responsibility on Turkey for the Armenian genocide, and neglecting the proper use of the term "Armenian genocide." Overall, the *Globe and Mail's* coverage of the Canadian government's recognition of the Armenian genocide aligned with the PM. Though there were several deviations, as the

PM predicted, they did not counteract the misinformation, avoidance of the topic of genocide recognition, lack of historical background, and exclusion of the Armenian voice.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION: THE CASE OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

Between 1915 and 1918, the Armenian genocide tested Canada and the Western world's commitments to humanitarian standards and democracy. The Globe's coverage treated the victims as worthy, but still largely avoided the topic of the lack of Western military and political involvement in putting an end to the atrocities. Due to continued Turkish denial, this commitment by Western societies to recognize the events of 1915– 1918 as genocide has not disappeared, despite its lack of contemporary Western media attention. In 2004, the Canadian government unanimously voted in favour of a bill that would ultimately recognize the massacres of the Armenian people at the hands of the Ottoman Empire, and in 2006, Prime Minister Stephen Harper publicly stated that Canada recognized this atrocity as genocide. The Canadian government paid lip service to the Armenian victims, but did very little to publicize its recognition of the genocide or to provide counterarguments to the Turkish outcry. The Globe and Mail aligned itself with the corporate state and did very little to inform its readership of Canada's acknowledgment of the Armenian genocide, and, in fact, it shifted the focus of the story from official recognition to the Turkish outcry, treating the victims as *unworthy*.

According to the PM, victims of enemy states are treated as worthy victims and, therefore, receive more coverage, more prominence, and more humanistic treatment.

Conforming to the PM, the *Globe* treated the Armenian victims as worthy in the 1915–1918 population of news articles. The massacres of the Armenian people received widespread attention in the mass media across the US between 1915 and 1916, as shown by scholars such as Jessica Taylor, who studied the portrayal of the Armenian genocide

in the *Washington Post*. In accordance with the previous study's findings, the present study of the *Globe*'s coverage of Armenian victims between 1915 and 1918 shows that the Canadian public, and certainly the *Globe*'s readership, was well informed about the Armenian genocide.

The *Globe* published 83 articles about the Armenian massacres, almost all of which were hard news articles placed in prominent positions. The *Globe's* coverage foregrounded detailed descriptions of the death marches and deportations as well as the mass burning and drowning of Armenian civilians. There is also discussion of the slaughter of women and children as well as of Armenia being a land fought over by Russia and Germany for economic and territorial reasons, which have all been discussed by academics such as Guenter Lewy, Taner Akcam, Lorne Shirinian, and Peter Balakian. As such, the *Globe's* coverage portrayed the Armenians—who were labelled as good Christians—humanely, foregrounding the suffering of the Armenian victims, and emphasizing the multiple promises made by the allied forces to hold the Turkish perpetrators responsible.

There are certainly elements strategically used to garner a particular reaction from the audience in this coverage. It can be said, therefore, that the coverage exhibits elements of propaganda, as all information does to an extent. For example, religion is a key example of the pro-Christian and anti-Muslim bias in the coverage, which encouraged feelings of sympathy for the victims and anger toward the perpetrators. In addition, the foregrounding of German involvement in the genocide would certainly evoke feelings of anger toward the perpetrators. However, the coverage accurately reports the events of the genocide, and although these elements can be said to be

propagandistic, they are also true: The Armenian victims were a minority Christian group being killed largely because of their religion, and Germany encouraged and stood by while the massacres occurred. All information can be said to be propagandistic in some ways, but the information presented in this set of coverage does clearly and truthfully outline the events of the Armenian genocide.

This coverage also reveals clear alignment with the Eurocentric viewpoint discussed by Bloxham and Moses (2010), in that it portrayed the West as a civilizing authority, able to go in and save the Armenian victims. At no point, however, was there any political threat of military intervention to alleviate the suffering of the Armenian people by either Canada or the United States, and this lack of military force allowed the genocide to continue for many years. This lack of intervention, which undoubtedly contributed to the deaths of thousands of Armenians, and the guilt associated with this knowledge, played a part in loosening the immigration laws in Canada, allowing 100 Armenian orphans to gain residency. However, a year after the end of World War I, the momentum regarding the punishment of the Turkish government and military officials faded. The political relationships between the West and Turkey grew stronger, while those with Armenia were attenuated after it became part of the Soviet Union in 1922; the memory of the graphic descriptions of slaughter grew fainter, resulting in a rapid decline in support for the Armenian people. Although the Globe's coverage, in addition to historical analyses and other scholarship, is proof that the massacres were covered accurately, there was never well-orchestrated, mass political pressure put on the governments of the West to insist on intervention at the time.

In comparison, the PM contends that victims of Canada and its allies would be treated as unworthy victims in Western media, resulting in less coverage, poor placement, less detail, and minimal humanization. As noted, the strong economic and political relationship with Turkey far outweighs that of Canada's relationship with Armenia. Moreover, despite the Canadian government formally recognizing the Armenian genocide, it was simply lip service paid by the government of the day to the Armenian victims and did not reflect the desires of all Canadian political parties or the corporate state. The *Globe and Mail*, conforming to the PM, therefore aligned itself with the state once again and treated the Armenian victims as unworthy in the 2004–2006 population.

Of the 33 articles in the *Globe and Mail*, Canadian recognition of the Armenian genocide in 2004 and the public statement by Harper that followed in 2006 received no coverage. In fact, there were a total of only five news articles, all of which foregrounded the Turkish outcry and successfully backgrounded the official genocide recognition. The vast majority of articles were placed in poor locations in the newspaper and the Armenian voice was completely left out of the coverage; there was absolutely no discussion of the feelings of the Armenian diaspora in Canada or of their fight for recognition. This omission is the ultimate form of backgrounding, as their opinions and struggles were avoided entirely. The readers of the *Globe and Mail* did not receive a range of perceptions and opinions, but rather, as the PM contends, only the perspective that aligns with the political and economic needs of the state.

Canadians, and definitely the readership of the *Globe and Mail* between 2004 and 2006, were made extremely aware of the negative political consequences of the recognition, without receiving a historical overview or details about the genocide or its

official recognition. By excluding the historical analysis, the articles framed Canada's recognition as irresponsible and ill timed, because the event was isolated from the previous coverage of the massacres. The previous coverage from 1915–1918 by the *Globe* presented a clear picture that these crimes were a systematic and deliberate attempt at eliminating the Armenian people. Allied governments were all joining forces and calling for Turkey to be held accountable for the grave atrocities it was committing against the Armenian people. However, as the years passed, the memory faded, and Turkey became a vital ally of the West. The West and the *Globe and Mail* began to allow Turkey to deny the atrocities the world had both witnessed and publically condemned nearly a century beforehand. In this way, time was used as a delegitimizing tactic, which in the coverage between 2004 and 2006 allowed the Turkish outcry and denial to be foregrounded and the Armenian voice to be excluded.

Similarly to the omission of historical information, there was absolutely no mention of the religious components of the Armenian genocide in this set of coverage, which is at odds with the foregrounding of religion between 1915 and 1918. Religion was used by the Ottoman Empire as a type of weapon to secure power over the Armenian people, a way in which to justify their slaughter. This self-justification was covered accurately in the *Globe* and was a strategic tactic used to make the Armenian victims seem worthy of appropriate coverage. By emphasizing that the victims held similar religious beliefs to those in the West, the crimes seemed much more objectionable and appalling to the Western public, reflecting the pro-Christian anti-Muslim bias revealed in the coverage. However, this bias would operate adversely in the second set of coverage: Christian victims at the hands of Muslim perpetrators would evoke strong feelings from

the West. According to the PM, coverage of unworthy victims should not excite or engage the audience, so the avoidance of religion in the second set of coverage can be understood as a strategy to ensure only the desired response is elicited.

Another common theme in genocide studies and a highly contested concept in defining genocide is intent, which is more difficult to trace back to the Armenian genocide, given that the term "genocide" did not yet exist. However, the Globe's coverage between 1915 and 1918 clearly foregrounded that the massacres of the Armenian people were a systematic and intentional attempt on behalf of the Ottoman Empire to eliminate the Armenian population and this people's cultural identity. A comparison of the UN's definition of genocide with the Globe's reporting about the Armenian massacres makes clear that the coverage of the massacres fits within the framework of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. For example, the articles discuss the deliberate and intentional attempt by the Ottoman Empire to destroy the Armenians, with seven articles linking the slaughter directly to their Christian roots. Such killings were conveyed clearly and descriptively in the reporting. Death marches, the burning of entire towns and homes, and the theft of businesses and land is discussed in the Globe's coverage. There was also coverage of children being taken and raised by Muslim families. Although there was no discussion of the Ottoman Empire imposing any means intended to prevent the birth of Armenian children, there was evidence of pregnant mothers being killed as well as children being drowned and burned. Thus, keeping in mind that the primary intent of this definition was to hold perpetrators accountable for their acts and that the Globe's coverage showed multiple examples of how the massacres of the Armenian people fit within this definition of genocide, why did the *Globe and Mail* not cover the official recognition of the genocide?

Countries can ignore genocidal intent when their intervention would not serve their self-interests, standing by while thousands are killed (as discussed by Goldhagen (2009) and Smith (2004)). Examples include Guatemala, East Timor, and Nicaragua. The same can be said about Western media attention in the case of the Armenian genocide coverage between 2004 and 2006. Despite the Canadian government paying lip service to the Armenian victims, the Globe and Mail did not cover the recognition of the Armenian genocide, in favour of not hurting the political and economic relationship with the perpetrator. In this way, the Globe and Mail, and the Canadian corporate state, may be seen as ignoring the humanitarian obligation to hold perpetrators responsible for genocide because of political or economic self-interest. Despite the Globe's 1915–1918 coverage clearly fitting within the UN's definition of genocide that was introduced years later—the definition employed by its own government to recognize the genocide nearly a century later—the coverage of recognition still aligned with the economic and political benefit of the country, and not the coverage of the same agenda-setting media years earlier. Moreover, Canada, while acknowledging the genocide, made no statement about its role in allowing the genocide to continue by not intervening in 1915, despite having ample knowledge of the events. Contributing to what Adam Jones (2004) wrote about democrisy, the Canadian government's lack of involvement in intervening in the Armenian genocide and its subsequent lip service paid in the form of an acknowledgment of that genocide, without any historical discussion or acknowledgement of its role in the Armenian genocide, is hypocritical.

Overall, the two milestones of Canadian recognition of the genocide were largely ignored in the *Globe and Mail* from 2004 to 2006, contrasting with the *Globe*'s detailed coverage of the massacres between 1915 and 1918. The PM, while utilizing CDA methodology, provided a framework to study this coverage, whereby the findings discovered that the same victims were treated completely differently based on the political and economic relationships of the countries at the time. Therefore, the PM's discussion of worthy and unworthy victims not only acts as a framework to study different victims of enemy states versus ally clients, but also can be used to look at the same event and the same set of victims in two different time periods. The findings of this study clearly indicate that victims of genocide are determined worthy or unworthy based on the economic and political relationships between countries, and not on a consistent humanitarian standard.

The findings of this study can, therefore, contribute to genocide studies literature by assisting in the broadening of the scope of the literature to include a focus on communication and media. Realizing that the PM can be used to look at the same set of victims and perpetrators at different periods in time contributes to the view that the mainstream media and Western governments employ a Eurocentric lens, whereby genocide intervention is reliant on the economic needs of the state. Moreover, genocide acknowledgement is also reliant on the economic and political relationships between countries, raising the question of how the UN's definition of genocide can be considered universal when countries such as Canada and the United States do not employ it to hold perpetrators accountable. Allowing Turkey to deny the Armenian genocide, when the very term "genocide" was created in part because of the atrocities committed against the

Armenian people, is a grave injustice to the victims. The findings of this research will contribute to future research conducted in genocide studies and they provide a better understanding of the PM, allowing this framework to be applied to the same set of victims and perpetrators, at different periods in time.

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- Turks hard pressed in Armenian fight. (1915, July 13). *Globe* [Clipping from The Globe and Mail Archive], p. 3.
- Turks murder without mercy. (1918, April 15). *Globe* [Clipping from The *Globe and Mail* Archive], p. 7.
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APPENDIX A

Globe Articles from 1915-1918

January 21, 1915. Thousands of Armenians perishing in Caucasia. Globe, p. 3.

February 3, 1915. Turks disorganized by recent defeats. Globe, p. 11.

May 24, 1915. Armenians massacred in hundred villages. Globe, p. 2.

May 25, 1915. Armenians for front from St. Catherines. Globe, p. 13.

June 21, 1915. Turks again active on Caucasian front. Globe, p. 9.

July 13, 1915. Turks hard pressed in Armenian fight. Globe, p. 3.

July 29, 1915. Massacre by Turks is spreading fast. Globe, p. 1.

August 3, 1915. War summary: It is about time that Turkish misrule came to an end. Globe, p. 2.

August 3, 1915. Kurds massacre Armenian people. Globe, p. 3.

August 7, 1915. Terrible massacres of the Armenians. Globe, p. 5.

August 13, 1915. Exodus of Armenians. Globe, p. 4.

August 17, 1915. American missionaries quit Van station. Globe, p. 2.

September 7, 1916. September 7 in history. Globe, p. 4.

September 9, 1915. Turks lose 250,000 at the Dardanelles. Globe, p. 2.

September 11, 1915. *Unspeakable cruelty practised by Turks*. Globe, p. 14.

September 22, 1915. *The cup of Turkey's iniquity full.* Globe, p. 6.

September 24, 2915. Terrible tales told of Turkish massacres. Globe, p. 2.

September 29, 1915. Entire college staff slaughtered by Turks. Globe, p. 4.

September 30, 1915. *The Ottoman Empire must go.* Globe, p. 2.

October 1, 1915. U.S. asks Germany to stop atrocities. Globe, p. 2.

October 12, 1915. Commons of Britain meets again today. Globe, p. 2.

October 12, 1915. *Graduate of Knox on Turkish horrors*. Globe, p. 7.

October 14, 1915. The crusade has begun. Globe, p. 8.

October 16, 1915. Notes and comments. Globe, p. 6.

October 23, 1915. Million Armenians wiped out by Turks. Globe, p. 5.

October 30, 1915. Ask Wilson to protest against Armenian massacre. Globe, p. 11.

November 15, 1915. To save the Armenian remnant. Globe, p. 3.

November 27, 1915. *Unspeakable cruelty lot of Armenians*. Globe, p. 3.

December 2, 1915. Armenia: The unspeakable tragedy. Globe, p. 4.

January 28, 1916. Ten thousand remain of 160,000 Armenians. Globe, p. 14.

February 17, 1916. Turkish Army in full flight. Globe, p. 1.

February 19, 1916. Pres. Wilson warns the Turk murderers. Globe, p. 2.

March 9, 1916. Only 16 living instead of 40,000. Globe, p. 2.

March 9, 1916. Notes and comments. Globe, p. 6.

March 14, 1916. *Thousands of women thrown into river*. Globe, p. 2.

May 18, 1916. Pontiff strives hard in interests of peace. Globe, p. 7.

June 10, 1916. The Armenian relief fund. Globe, p. 6.

July 31, 1916. Notes and comments. Globe, p. 4.

August 8, 1916. War summary: The report that the Turkish Ministry has resigned. Globe,

p. 2.

October 28, 1916. How Turk official justifies massacres. Globe, p. 2.

November 24, 1916. Turks massacre 6,000 Armenians. Globe, p. 2.

December 19, 1916. U.S. out with the Turks on their atrocities. Globe, p. 5.

January 18, 1917. Text of the document received in Washington. Globe, p. 4.

February 9, 1917. Canadians "get together." Globe, p. 7.

March 1, 1917. Crown of thorns on Armenia's head. Globe, p. 12.

June 30, 1917. To-day's war summary. Globe, p. 2.

May 8, 1917. Turkey wants an "honorable peace." Globe, p. 6.

May 15, 1917. Remember the Armenians to-day. Globe, p. 6.

May 17, 1917. Notes and comments. Globe, p. 5.

October 1, 1917. College staff killed by axe. Globe, p. 7.

December 28, 1917. The menace of a German peace. Globe, p. 4.

January 11, 1918. The Turk must go. Globe, p. 4.

January 26, 1918. The Destial Turk. Globe, p. 5.

February 2, 1918. Cruel Turk swaggers in unspeakable barbarism. Globe, p. 19.

February 8, 1918. *Death warrant for 2 millions*. Globe, p. 3.

February 12, 1918. Famine in the Near East. Globe, p. 6.

February 18, 1918. New chapter of massacres. Globe, p. 1.

February 19, 1918. Barbarism must be beaten. Globe, p. 2.

February 20, 1918. An ultimatum to help Russia: Will defend Armenia. Globe, p. 1.

March 4, 1918. Russia has signed away more valuable territory. Globe, p. 1.

March 4, 1918. *More murders by the Turks*. Globe, p. 2.

March 4, 1918. *To-day's war summary*. Globe, p. 2.

March 15, 1918. Turk troops in Erzerum. Globe, p. 1.

March 15, 1918. *To-day's war summary*. Globe, p. 2.

March 18, 1918. *Leave no Armenian alive, Turk policy.* Globe, p. 3.

March 18, 1918. Notes and comments. Globe, p. 6.

March 23, 1918. German urges Germany to stop massacres. Globe, p. 12.

April 1, 1918. Whole race in peril. Globe, p. 2.

April 15, 1918. Turks murder without mercy. Globe, p. 7.

April 24, 1918. To-day's war summary. Globe, p. 2.

May 15, 1918. Armenians to fight Turks to death. Globe, p. 2.

May 28, 1918. Armenians make a stand. Globe, p. 2.

June 6, 1918. To-day's war summary. Globe, p. 2.

July 5, 1918. *Ukraine peasants fighting Germans*. Globe, p. 1.

August 17, 1918. Still struggle against Ottoman. Globe, p. 5.

October 11, 1918. To-day's war summary. Globe, p. 2.

October 11, 1918. 47,000 Refugees in British lines. Globe, p. 3.

November 1, 1918. *Notes and comments*. Globe, p. 6.

November 5, 1918. Autocracy the enemy. Glob, p. 6.

November 28, 1918. The making of peace. Globe, p. 2.

December 10, 1918. Held in Turk prison camp. Globe, p. 1.

December 19, 1918. Cry of Armenians. Globe, p. 4.

December 24, 1918. To free Armenians. Globe, p. 5.

Globe and Mail Articles from 2004–2006

October 13, 2004. No Turkish delight. Globe and Mail, p. A26.

January 21, 2005. Admitting Turkey to the club will give Europe the edge. Globe and Mail, p. A15.

June 6, 2005. Mystery of history. Globe and Mail, p. A14.

August 1, 2005. Recognize genocide. Globe and Mail, p. A10.

September 6, 2005. Europe should keep its promise to Turkey. Globe and Mail, p. A26.

September, 26, 2005. Turkey muzzles speech. Globe and Mail, p. A16.

October 4, 2005. Family diary ignites distant passions. Globe and Mail, p. A15.

October 7, 2005. Considering Turkey as an EU member. Globe and Mail, p. A18.

October 8, 2005. Bridging the Christian-Muslim divide. Globe and Mail, p. F2.

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APPENDIX B

House of Commons Bill M-380

April 20, 2004

Private Members' Business

[Private Members' Business]

* * *

The Armenian People

The House resumed from February 25 consideration of the motion.

Ms. Francine Lalonde (Mercier, BQ): Mr. Speaker, tomorrow will be the first time members will be able to vote on this important matter, although it is the fourth time a similar motion has been introduced in this House.

I was therefore surprised to find in my mail a letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade addressed to MPs and encouraging us not to vote in favour of this private member's motion. I was, frankly, somewhat shocked and dismayed, particularly since this is one of the ministers of this government who claims to attach a great deal of importance to what members think and want. I was surprised for that reason.

Yet, after reading his letter, my second reaction was to be pleased he had sent it to us, and I will tell you why. In his third paragraph he says the following.

The established government policy was set out in a statement in this House in June 1999 in favour of reconciliation: "We remember the calamity afflicted on the Armenian people in 1915. This tragedy was committed with the intent to destroy a national group in which hundreds of thousands of Armenians were subject to atrocities which included massive deportations and massacres—"

Who has not read the definition of genocide in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide? All components of that definition are clearly recalled in the minister's statement. According to the definition, genocide is "an act committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group." That is what we have just heard from the mouth of the minister, or rather from his pen.

I would like to repeat the motion, for which I congratulate my colleague for Laval Centre. What does it say? It reads:

That this House acknowledge the Armenian genocide of 1915 and condemn this act as a crime against humanity.

There are some new elements, some recent events, that make it possible for us to be even more clearly in favour of this motion.

The first of these is the recent ruling by the appeals section of the International Tribunal in the Hague, relating to the defence of Mr. Krstic, who, hon. members will recall, felt that responsibility for the deaths of

seven to eight thousand Muslims in July of 1995 was not sufficient reason to term this genocide. The appeal court clearly certified that this defence was invalid and recognized that this was genocide.

I believe we all understand the importance of this ruling, which the experts feel broadens the concept of genocide.

Another piece of news is quite interesting. The *New York Times*, a widely respected newspaper, has recently changed its guidelines for reporters and editorial writers. I do not have it in French, because it is the *New York Times*, so I will read it in English:

--"after careful study of scholarlydefinitions of 'genocide,' we have decided to accept the term inreferences to the Turks' mass destruction of Armenians in andaround 1915"...the expression'Armenian genocide' may be used freely and should not be qualified with phrasing like 'what Armenians call,' etc".

That is one more important element, and I can add that the Boston Globe did the same thing a year ago.

Now there are questions to be raised. Why not recognize that the 1999 declaration by the Minister of Foreign Affairs is equivalent to saying, "There was a genocide"? Why not recognize it? It has the same definition.

Why would this threaten relations between Turkey and Canada, and relations between Turkish-Canadian citizens and other Canadians? I can say—this is not the best argument—that the threat has been made everywhere but never executed, while many assemblies in many countries, which have been named repeatedly, have passed such a resolution.

How does this motion attack Turkey? The word "Turkey" is not spoken, in contrast to the motion that was proposed in the United States House of Representatives. The word "Turkey" is not seen here.

Can we not remember that Mustapha Kemal, who founded the Turkish republic in 1923—the genocide we are discussing took place in 1915—repeatedly, dozens of times, condemned the massacres? They were not hidden away in a closet. Many times, he called them heinous acts and called for the guilty parties to be punished.

The Republic of Turkey was not formed until 1923. Turks now and then could have said, "It was the Ottoman empire. It was a moment of crisis. We feel for the Armenians and acknowledge that they were victims of genocide". Why do otherwise?

I want to add that, if the word "genocide" is not mentioned before 1948, it is because it was not used for this purpose. I even looked in my old Larousse dictionary, the first edition of which was published in 1932—interesting tidbit for a historian—and under "genocide" it states, "The word used by Holocaust deniers".

In my opinion, there is no good reason to vote against the motion before the House tomorrow. I have already repeated the definition given by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. All we will need to say is, "what is called the Armenian genocide".

The Quebec National Assembly and many other legislatures across Canada, as well as the Senate, have passed this motion couched in the harshest of terms. However, is this not necessary recognition for the descendants of these men and women whose suffering was great and attested to at the time by numerous witnesses? There is plenty of evidence.

How could voting in favour of this motion delay the rapprochement between Armenia and Turkey? Recognizing the Shoah certainly did not prevent an extraordinary rapprochement between Europe and Germany.

The future cannot be built on a hidden past. The future, in this case, depends on the respectful admission of the facts, so considered by those who have studied this issue.

With regard to the reconciliation, the future needs to be considered once the past has been put to rest.

Hon. Dan McTeague (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lib.): Mr. Speaker, clearly, I must have the consent of my colleague who introduced the motion to pass the following amendment. I am going to read it in English.

I request unanimous consent to amend the motion by substituting it with the following: That this House remember the calamity afflicted on the Armenian people in 1915. This tragedy was committed with the intent to destroy a national group in which hundreds of thousands of Armenians were subject to atrocities, which included massive deportations and massacres. May the memory of this period contribute to healing wounds, as well as to reconciliation of our present day nations and communities, and remind us all of our collective duty to work together toward world peace.

Ms. Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral (Laval Centre, BQ): Mr. Speaker, I guess it is up to me to accept or refuse. I would like say that there are two official languages in this Parliament. I would also like to say that I find it unacceptable that this amendment was not prepared in French and English given the absolutely extraordinary translation resources available to the government and the hon. members.

Nonetheless, I understood it very well. I am sorry, but, with or without a translation, I cannot include this amendment in my motion.

Mr. Bélair (The Deputy Chair): I believe the problem has just been resolved.

Hon. Eleni Bakopanos (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Human Resources and Skills Development (Social Economy), Lib.): Mr. Speaker, it is truly a great honour for me today to speak once again in this House in support of this important motion put forward by my colleague.

I must admit that I am very happy about how much progress the Armenian cause has made since I have been in this House.

I have always been pleased to speak in favour of motions that have been presented in the House of Commons urging parliamentarians to recognize the Armenian genocide because I truly believe that we must all seek to do good by recognizing a wrong and speaking against it.

More important, however, I chose to speak today because I wish to assure the survivors of the Armenian genocide, who I have personally met in Montreal and in my constituency, that I want to ensure that they leave this life knowing that people like we parliamentarians in the House of Commons are fighting for recognition and closure to the horrors they lived and witnessed firsthand and that have haunted them all their lives. I have looked into their eyes and they are only asking for us to acknowledge what happened and to call it by its rightful name, the Armenian genocide.

We want to assure them that the Turkish government will recognize the Armenian genocide and other atrocities and move toward reconciliation, which we all want in the future.

The 20th century has seen two world wars and numerous historical conflicts. In spite of this, crimes against humanity are not a thing of the past but continue to be daily occurrences in too many countries, countries which routinely practice torture, slavery, and the massive deportation of their civilian population.

Everyday, we witness the persecution of minorities on the basis of their political opinion, race or religion.

To this day, these unacceptable acts of inhumanity continue, despite the fact that the Geneva convention condemns such actions. Even though the international community has admitted that these acts should not be practised, we are still a long way from achieving this goal. Present events attest to similar acts and cry out for our vigilance.

The Nuremberg war crimes tribunal, designed specifically to prosecute high ranking Nazis for the atrocities that had occurred during World War II, tried for the first time those guilty of committing crimes against humanity. These crimes were defined in article 6 of the London charter and included murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation and other inhumane acts committed against any civilian population before or during the war or persecution on political, racial and religious grounds.

While not all criminals have been tried, the international community recognizes the holocaust and commemorates it every year, as we did in Canada last week, so that everyone around the world will remember this tragedy to ensure that it will never occur again. Regardless of this, we still live in a world where ethnic cleansing is practised, the most recent examples being the former republics of Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

While these atrocities are some examples of crimes committed against humanity, there are unfortunately many others, both past and present. Some are well known; others, such as the Asia Minor catastrophe of 1922, are not so well known.

At the end of the first world war, close to two million Greeks were living in a region of Asia Minor on the west coast of modern Turkey. Greeks had been living in that region for over 3,000 years. In 1922, these people, like the Armenians and other Turkish minorities, were the victims of the first ethnic cleansing operation of the 20th century.

The Armenian genocide, which took place around the time of the first world war, is perhaps the most vivid example of genocide as an instrument of national policy by the Ottoman Turks. What makes the Armenian genocide such a particular example is that, unlike the genocide of the Jewish people that took place during the second world war, the international community did not try the war criminals or even formally acknowledge that this massacre took place.

The United Nations convention on the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide describes genocide as, "acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group". Clearly, this definition applies in the case of the atrocities committed against the Armenians.

Because the UN convention was adopted in 1948, 30 years after the Armenian genocide, Armenians worldwide have sought from their respective governments formal acknowledgment of the crimes committed during World War I. Countries like France, Argentina, Greece, Russia, Sweden, Italy and Belgium have officially recognized the Armenian genocide.

On November 28, 2003, the Quebec national assembly passed a motion put forward by Yvan Bordeleau, my own representative there, declaring an Armenian genocide commemoration day. I greatly appreciate the efforts he has made in the 10 years we have been working together.

Thanks to our collective efforts in advancing the Armenian cause, we are reminding the international community that these types of tragic historical events cannot simply be forgotten or denied. It is my hope that the international community as a whole will take the necessary steps to condemn these horrible acts of inhumanity and recognize the atrocities committed by the Ottoman Turks for what they were: a genocide.

Many countries such as Italy, France and Israel, have adopted parliamentary decrees officially recognizing the Armenian genocide.

Why, people may ask, is it so important to recognize an event that occurred over 80 years ago? We must always remember that those who disregard history are condemned to repeat it. Let us just think about if the international community had reacted to this as it should have at the time. Would the atrocities of the second world war ever have taken place? Perhaps not.

During a debate in the House of Commons, the then secretary of state for central and eastern Europe and the Middle East reiterated the position of the Government of Canada, stating:

...we remember the calamity afflicted on the Armenian people in 1915. This tragedy was committed with the intent to destroy a national group in which hundreds of thousands of Armenians were subject to atrocities which included massive deportations and massacres.

May the memory of this period contribute to healing wounds as well as to reconciliation of present day nations and communities and remind us all of our collective duty to work together toward world peace--

Although the federal government recognizes the genocide as a "calamity" and "tragedy", many parliamentarians, including me, do not agree with this position and continue to work toward the recognition of the genocide.

I truly believe that by working together we can and will accomplish our goal of recognition of the Armenian genocide by the Government of Canada and eventually the government of Turkey. For this reason, I have been working closely with the Armenian community in Canada and with my colleagues from the House of Commons and the Senate to convince the Canadian government, my government, to recognize the Armenian genocide. I do it for those survivors and I do it for my constituents and all Canadians of Armenian origin.

Years of work and concerted efforts resulted in significant breakthroughs in 2002 for the Armenian cause, starting with the first ever Canadian parliamentary visit to Armenia in May 2002. I was honoured to have the opportunity to visit Armenia as a member of the delegation formed by the Canada-Armenia parliamentary friendship group. My colleague, the member of Parliament for Brampton Centre, who is a Canadian of Armenian origin born in Aleppo, Syria, has been the leading champion of this cause in the House. I want to congratulate him again.

This trip reinforced my already firm commitment to this cause, after having the opportunity to visit Yerevan, a museum commemorating the victims of the Armenian genocide, and to meet with several Armenian political representatives or colleagues. This parliamentary exchange was reciprocated, of course, by a visit to Canada last fall.

The Senate of Canada passed a motion on June 13, 2002, presented by my colleague and friend, the Hon. Shirley Maheu, calling on the Canadian government to officially recognize the word "genocide" rather than just calling the event "a crime against humanity" or "atrocity", as was the case in a former resolution of the House of Commons.

Another very important step toward the recognition of the Armenian genocide came when the House of Commons Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Trade passed a historic motion on November 27, 2002, calling on the House of Commons to recognize the Armenian genocide.

The member for Brampton Centre presented this motion, which reads as follows:

That the committee invite the House of Commons to recognise the genocide of Armenians, which began at the turn of the last century, by the Ottoman Turks, during the First World War.

We have done other things over the years to bring this issue to the forefront and make our colleagues recognize the importance of bringing resolution to this issue.

I invite all members of Parliament to support this. I certainly will be voting for it. Also, I am very proud to have in my riding of Ahuntsic a monument to the Armenian genocide and in fact to all genocides. It was constructed by the City of Montreal. I urge all my colleagues to support this very honourable effort by the member, who unfortunately will be leaving us and this House. I encourage all our colleagues to let justice be done and recognize a wrong.

Mr. Stockwell Day (Okanagan—Coquihalla, CPC): Mr. Speaker, in addressing the question today it is first important that as we look at what this was and what took place, we are clear on what this was not. As a matter of fact, in regard to the motion today I would like to be clear in my view about what this is not. This motion is not a demand for reparations. This motion is not a demand for vengeance. As a matter of fact, it would decry vengeance and those wanting to somehow retaliate in any way.

When we look at horrific events throughout history, we recognize that we have to be part of a reconciliation process. If we look even at the second world war, I reflect on the fact that both my grandfathers served. One of my grandfathers was captured as a Hong Kong veteran and went through four years of torture. As a matter of fact, he never fully recovered from that torture and eventually died as a result of it. For that reason I never had the joy of meeting him, and yet I cannot be part of a process of ongoing vengeance and anger. I have to be part of a process that somehow moves on to reconciliation and to forgiveness.

This is not a demand for vengeance and retaliation. The motion is not a denunciation of the people of Turkey today or of the government of Turkey. I know there are sensitivities around this from those who represent that government.

In the report related to Muslim nations which the foreign affairs committee of the House just completed, we in fact give commendation in our recommendations to the government of Turkey today, saying that Canada should encourage the government of Turkey to be a voice of democracy and moderation within the Muslim world and to continue to implement its democratic and human rights reforms. We recognize that.

This republic developed after 1923 under Ataturk. Mustafa Kemal was his real name. He was renamed Ataturk, meaning father of the Turks. The Islamic caliphate at the time was abolished in 1923. A modern state began to develop, albeit a one-party state, but after the second world war developing into a two-party state and becoming, incidentally, the first and only Muslim nation to become a member of NATO.

There are many things to be congratulatory about in regard to this particular government today. As a matter of fact, one of our other recommendations is that their prime minister, Recip Erdogan, visit Canada and address Parliament to tell us, among other matters, about strengthening ties with countries of the Muslim world.

When I have discussions with the ambassador from Turkey, I try to allay concerns he would have that this is any kind of reflection upon those people and upon that government. It is not, but it is important that what happened be addressed. It must be addressed and it must be called what it was. We cannot look for euphemistic terms for something that was nothing other than genocide, as 126 holocaust scholars and historians have said.

In their verdict of March 7, 2000, they said:

The World War I Armenian genocide is an incontestable historical fact and accordingly we urge the governments of western democracies to likewise recognize it as such.

The international Association of Genocide Scholars on June 13, 1997, said that it:

reaffirms that the mass murder of Armenians in Turkey in 1915 is a case of genocide which conforms to the statutes of the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide.

Professor Roger Smith is the professor of government at the College of William and Mary. He is a historian and past president of the Association of Genocide Scholars. He said:

Indeed, there is now a consensus among scholars that the Armenian genocide, which was the first large scale genocide in the 20th century, is the prototype of much of the genocide that has occurred since 1945. Some of the patterns found in the Armenian case have appeared again and again in the 20th century.

Various world leaders have spoken of this. Ronald Reagan, during his term as president of the United States, said, "Like the genocide of the Armenians before it". He was referring to the genocide of the Armenians and the Holocaust. Gerald Ford, past president of the United States, also talked about it and in his words said, "with mixed emotions, we mark the 50th anniversary of the Turkish genocide of the Armenian people". Winston Churchill recognized it and talked about that "infamous" time in history and Mustafa Kemal Ataturk himself recognized and commented on it.

Mustafa Arif, the Turkish interior minister of 1918-19, said:

Unfortunately, our wartime leaders, imbued with a spirit of brigandage, carried out the law of deportation in a manner that could surpass the proclivities of the most bloodthirsty bandits. They decided to exterminate the Armenians, and they did exterminate them.

He made an important point, going on to state:

This decision was taken by the Central Committee of the Young Turks and was implemented by the government...The atrocities committed against the Armenians reduced our country to a gigantic slaughterhouse.

Why then do we pursue this? This happened. It took place. We have heard in great detail about the atrocities that took place at the time, the death marches, the massacres, the rapes, and, in many cases, the forced conversion to Islam.

At the time these were the headlines of the day in the British and United States press. Books were written at the time. Books are still being written today. Our own Atom Egoyan, a Canadian, has made a movie about this. It is called *Ararat*. A recent *New York Times* best-seller is a book called *The Burning Tigris*, written by Peter Balakian.

This event has been detailed since those times, since the headlines of the day, and in great detail. It is interesting to note that there was an awareness then in the United States and around the world that this was happening. It actually led to a huge response. People were trying to send funds. People were trying to find ways of intervening.

But the intervention did not take place. I want to look at that fact. The world knew at the time. This was making headlines at the time. People were shocked at the time. Yet an intervention did not take place because there was a sense that it was happening within a sovereign state.

I would suggest that the importance of recognizing this genocide will also help us today to grapple with the question of when it is legitimate for peace-loving nations of the world to stop a genocide that is happening in another sovereign state. As much as we recognize the importance of nation states, is there a point at which there should be an intervention to stop a genocide?

We still grapple with that question. The world could not grapple successfully with the question in the killing fields of Cambodia. We have just recently seen the anniversary of what happened in Rwanda, a heartbreaking, shattering event that took place. Our own general was there trying to send out a warning that intervention was needed. Peace-loving nations still grapple with this difficult problem.

In the Sudan today, untold atrocities are taking place and we still struggle. Part of it has to do with the defining and the acceptance of the very fact that human beings at times--though we find this hard to accept--are capable of genocide. We find it hard to accept that groups of human beings could actually do this. I try to be optimistic about human nature and I ask these questions. How can these things happen? How could it have happened to the Armenians? How could these things happen to others?

We have just celebrated, if I may use that word, the anniversary of the most atrocious event ever in the 20th century or throughout history, and that is the Holocaust itself. Part of it is our lack of acceptance, our reluctance as human beings to accept that human beings could do this to one another, but we must accept it.

Accepting it equips us to identify it if it happens again in the course of human history and also impels us to action to possibly prevent it from happening again. That is why it is so important that this is recognized. That is why it must be called what it was, a genocide: to equip us and alert us to the fact that it can happen, that human beings can do these things to one another.

We need to stand as members of Parliament in this place and recognize this motion, not using euphemisms but using the word and calling it for what it was: a genocide. Perhaps then, when somebody sounds a future alarm, as the ambassador to Turkey in 1913, Henry Morgenthau, did when he sounded the alarm, we will listen. We will be aware that it has happened, we will be aware that it could happen again, and the incredible number of deaths, up to 1.5 million, will not have been in vain. Today, for those people who were massacred, for those people who were targeted for extermination, for their lives and their deaths, our calling it what it is can serve, hopefully, to honour what they went through but also to prevent future atrocities.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Bélair): I have a list of four members and a potential fifth who wish to speak on this matter. I know the Chair is not in a position to ask members to limit their remarks to five minutes each, but I would ask you to be as brief as possible. I will try to let as many hon. members as possible speak.

The hon. member for Sackville—Musquodoboit Valley—Eastern Shore.

Mr. Peter Stoffer (Sackville—Musquodoboit Valley—Eastern Shore, NDP): Mr. Speaker, I want to remind the House and all the people listening that if the House of Commons wants to deal with the issue, then let us have a vote on it now and move it forward.

I have information in front of me that the Ontario legislature was discussing this in 1980. The national assembly of Quebec was also discussing this in April 1980. The Progressive Conservative Party of Canada on July 23, 1984, stated, and I quote Mr. Stevens who said that "We will make representation to the General Assembly of the United Nations to recognize and condemn the Armenian genocide and to express abhorrence of such actions".

The Liberal Party of Canada in 1984 abdicated setting aside a special day once a year in recognition of events such as the Armenian genocide. The NDP spoke about this in December 1989. It goes on and on.

Here we are in 2004 still speaking about it. Today, if people were not following the debate, they would be very confused about what is happening.

I have a letter from the ambassador of Turkey. In one of the paragraphs he states that the truth about what happened between Turks and Armenians is there in history for clear minds to study. The very fact that Armenians are so persistent to have the House adopt a motion to attest that the history was genocide is indeed a testimony that it was not.

I have a letter from the Armenian National Committee of Canada. It states "I am convinced of your response. You have always shown general understanding of the historical fact of the Armenian genocide. We ask that you give precious support for Motion No. 380".

I have another letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs that says we should be careful what we do. We have one side saying no; we have another side saying yes; and we have someone in the middle saying we should be careful what we do.

I have spoken to the hon. member from Brampton and I know that this debate must be a very emotional time for him, his family and his ancestry.

My wife's aunt is married to an Armenian in Sacramento, California. A few years ago I spoke to him about this very issue. He said he did not believe he would ever live to see the day when the current country of Turkey recognizes what happened back in 1915.

I say very clearly that we have to call this for what it was. It was a genocide--the mass slaughter of a bunch of wonderful people. They were killed for whatever reason. We can debate that until the cows come home, but they were murdered and slaughtered.

The fact is that nobody is blaming the current Turkish government for what happened in 1915. All we are doing in the House of Commons is recognizing that the tragic event took place. We are calling it very clearly what it was.

There was a poem written by Lorne Shirinian and Alan Whitehorn. I say this because this poem says a lot. I was born in Holland and my parents and oldest brother were liberated by Canadian sacrifices. At that time the Nazi regime of Germany did some terrible atrocities to the people of Europe and, for that matter, the Jewish people as well. We just had a day of remembrance for the Jewish holocaust.

When groups of people are out there in the world today being harassed, slaughtered, killed or in any way defamed because of their nationality, religion, ethnicity or whatever, then we as parliamentarians in Canada must stand up against that.

We must remember the genocide for the following poem:

We must remember. Remember and learn. Remember and tell. But also remember and live.

The last line is the most important:

And some day, remember and forgive.

That little poem summarizes this entire debate. We offer recognition to the Armenian survivors. We probably do not have many of them left, but to the children who are here and know the stories of their ancestors we can say once and for all that we remember what happened so that we can prevent these types of atrocities from ever happening again.

No one in this House or anyone else who I have referred to is in any way insinuating that the Turkish government is responsible for what happened. We are just offering our assistance to the Turkish government and to the Armenian people to get together, bury the hatchet, as they say, and work toward a common and lasting peace so that some day we will remember and forgive.

Mr. Maurice Vellacott (Saskatoon—Wanuskewin, CPC): Mr. Speaker, it is kind of with a heavy heart that we are in this place today discussing very difficult, sad and tragic events that occurred back in 1915, the earlier part of the last century. Very troubling to me is the fact that we want to bring conflicts from abroad in a very calculated and deliberate manner into this place.

I have always had a bit of a concern about bringing some of the ethnic clashes in other parts of the world into this place, be it from Sierra Leone or wherever it happens to be. That we do it here without the careful kind of thought and attention we should is a somewhat troubling thing as well as the fact that it occurred so many years ago when there were things that occurred in history at that time that are in dispute. There are two different sides to it.

Also, what we tend to see here most often, and on this particular issue as it comes up time and again, is one side of it. Then we draw into the whole issue conflicts that the Greek people had with the Turks. We had a member today speaking from that perspective. We bring all of these conflicts into this present place. I do not think it is helpful. I do not think it is constructive or productive for this place. I think it would be much better for Armenian and Turkish people to be getting together and working through this. There were many lives lost on both sides, and that is to be regretted.

I have talked with individuals from the Turkish community who would like to meet with people from the Armenian community and in fact proposed this to an individual and asked if they could go on from here and heal respectively in regard to the losses and terrible tragic time back then. This individual was declined. I hope that is not reflective or symbolic of all Armenian people. I would hope it not to be true, but I know in this one case there was that invitation offered and there was just a flat refusal.

We need to go back very quickly in history to recognize that at that period in time there was the collapse of the Ottoman empire. Indeed, for all intents and purposes, it was an empire that was fairly benevolent. If we look at history one understands that they allowed a fair bit of local control throughout that vast empire. They sheltered the Jewish people. They provided refuge to them when the Jews were expelled en masse from Spain. It is a kind of cultural legacy that is much to be proud of. It contradicts to some degree the Armenian claims that the Turks had waged a war of total ethnic cleansing.

Of the multitude of ethnic groups which resided within the borders of the Ottoman empire, have any other people made claims of genocide as we have here to date? In fact, many of our Greek neighbours in Canada have told us that Ottomans had sheltered them from the conflicts that raged among the European Christians, Orthodox and Catholics at the time.

Stepping back in history it was a time when Russia, on the east and Great Britain were instigating one of the main ethnic groups of the Ottoman empire, the Armenians, to rise up against the Ottomans, in the eastern part of the empire. We were individuals who operated in a fairly violent fashion, Armenian terrorist gangs. Let us be honest. I am almost hesitant to go out on a limb when I say these things because I know that there could well be reprisals against people who speak. There have been within our own country. There were assassinations in our own country back in the 80s and in places around the world by Armenian terrorist gangs. That does not make me feel really comfortable, even here, speaking today on such a matter.

These Armenian terrorists back at that time intensified their actions. There were sporadic clashes between the Muslim and Armenian settlements in Turkey. Then when the Russian army invaded eastern Anatolia in 1915 those Armenian terrorist gangs, side by side with the Russian army, started launching systematic attacks against the Ottoman troops, but also against their civilian Muslim fellow countrymen. In addition to those attacks, the Armenian gangs also assisted the Russians by cutting supply lines of the Ottoman army, which was fighting with an invading force.

Under those circumstances the Ottoman government decided to relocate the Armenians who were living in that war theatre to other provinces in the empire. The rationale for that decision was two-fold: to prevent the inter-communal massacres, to keep these two conflicting communities apart, and to cut the support extended by those Armenian towns to the Russians.

During the period in discussion there were hostilities, famine, ailments, banditry and so on. It heavily affected all those communities in eastern Anatolia.

Innocent civilians lost their lives during that migration which took place under some very difficult winter conditions and those are the consequences of a war of unprecedented magnitude. But neither the distress of the Turks nor the Armenians should be solely singled out. It was a tragic and sad time in the course of history. These painful experiences were only part of the tragedy to which the whole of the Anatolian population was subjected.

I could go on a great length, but I do want to allow some time for other members. I am rather concerned when I hear genocide kind of statements that we have around the world. Generally we are going after somebody to prosecute them in the criminal courts in the international tribunals at the Hague or wherever. I am not exactly sure, even if this were to pass today, who we would be prosecuting or going after.

Another concern is when this is passed in other countries. It is interesting in noting the countries that have passed this; not the U.S., not the U.K., and not the United Nations. They have never passed a motion or resolution to this effect. Other countries may have had their own vested motions for doing so. In France, particularly, when as a result of passing a law somewhat to this effect, a lawsuit was brought against anybody who questioned that. A professor is now being sued because he differs with the Armenian perspective on this tragic time in history.

I am going to leave it there. I hope all members across the House, when they cast their ballot tomorrow, would recognize that often we have heard only one side of the story. There were Armenians trying to destabilize the empire at that time. They were collaborating with the orthodox Russians in the east. There were many tragic violent events occurring at the time. War is awful; war is ugly.

It is a mistake, though, at this time in history, so many years later, to be dragging that conflict here. We should leave those things to the historians to work out and to come to some agreement in terms of what the actual facts were. But there is not that clear agreement. The term genocide is far too strong a case to use in respect to what occurred—the tragic events that affect the Armenian community and likewise affect the Turkish community.

I rest my case and leave time for others at this point.

Mr. Réal Ménard (Hochelaga—Maisonneuve, BQ): Mr. Speaker, I will start by thanking my colleague, the member for Laval Centre, for her initiative. There is something about this motion and the nature of the debate we are hearing that pleases me. I stayed for the first hour of debate in order to listen to my colleagues. I think our colleague is right to address the importance of historical rehabilitation. The motion we will be called to vote upon tomorrow is not in fact intended as any sort of accusation against anyone.

I have met with a number of members of the Turkish community, and I hope that the next time I travel it will be to Turkey. I know that the Turkish community includes some people who are just as peace-loving as the Armenians, the Quebeckers, the French, in fact anyone else living on this planet Earth.

It would, however, be a mistake not to want to recognize what happened during the years leading up to 1915 and in 1915 itself. This was a time for which the Turks of today have no need to feel responsible. We are well aware of their desire to engage in constructive and positive dialogue with the Armenians.

It was with the purpose of rehabilitating historical memory that Brian Mulroney apologized to the Japanese community. It was with the purpose of historic rehabilitation that the member for Charlesbourg—Jacques-Cartier and a senator from the other place, wrote a book on the commemoration of the Holocaust. It was in the name of this historical commemoration that the hon. member for Verchères—Les-Patriotes put forward a motion concerning the deportation of the Acadians. This does not mean that we want to rewrite history. It means that we want to take the time to remember that there was suffering and historical conditions that led to what we call a genocide.

The word "genocide" has a particular meaning in international law. It does not have the same meaning as "tragedy." It certainly does not have the same meaning as "calamity," the word the parliamentary secretary proposed. In this process of historical rehabilitation, we must remember and we must call things by their proper names.

Because we love peace, because we believe in a productive dialogue, because we value the Turkish community, I believe that tomorrow, all members of this House should do what Argentina, Belgium, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Libya, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, the Vatican and the European Parliament have done, which is to call for remembrance of the fact that 1.5 million Armenians lost their lives during a time of historical tension—the tension that prevailed at the beginning of the last century. We must remember that so as to avoid a similar event happening, and to make such an event impossible in the future.

I believe that the hon. member for Mercier, the Bloc Quebecois critic for foreign affairs, referred to this. It is even more important now, when the values of international solidarity and the concept of international justice have never been clearer. The United Nations was founded in San Francisco in 1945. In the Canadian delegation at San Francisco were two parliamentarians who served as Prime Minister of Canada, William Lyon Mackenzie King and Louis Stephen Saint Laurent.

An hon. member: Joe Clark

Mr. Réal Ménard: The former prime minister and right hon. member for Calgary was too young, of course, to have been a member of the delegation, but that does not detract at all from his great international credibility.

I want to say that, in 1945, when we adopted the Charter of the United Nations, the San Francisco bylaws included the idea of an international court of justice.

Closer to home, there is this idea of an international criminal court. How important is this and what does it mean to have such instruments if, as parliamentarians, on a more national scale, we are not able to recall the facts that must be recalled for what they are, without any complacency, but to be constructive?

I do not believe that, when the member for Laval Centre introduced her motion, she intended once again to make accusations, stigmatize communities and make people bear a historic weight that is not theirs to bear.

We are well aware that all the conditions are in place for the current Turkish government to distance itself from the events that occurred at the time of the Ottoman empire and when, as was mentioned, modern Turkey, later founded by Mustafa Kemal Pacha Atatürk in 1923, did not even exist yet.

Once again, it is in the name of this ideal for peace. It is because we believe it is possible to build dialogues that the facts must be recalled.

Yesterday, I attended the book launch for the member for Charlesbourg—Jacques-Cartier, who stressed the importance of remembering the Holocaust of 1945.

Does this mean that, by remembering the Holocaust, we think that the Germans are warmongers? Of course not. Does this mean that, when Brian Mulroney apologizes for the undeserved internment of certain members of the Japanese community, that Canadians are warmongers? Of course not.

We refuse, as parliamentarians, to cross that line. Some people are saying that, if we recognize the 1915 genocide, we will stigmatize groups. That is not our intention. That is not the intention of the member for Laval Centre. So, for all these reasons, tomorrow we must support the motion by the member for Laval Centre.

The Speaker: Because the hon. member for Hochelaga—Maisonneuve has finished his speech, the hon. member for Laval Centre now has the right to reply. She has five minutes.

Ms. Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral (Laval Centre, BQ): Mr. Speaker, it is with considerable emotion that I rise to close this second hour of debate on recognition of the Armenian genocide of 1915.

Part of the reason for that emotion is this opportunity to be able to share with you the respect I feel for the Armenian people and their remarkable tenacity in demanding recognition of this genocide, despite the pressure of often dubious socio-political imperatives. Their attachment to their identity and history is an example to us all.

On several occasions since 1993, the debate on the genocide of 1915 has been brought to the attention of the members of the House of Commons, yet only one debate has ever been sanctioned by a vote. It was on a motion by a Bloc Quebecois member, Michel Daviault, on April 23, 1996, during an opposition day when the Bloc was the official opposition. The text of his motion was as follows:

That this House recognize, on the occasion of the 81st anniversary of the Armenian genocide that took place on April 24, 1915, the week of April 20 to 27 of each year as the week to commemorate man's inhumanity to man.

After much debate, the motion on which the House finally voted referred not to recognition of the Armenian genocide, but merely the Armenian tragedy. The support was unanimous . Some saw this as a step in the right direction, but others just saw it as better than nothing.

SInce the beginning of the 37th Parliament, this is the fourth time we have had an opportunity to debate this important matter, and I am delighted that the vote on this motion takes place precisely during what is called, and I repeat the wording of the motion of April 23, 2996, "the week of man's inhumanity to man". This is, in fact, the first time we will have the opportunity to take a clear stand by voting in favour of this recognition of history. By supporting Motion M-380, we will be adopting as our own this thought of Étienne Gilson on the meaning of history:

We do not study history to get rid of it but to save from nothingness all the past which, without history, would vanish into the void. We study history so that what, without it, would not even be the past any more, may be reborn to life in this unique present outside which nothing exists.

It is high time that this Parliament joined the many parliaments—and not minor ones—that have recognized the Armenian genocide, as has the Senate of Canada, which, on June 13, 2002, passed a motion by Senator Shirley Maheu recognizing the Armenian genocide. I am pleased to point out as well that in December 2003, the National Assembly of Quebec unanimously passed a bill proclaiming April 24 as Armenian Genocide Memorial Day.

How can we explain that a country like Canada, so proud of its values of compassion and justice, prefers to use a euphemism instead of having the courage to call a spade a spade?

The Armenian genocide was the first genocide of the 20th century, but unfortunately it was not the only one. A number of historians describe the 20th century as the century of genocide. If we consider the situation in Sudan at this moment, it appears that we have not finished learning from the past.

Now that the world has become a global village, it is important to recognize that we all share in the responsibilities. As Mr. Robert Kocharian, Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia put it so well, on March 24, 1998:

The genocide was not the tragedy of the Armenian people alone, but a tragedy for all of humanity.

As I finish this brief speech, I would like to say how much I want to see this House show the courage of its convictions. On April 24 this year, the Armenian genocide will mark its 89th anniversary. As for myself, I will be leaving politics soon. Nothing could make me happier than if, before I finish my mandate, I could have contributed in my own way to presenting the Armenian people with the best gift of all: recognition of its history.

Émile Henriot wrote:

The dead live on in the memories of those they leave behind.

Each and every one of us has the duty to remember. Thank you for your support and for the solidarity you will show to the Armenian people in the vote on Motion M-380.

The Speaker: It being 6:56 p.m., the time provided for this debate has now expired. The question is on the motion. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

Some hon. members: Agreed. Some hon. members: No.

The Speaker: All those in favour of the motion will please say yea.

Some hon. members: Yea.

The Speaker: All those opposed will please say nay.

Some hon. members: Nay.

The Speaker: In my opinion the nays have it. *And more than five members having risen:*

The Speaker: Pursuant to Standing Order 93 the division stands deferred until April 21, 2004, just before private members' business.

Source:

http://www.parl.gc.ca/HousePublications/Publication.aspx?Language=E&Mode=1&Parl=37&Ses=3&DocId=1306269#T1810

On April 21, 2004 the motion was carried.

The Speaker: I declare the motion carried.

Source:

http://www.parl.gc.ca/HousePublications/Publication.aspx?Language=E&Mode=1&Parl=37&Ses=3&DocId=1300662#SOB-893364

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POSTUM

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stum—made only of prime wheat and a bit of wholesome molauses—is a pure foodshouldely free from caffelse or any other drug or harmful substance.

tium has delightful flavor, and comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be 15c and 25c packages; Instant Postum—soluble, made in the cup instantly, 30c and . The cost per cup is about the same for both kinds.

phone you leave off both coffee and tes ten days and try Postum-and botte.

"There's a Reason"

Gracers everywhere sell POSTUM.

Where do **YOU** Live?

line, a cash payment of

YOUR M

We carry Victrolas in all styles and prices. The Mason & Risch Victrola Service is inaugurated with the view of making the PRESENCE of Little Vigor of body and

Canadian Postum Cerest Co., Ltd., Windsey, Out.

THREE MEN KHLED. About 25 Wounded

Another Estimate of the Recent Casualties of the Princess Patriciae

(Canadisc Aprochand Cabla.)
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Selections From Simpson's Friday Bargain List

STORE HOURS: 8.30 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M.

Dress, Coat, Skirt and Suit Bargains

Til Breasen at \$1.05.—Tables from our regelishfacels, made from good quality Bantilella maybe, in thinks and with marry or bands. Bantilella maybe, in the same of the same of the same of the same entance or women. A few unlocal consume in this lot. Bantilella \$1.05 cm of \$1.56. Friday bargain: ——Two-mar's misseef and hunder when of coasts; pade criminals; and same and hunder when of coasts; pade criminals; and same and from the same of the same of the same of the same coasts; pade criminals; and same of the same coasts; the same of the same of the same of the same coasts; the same of the same of the same of the same coasts; the same of the same of the same of the same coasts; the same of t

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Persian Lamb and Black Fox Furs at Less Than Half-price

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Embroideries

24,000 Yards of Cashlelo Embredderica; immense varioty of patterne; new and cleans; 15 to 85 inches wide. Friday, per yard 2,000 Yards of Corret Cover Embredderics, open work. Harn) patterner; bending for 51-med: ribbon. Friday, per yard. Ho 13,000 Yands of Swins Piconschagt a wonderful assertament; is inches wide; antisp berdera; open work had floral effects. Friday, per yard.

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The Robert Simpson Company, Limited

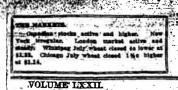
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> AGEN CHEARIST DEED. herr, Jon. 25,--Dr. Edward S. (agent St. organic, and company.







TWENTY-SIX NATIONAL ARSENALS F Persist and Triumph is Premier Asquith's I

GREAT PRITAIN RISES TO ARAY'S NEEDS

Extraordinary Provisions Made to Keep Men at the Front Supplied

until the new factories are built the men.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

hip Arrivals

DRILLING TORONTO'S NEWEST BATTALI

MASSACRE BY TURKS

IS SPREADING FAST

DIVES

THE GLORE TOBORTO TUESDAY, JULY 18: 1915. KELLY ASKED NORRIS TO STOP INVESTIGATION THE DAILY NEWS OF BUSINESS (Continued from Page 1, Col. 6.) id Bigges A BULLETIN FOR BUYERS Turn Out NUMBER 28 TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1915. Jedged with a broad band, of white lustre, while down the front of both waist and skirt is, a double row of white braid. Apage, each finished with a small pearl butten. The price of this suit is \$45.00. Another suit at the game price is of bright red lasters with trimming of white braid in two widths. A smart little suit of dark bine with releases and stranoinans of Paddy leases and stranoinans of Paddy leases and stranoinans of Paddy Published as said of PEECHES Em Simpson Em 70 PHONES TO CENTRAL For Groceries All Other Departments Adelaids 4100 Main 7841 **CHOCTAW AND CREW** LOST ON LAKE SUPERIOR Canadian Casualties Believed at the Soo That Collis-DAY LIST ion Occurred, Sinking the n), England.

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TO & 80N ST. EAST

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Administrator or Executor?

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Dational Trust Company

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FINANCIAL STANDING. OF BANK OF FRANCE

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The Domimion Permanent Loan Company

Twenty-fourth Annual Report

The Twenty-fourth Annual Report of The Dominion Permanent Lean Company, submitted to the Annual General Meeting of the Sharwholders on Thureday, Pebruary (th. 1918.

Your Directors herewith submit the Twenty-fourth Annual Report, accompanied by a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1914, and duly audited.

The Directors have further to report a most anisancery year's business curing the year ending December 31st, 1914.

The Directors have further to report a most anisancery year's business curing the year anding December 31st, 1914.

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The Dominion Permanent Loan Company TORONTO, CANADA

ASSETS

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. DR.

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7 Accounts
on Deposit and en Hand

THE PUBLIC .

ritten of Office Furniture erred to Reserve Fund to Carried Forward

Price of Flour Was Doubled in Six Month

\$4,148,312.87

"PROPHET" GAVE UP WITH KEMP'S FORCE

Forty Officers and 500 Men in Latest Boer Rebel Surrender-

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Beruldesheet. 4.—The rubol leader
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that Lieut-Cel. d. G. Morits and his
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mes probably will give themselves s probably will give themselves before the end of the week.

Announcement of the surrender of Kemp and his commande was pub-lished in The Globe yesterday.

TALK DOG, NOT SHEEP, AT BREEDERS' MEETING

PROVINCIAL LAW AGAINST STRAY CANINER IS NOT EN-PORCED,

BY RECENT DEFEATS

TURKS DISORGANIZED

Lost Half Their Troops and Practically All Their Stores

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR

THE THE HAR GETS THICK GLOSSY, WAYY AND BEAU.
THEUL AT ONCE,

U.S. AID ENLISTED TO IMPROVE CAMPS

Sir Edward Grey Announces the Consideration of Scheme Regarding Prisoners

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The Foreign Secretary's announce-incent was made in reply to a questies of Lord Charles Beresfert, who saled shelther a member of the American Secretary of the Company of the secretary of the Company of the merican England would nonlinear a newsper of the American Embassy staff in London

PRESSURE DEVELOPING IN HEALTHY MANNER'

'Gold Week" Now Proposed in Germany by The Berliner Tageblatt

Special Cible Depatch to The tilate.) Rotterniam. Pub. 4.—Every day here is further proof in the German accumpance of how the drain on the country's resources is beginning to be eld. A "gold week" is proposed by the Berliner Tageblatt, which mayn;

The ansate meeting of the North Toronto Reviel Merchant and Street Merchant and Stre

HUSBAND AND WIFE CHARGED WITH MURDER

Alleged to Have Poisoned Man for Whom They Kept House :

the addiss from Depairs.

Tainy litver, Pels, 4.—Cavier Seruin and his wife, Josephine Seguin, were arready lovely by Ontarie Pelico Officer J. D. Ovens, charged with the nurser of Joseph Perget by putting strychinise on his faooi. Perget had been litting on his homesteed, some miles onet of the town of Rainy litver, in the township of Bitse, and Mrs. Seguin were keeping house for him such ablege on the homesteed. On January 9 Forget had dinner, and within a very few minutes took sick and died at onen. An analysis was made of the contents of the stamach, which left no doubt of the fact that death had doubt in fact fact that death had a verdict that Forget came to his Joseph Land Forget came to his Joseph Land Forget came to his his root, and Beguis and his wife a verdict that Forget came to his his root, and Beguis and his wife in the season of the wife of the contents of the summer of the stamach of the contents of the summer. The core Magistratio W. O. Chapman. The case Acting Crown Attorrer.

DENY CHARGE OF ARSON.

DENY CHARGE OF AIRSON.

Many Incending Pires in Brantford

—Patther and Son Arrested.

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21 Mount Plenaams street, during
Wednesday night. William and Rob
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SCHOONER IN COLLISION.

SCHOONER IN COLLISION.

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the form in the same in marginary and her bow damagned. If

was said. The other vessel was not

reported in danger.

Financial Age

We set as agent for individual executors, a citate, keeping and rendering systematic ac also act as agents for owners who wish to be relieved of the burdensome detail of their assets. An interview or an enquiry wor opportunity to explain the details and cost o

Toronto General CORPORATION

CRUSHED BY THE ICE STEAMER IOWA SINKS

GOES DOWN IN LAKE MICHGAN OFF CHICAGO HARBOR—NO LIVES LOST.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—The steamer leven of the Goodrich Transit Company, annit in Lake Michigan about three miles off the river ment in tenday after the being crushed by what lake area decirer was the heaviest leviam from the first of the Chicago harden. The crew, numbering seventy, and one prasenere ciapubered over the literactic as the vessel seventy, and one prasenere ciapubered over the increased over the hummocia to show the control of t

Dropped Bombs on German Troop Trains

Canadian Press Despatch.

Polingrad, Feb. 4.—Russian aviation on Poliniary 2 successfully dropped bombs on the mobilized reserves and intains of the Garmans at itawa. Zar zecze and Rograsyra, about fifty miles southwest of Warsaw, according

IF CATARRH HAS SPOILED YOUR HEARING GET CURED TO-DAY BY "CATARRHOZONE"

Don't Stay Deaf Any Longer There is a cure for youinexpeasive—pleasant to a sure to do like work thereo.

Use Catarrhozone.

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Catarrhozone is no expedeafness. Use Catarrhozone.

HAD IME

FOR OVE

APPL'CATION 1

Six Fer Cent. 9

Send me Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges" Say that over the 'phone to your dealer sow.

It brings the very finest fruit of its kind—fresh from California, fully ripe, juicy, sweet, firry, tender, deficieus—just asit tastes when picked direct from the tree.

Eat Sunkist Oranges in salads and deserts—eat them whole between meals and bedtime.

Order teday—a dozen or a box. Low prices place them within the reach of all. California

FIY

LIES AGAIN ADVANCE IN NORTHERN FRANCE

an Army Makes Progress East of Festubert

EVERAL PRISONERS TAKEN

ench Carry Trenches North of Newville St. Vaast

proms Attacks by the Germans North of La Basses Repulsed by British — Enemy Airmen Drep iombs on Town of Chatesia Thierr

(Canadias Frees Despatches.) condons. May 24.—Although to in mothing condiminators in mothing condiminators at the front, telegrams from the field reports to the front telegrams. The difference is the front telegram and Paries published to condition and the feet of the feet of the west front are great to withdraw to those seed the sand thereby shortes front and easile them to see treeps for use against

was a violent artillery . ment yeaterday weening to the hwest of Festubert, and some inment yeaterday weening to the hwest of Festubert, and some inreas south of Quinque. On the
diader of the front there is noto report."

Trenches Carried.

1 Treaches Carried.

12. The following ofcommunication was issued by
War Office to night;
the series of checke sufby the Germans during the
sof last night, the fitching cosa at certain points with extreme
son.

se at certain points with extreme
me at certain points with realized
resist to the cast of Funtaburt. To
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se de Lorotte we have made an
mee of several handred yards and
o the north of the Chapte of See
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has and have trached the crosspasse carried a series of seemy
has and have trached the crossthe meth of the willing. We
perform the control of the
perform the control
of the front
a manny aviator has drepped
set Third Open town of
set Thirty.

s afternoon French a

tary fighting near Givenchy atilities favorable to us. Further French attacks on the road sething to Lens and behind the

No War Correspondents

Considian Press Despatch, in the Maria in the Constitution of the Maria in the Maria Maria in the Maria Maria in the Maria Mar

WAR SUMMARY

(Continued on Page 3, Cols. 2 and 2.)

as is Courissed; the Russian Baltie province, invaled om Bast Prossia. The Russians have not considered sufficiently important to warrant a rearrangement of

the movement seasons.

Item battle-line.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT there was violent fighting in the region of Arras during Saturday night, and at certain points the exgrement was continued posterday. The British arra stacking cast of Festibert, and made some progress. The French continued the advance to the north of Neuvilla, where a series of a continued the fell into their hands, and near Lorette, where a gain of everyal hundred yards was made and many prisoners taken. Johns a mishling is of a most persistent sort.

savement was continued preserving. The French continued their of Penthert, and made some program. The French continued their advance to the north of Neuvilla, where he does not descend the protection of the their hands, and near Lovette, where he does several bundred yards was made and many prisoners taken. Justice of several bundred yards was made and many prisoners taken. Justice of several bundred yards was made and many prisoners taken. Justice of several bundred at the presents of a most persistent series.

THE BRITISH SYMPITCHES IN a report insued last night gives a detailed state of the printing of the butchery by the German infantity and artillery last Mondan of the butchery by the German infantity so the significant of the highest continued on the highest continued to the highest continued to the highest continued to the protect of the last the superior of the last of the

THE ITALIAN TROOPS ARE VICTORIOUS

(Continued from Page 1, Cols. 1 and 2.)

medor that it considers itself at war from

100 INSTRUCTIONS Appended to the declaration as left Italian Ambassador at Vienna were: "We beg that you will communicate this declaration ment to which you are accredited."

The attersoon French communique fer. The attersoon French considerable activity between the activity between the activity between the activity between the considerable activity between the activity between the activity between the activities activities and the considerable activities and the activities act

we insured the continuous by shall-first on the Germans by shall-first on the first of the first

leys cause sir currents which render almost impossible the selection of suitable places for Zeppellies. Austrian almost the Paracial type are more practical the Paracial type are more practical that territory, but it is doubtful it even they could be successfully operated. Be existence of the stream linken to exist the possible employment of the property of the pr

See our special display of sporting ties for the and for field wear



Primes from \$1.80 Each

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WE also said attention to our
new Thames collar shown
in the out, which mosts the requirements of a smart automosquirements of a smart automoscollar for about two weakFeed with strong, pare, Irish
times than will nive unusual

Price 25e Each, \$2.75 the dat.

American. May 21.—The it lectaration of war was one handed the Vienna Government afternoon by the Dire D'Avaria.

. May 23.—The Austre-Gor-ker commanding in the arrived at Trent yesterday.

KING OF ITALIANS TO LEAD TROOPS

theselal Cable Despatch in The Globel.

London. May 22.—The Chronicles
London. May 22.—The Chronicles
London. May 22.—The Chronicles
asya that kine Victor Farmannes wit
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name, who united the colorience
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of the may list though dappers that
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lacettering than his replication of the
centering than his replication of the
Latin and still held by the Austrians.

Judy evenis are included for the provider the Italian renoval of Alliance treaty. The Vienna holiday at Italian's—baschail, both a banded to the Italian American capital on the Austran capital on the Judy and Austran capital on the Judy and the Judy and the Judy and the Judy Education and the Section of the Italian and the Grenalters, and countries other attactions.

Totally Discouraged by

After Many Weeks of Doctoring a Friend Recommended Major C. V. Campbell, who is to be the Juntor Major of the 17th Battal-Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and She W.

ARMENIANS MASSACRED FRENCH ARE ELATED

Allied Governments Will Hold French War Minister Sends **Turk Government Members** Personally Responsible

tspecial Cable Dessatch to The Ulebe.) London, May IS—The Official Pres wrean issued the following statemen

The British Government, with the Governments of France and Russia declare that for the past month He Kurda of the Turkin population of Armesia have been massecretar Armesia have been assemble of the Ottenan authorized and the towns lasel and the Armesian and the towns lasel and the Armesian Government at Commantin Court of the Armesian population.

population.

The allied Governments publicly state that they will held all members of the Ottomus Government and their implicated agents personally reaponsible for these outrages.

GENERAL STAFF ARRIVES AT NIAGARA CAMP TO DAY

BATTALIONS CONTINUE TO POUR INTO HISTORIC COUNTRY— TRAINING ON TUESDAY.

"Special Deposite to The Glober,"
Nassars-on-the-Lake, Ont. May 22.
With the arrival of Cot. Logic and staff at the arrival of Cot. Logic and staff at the camp to-morrow the regular work of training the troops for service to Ecope will be well under way by Teschop will be well under the camp since Priday. But the camp since Priday. But advance parties took up their quardicance parties took up their quarties. The second parties to the parties of the partie

mand.
The 55th and 37th Ballalione capetred here some time to me or carry Tuesday morning.
During the past town has been rapidly filling up transient traders, who some transient traders, who sawright of the backhe of every description. Iransiest traders who are open to bothles of every description on the bothles of every description on the state of the state has been a resident of it sews for at least six months, he was the attempt to locate here.

CANADIANS ARE MADE

ASKATCHEWAN HAS MADE AN OFFER OF AEROPLANE TO THE ADMIRALTY.

Canadian Assessment Calain.

Landon. May 23.—The following Canadians have been made temporary Mesticantial for properties in the field. The following Canadians have been reade temporary Mesticantial Canadians. As a first season of the field of the fiel

PAREWELL TO SOLDIERS FROM SAULT, STE. MARIE

IN HUNDRED VILLAGES OVER ITALY'S ENTRANCE

Exultant Message to His Field Generals

Consistin From Despatch.)

Paris, May 24.—Ollinitar of Wor

Jilliarand has sent the failewing telegram to General Joffre. Commanderlawhite of the French army, and

General, J.I. J. E. Geurguet. Com
randard of the French supeditionary

army in the Durdanelies;

"We have received from the Am
hamsdor in Rome the following de
spidcil: Trong izo-mogrow. May 24, 1

[Inly considers herself at war with

Our frames will market with.

printing the control of the control

SUCCESSFUL ÁTTACK BY THE CANADIANS

(Continued from Page I, Col. i.)

TEMPORARY LIEUTENANTS KING CONSTANTINE UNDER OPERATION

Became More Feverish Sub sequently, His Temperature Rises to 103.2.

Conseins Press Departs. Atoms. Greece. May "22.—King Conseenine of Greece, May "22.—King Conseenine of Greece, who is ill with pleuriey, became more feverish atter undergoing an operation, yearday, his temperature increasing to 191.3.

The latest builetin from the sich chamber indicating that the temperature of the King had risen caused the, greatest amistiy in Athena. Crewa Princh George is at his father's became results of the King had risen for the King had risen caused the, greatest amistiy in Athena.

sedade.

In the second second

Know I Can Relieve That HEADACHE and EYE-STRAIN F. E. LUKE, Optician

ATIPTO RACE MEN

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Ontario Jockey C **TORONTO**

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We carey qualities, st. Sample be INSUR

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HAN MG FREE OU The Date 2 CONCERTS

ALEXANDR MISS PERC HASWEL

SHEA MR. CYR



LOEW WINTE GARDE

OPERA HI HOUSE D

AMUSEMENTS.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT AT HAMELTON PARTY

The second of th

Young Bank Clerk, Showing Revolver, Critically Hurt

POLICE SERGEANT'S MISHAP

de Bicrele - Quer "Embenioment in the Dark----Memorial - Unveiled at a Avenue Church to Mr. and Mrs. Ica Flatt.

Issecial Derraich to The Globe.)
Hamilton, June 26.—Last evening Edmund Bradley, and of Mrs. C. C. Bradley, 244 Aberdeen avenue, was accidentally about in the someon at the hours of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Colvidous, Globerhead, Moustain, and is at St. Joseph's Rospital in a critical condition. It has feared be a will die. A number of young boople held a tennis parity in the early evening, and Mr. Bradley and a young lady entered the house for a drink of water. While fa the house for a drink of water. While fa the house he produced a revolver, and it was while this was being exthe house for a drink of water. While house for a drink of water. Note that the water has being examined by the this was being examined by the house has being examined by the house has been a loss to know why he carried a revolver. Bradley is seventeen years of age, and is employed at the Imparial Bank. He had intended emisting for active service. Mrs. Leycock, Torento, is a sister.

PORTUGAL'S NEW CABINET.

PORTUGALE NEW CARREST.

Atone Castro Takes Office as War
Minister Pro Tens.
(Casselin Press Departed.)
Lisbon, June 24.—The saw PortuRusse Cabinot to succeed the Ministry
which resigned June 16 is consisted.
ed as follows:
Atone Castro, Premier, Minister of
War and Minister of the Interior pro
tem.

n. Catano Menezes, Minister of Jus

e. Augusta Spares. Midister of For-gn Affairs. Norton Mailos, Minister of the Col-

Manuel Mantero. Minister of Pub-Works.

The Brightest Women Find

sometimes that they are dell in mind, depressed in spirits, and that they have headench, backnehn, and sufferings that make life some not worth living. But those conditions need be only temporary. They are unally case of by indipension or billounness and a lew done of

Noted Italians Get Commissions

tions, Jone 30.—The follow-ing nominations of promittees mere as officery in 'the Railan army were published to-eight! Oughtheous Darcoun as a Lieft-ian of the Company of the Company (Manuardo, the part, as Advantado, the part, as published Admunato, the part, as published and the company of the force Lance at Seath of Part, and Leuteman of Part, and Leuteman of Part, and Leuteman of Part, and Leuteman of Part,

ANOTHER DREADNOUGHT FOR U.S. LAUNCHED

Arizona Afloat as 75,000 People Cheer

Stirring Ceremony in Brookly Navy Yard - Secretary Daniel Says California Will Come Next.

15s-ctal Despatch to The Globe.)
New York, June 28.—The Arizona,
Diggast of the super-Dreadnoughts
of the United States navy, was jaunched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday afterason, while 75,888 people—

Methouse was unveiled. It was pleed in the was unveiled. It was pleed in the late Mr. and Mrs. Flat.

Some.

The Masonic lodges of the 'tity that afternoon attended drine worship at Carlet Church Cathedral It being that the feast of St. John the Evangelist. Rev. Catternoon attended drine worship at Carlet Church Cathedral It being that the feast of St. John the Evangelist. Rev. Catternoon attended drine worship at Carlet Church Cathedral It being the Mrs. Catternoon attended drine worship at Catternoon at Catt

Annual Games and Prise Distribution at Port Hope, at Port Hope, at Port Hope, at Port Hope, The annual athletic games of Trinity College School were need on Trinity College School were need on Priday on the school grounds, the social proceedings being of a most informal return the prince of the war. Airs. L. et. Being being of a most informal return the prince of the Gand Challenge of the war. Airs. L. et. Being hope of the Being hope of the William won the 190 Sarder race, in 10 Lei Wigte, and the strapicchase by Moore, Prize distribution for the Year's work look place in the avening in the special room. L. W. Thoopson stood the F. A. Bethung Scholarship and the Governor-General's medal in manhematics. Those steading first in seneral productory for the different Davidson, IV.A., L. Roche, IV.S. R. Ryrie, III.A. R. Porritt and Q. Claxlow, could like Jin. St. Mide and K. Ectchum. upper and lower divisions of the justice school.

TURKS AGAIN ACTIVE ON CAUCASIAN FRONT

Fresh Troops and Munitions Enable Enemy to Resume the Offensive

PARMER AND WIFE GET DAMAGES FROM RAILWAY

AWARDED 8848 OF CLAIM FOR \$2.400—FARM DESTROYED BY EYGINE SPARK.

COULD NOT **GO TEN STEPS** FOR THE PAIN IN

HIS KIDNEYS.

Davidsan. IV.A., L. Roche, IV.B. R. Ryref, IV.A., R. Porrita and Q. Ciax. For Constant and Q. Ci

MURRAY-KAY.

TREEPEONE ADMIAIDS 1380.

An Opportunity to Purchase Furniture of Taste and Quality at Astonishingly Low Prices

Here is a list of bargains in furniture of recognized high quality that merits careful reading and calls for quick action. Come to-day, if possible.

By taking advantage of such opportunities as these you can, at remarkably small expense, equip your house with beautiful furnishings, making the home livesble and attractive with sppointments that will reflect your good taste and judgment.

Whether you are furnishing a house throughout, or are merely looking about for an odd piece or two to complete the furnishing of a room, you should see our stock, and especially the articles included in this list.

Dising Chairs, No. 605—A set of siz, including one armchair. These chairs are exceptionally well designed: made of solid oak, fumed fisie, with spholakered seats and backs corered with higherada Spanish leather. Reduced from \$148.90 to \$65.00 to

Regularly 347.50 each, for ... \$33.00 in Sideboards, No. 600—Another press barrain. This number is designed in a quaint early Eaglish style, bell to solid quarier-cut onk; tumod. It has a low, wide plate-glass suirror, a linest drawer, two cutleyr drawers and a roomy cubboard. Regularly 343.06 each, for ... \$33.00 in the British Museum. The wood is drawer, the suirror and the British Museum. The wood is dark oak inleed with shoot, Reduced from \$170.00 to ... \$75.00

laddes' Writing Tuble. No. 10—A dainty design on Sheraton lines, produced in sailn walnut with narrow lines of white inley. Two drawers and a stationery rach are convenient features of this lable. Regularly \$27.00, for\$00.00

narrow lines of white laist. Two drawers and a satisfasery rack are convenient features of this table. Regularly \$17.00, for \$5.00.00 Manegans Writing Table. No. 102—A well built table with three drawers and stationery rack. Regularly \$15.50, for \$13.50.00 Manegans Writing Table. No. 127—Suitable for sitting-room or bedroom. A particularly hand-anned dealer, exceptionally well made and stranger. Regularly \$21.00, for \$15.00

Other pieces to match are also on sale at proportionately low prices.

Bedstead, No. 6—An effective craftaman design, built of satis walnut. Full double size. Regu-larly \$22.50, for \$16.00

Twin Bedsteads. No. 7-Built of solid walnut, with richly marked burl panels and beautifully carved posts. Regularly \$250.00, the pair for.. \$223.00

richty marked buri panets and penutituity sainaposts. Regularly \$25.00, the pair for. \$252.00 Easy Chefra—Our own make. A very comfortable model, with side wings to the back and soft apring upholstered seat. Regularly \$32.00 oach. for \$455.00 Darvesport Refa. No. 601—Our own make. Luxuriously sphoistered, with apring seat, back and \$255.00 for Darvesport State. Some former of strong denim. Regularly \$25.00, for Darvesport State. Some former of strong denim. Regularly \$25.00, for Case Leg Table. No. 600—Built of quarter-cut. State. In the state of the state o

June Wedding Gitts Refrigerators as

If you wish to select a wedding gift that will be sure of ap-preciation and will be not only beautiful but useful, amp pose you decide on a choice piero of furniture, as, for in-since, a writing table, a cheval mirror, a music cabinet, a carred chair for the half, a feat tray or a book rack. Such pieces abound in our stock, and many of them cry-moderate in price. If a handomer usy is preferred there is ample chaire in the magnificent stock displayed on our Ground Flore.

Gifts

A very practical sift, and one that would make strong appeal to the housewife-to-be, would be that of a refrigerator. Selection is easy from the pleasid lines we earry. The price range is wise, \$18.50, 805,00, \$825,00,

Kay Store: 36 and 38 King Street West

15pecial; — Cp.—Samuel Malbert (mall).

15pecial; — Cp.—Samuel Malbert (mall).

15pecial; — Cp.—Samuel Legentit, White, Total, 15pecial; 15pecial;

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA TURKS REPORT VICTORS.

TURKS REPORT VICTORS.

State That a Rostlike Destroyer Was
Densared by Inete Guns.

'Constainingte, Yune 28.—The following official statement was issued
to-day by the Turkish War Office:

'In a battle near 'litt (Transcancada, fity-fire miles west of Kara), 20
Russians were kitled and prisoners
and war matericil were taken.

"Turkish artillery on Thursday
settcush damaged a houtlin destroyer
near Art Durnu."

HOTEL ROYAL

Household Economy



To cut down your coal bill this season, contract with your dealer to supply you with Famous Reading Anthracite. mined by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company. This coal, on account of its density, burns more slowly, while cleaning off a more intense heat. Fewer tens are required to warm your house, hence, it is the most economical coal to buy. Ask your dealer about it. He will be glad to furnish you with Famous Reading Anthracite.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

Grimsby Steamers

WEST





MONTREAL

WHITE!

AMERIC America Under the WHITE S



and Freig Apply Local Tic ROMERY EXPORTS and Agents, 50 Kin

CUN

Establis EUROPE VI

Round the World

Australia and

A STEAMER
Steamers call tires
ner, Anchines, Well
Duscella, Cargo U
perie, For freight
full particulars appl
THE NEW ZEALANI
113 Boood of Tro

GERMANS USED HUMAN SHIELDS

French Cómmission Reports on Enemy's Brutalities

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS

Wounded Men Were Slain by Music Butta and Revolver Shote-Am lances Bombarded and Surge Placed Under Arrest.

(Candian Free Drepatch.)

Paris, Aug. :...-The Commission

Dresided over by Goorge Psycie,

President of the French Court of Accounts, has presented to Pressler Vivand tha final report of its investigations into acts on the part of German sodders in viotation of the rights

of man.

This report contains 12.000 words gives in detail the evidence gath and gives in detail the evidence gath-ered concerning the use by German treeps of milliary and civilian prison-ers as shields against the fire, of Franch troops, as well as of the em-ployment by the troops of Emperor William of carridges in which the bullets were reversed in order to cause more serious wounds, split bullets and other bullets cut to make them more reading.

bullets were reversed in order to cause more actions wounds, spill builets and other builets cut to make them more Continuing, the repurs cities orders given by General Sterger, Commander of the \$5th German Brizade, ordering his soldiers to kill the wounded Evidence confirming the leasthcore, and the circulation of this order was obtained from German prisoners belong-time to the soldiers of the soldiers of the circulation of this order was obtained from German prisoners belonging to the time of the confirming the properties of the circulation of this order (as reported in the press some time apply the continuing the properties of the press some time apply and the press some time apply and the press some time apply and the press of the pression of the pression of a pression of the continuing the continuing the pression of a buyoner's about the thrust of a bayoner's about the series of a buyoner's about the pression of such arrays and the pression of such arrays are also attacks after having been wounded, and that they had survived. Brutan Treatments of Tribonerra.

Brutal Treatment of Proserts.

The report devotee considerable pages to alignations of the fishumanity of the Germans to their virtuoners of videos of the their states of the second of the victima. Such as a videos of the victima, while others of war have been shot, while others were made to the victima. The victima was to the victima with the victima was to the victima with the victima was a season of the victima with the victima was a victima with their hands to the hand the victima was further was

Summer Visitors

These come in a grand variety of band-come Color Helicanes, lacindity a big showing of feetible (mass) smily and Regimental Tarks Paters and Paters just augmented by freels arrivals ranging 64.05, 65.00, 66.00, 87.00, 872.80

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lilnes Cval

Order Now. Lowest Price.

The MILNES COAL CO., Limited 88 King St. East Phone Main 5597

Jamaica Subscribes \$40,000 for War

the-dat Cable Derseich te The Globa. Kingstess. Anneles. Aug. 2.— Januales is delug fis share in sup-port to Empire. Perty thousand dolled kave been ret-stantially selected to send meas to the front. The minery will be spent is drilling men who are raised hore, a call for another britch of them having just been based. A secund fund to provide acceptance for the army is now being raised. An appeal board to-day arks for 350,000.

What Germana Claim

aggerated by freek arrivols ranches (ed. 8, 1.0, 6, 0.0, 1.0, 2.1). The first Nuclear Calenter Course Requisites (vill be loaded to see spleaded showing the Vill be loaded to see spleaded showing the Argonne, to the Calenter Cal

ITALIANS SMASH WAY **ALONG THE CARSO**

Centinued from l'age 1, Cal. 4.) Monte Set Busi. Ther were repulsed with severo losses, several hundred dead being left at one place.

170,000 Austrians at Carpo.

110,000 Austrians at Careo.

The Testimus at Careo shore are estimated at more than 170,000, and large percentage of whom stready have been put out of aution.

Another bottlant active were the committee at the committee of the committee at tack of two separate continues, carried out with herede bravious of the committee at tack of two separate continues, carried out with herede bravious of the committee and the committee at the committee and the committee at the committee and the committee at the committee and the continues of the continues are continued as a continue and continues are conti

sty. the Austrians were driven out of the beganet and their promises at the point of the beganet and their promises at the point of the beganet and their promises at the point of the beganet and their promises at the point of the beganet and their promises at the point of the beganet and their promises beganet to the promises began to the promises began the promises and the promises began the promises began the promises began the promises and the promises and the promises began the pr

ing much of the lose ground.
Tower Agrid Shelted.
Forte, Aug. :—The following office of the control of the cont

the report continued the process of the report continued the process of the report continued the arm to the smalling and continued the arm of the smalling and received the built, who health the report continued the arm of the smalling and received the built, who health and received the built of the process of the proces



BULGARIA READY TO GAIN HER ENDS

Interview With Premier Points to Bid for Highest Offer

Special Cake Depatch to The Global Budapeet, Aug. 2.—M. Radoslavoff, the Budgarian Fremèer, has given as interview to a Sefa conveyence of the Assat in assreet to a question as to the result of the Regulations with Turkey, M. Nadoslavoff mattir "There is much talk going on alread about Bulgary, M. L. all I can say in the negotiations are proceeding quits the negotiations are proceeding quits subforced to

FOR THERE YEARS' WAR

HEAD OF I', S. STEEL TRUST SAYS THEY WAST MINEY AID FROM U. S.

The suppose were arrested by the German surgeons arrested by the German surgeons are arrested by the German surgeons are arrested by the German surgeons were arrested by the German surgeons arrested by the German surgeons were arrested by the German surgeons which the the third of the third July 31 on titrs. (House and Champions of the Screenball of the Scree

THE DAILY NEWS OF BUSINI

A BULLETIN FOR BUYERS

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916.

L. Simpson Er

70 PHONES TO CENTRAL For Groceries All Other Departments Adelaide 6100 Main 7001

These bulletins are intended to help readers of this paper to get hell benefit from the Signess Store's Service and adverting. We wish to make these bulletine valuable to be used to the bulletine valuable to you, and any sugges-tions from readers will be welcome.

DO YOUR WINDOWS SMILE?

Strangers in Toronto are invariably impressed by the number of homes—real homes—that are to be seen here. There are a lot and they reflect the greatest credit on the people who live in them and have people who live in them and have made them what they are. At this time of the year, half hidden by the trees, gardens and window-boo-ea, they look their very best. Nature does so much for them just now, but until we analyse a gives case closely we do not realize defects un-less they are conspicuously glaring.



What the eyes are to the human face, the windows of a house are to it. We hear again and again and "she has lovely eyes"—"but he has nice eyes." This fact covers a multitude of defects in physiognomy. Eyes that smile upon the world, eyes that stare boldy or look blank-ly, eyes with a frows, all have their counterparts in windows. "The eye is the index of the soul," and the window is—almost—the londex of the people who live within the house. Not always—for heaps of people don't realize the importance—or have not the ideas to gain the effect they desire for their windows. The curtaining of windows can be overdone, of course, and in this case the windows recemble eyes in which nature has been "aided" by a black pencil.

Therefore, windows of all

Therefore, windows of all parts of the house deserve special attestion. "A man is known by the company he keeps" — "Tell me what you cat and I'll tell you what you are" — Show to the passing a world neat, prettily cartained windows, and the passing world will write you down as a person of texte and a good housekeeper. It should be a matter of civic pride to put our

best-looking foot forward. That the name of being one loveliest cities on this contines it is for us to do our part to the of our abilities to contribute the loveliness.

Good-looking window even more imperative in Wints in Summer. Summer greener ers a multitude of defects th laid bare by Winter's hand,

You cannot do better You cannot do better to have your new cursiss mad during the August Sale. We anothing for the labour. All the require to do is to choose the terials and talk over the matter than the style and the method in the curtains are to be made one of our competent sale. Then the measures of the will see taken by our man sad the spreceded with. When complete curtains are sent home to and have cost you nothing than the outlay required for the trial used.

For a small every change.

For a small extra charg will have the curtains hung for if you so desire. You will find; of lovely new materials at A Sale prices from which to cho

Some most successful and window panels have been made a department. Varieus materials have nieed, prestitent among the participation of the prestitent among the prestitent properties of the prestite present participation. We will not furnish designs and entitle for work such as this, which we carried out in a manner assuring pitts suitefaction.

Visitors to the city who knot advantages of this company's or secretical and the company's or secretical and they can purchase here in the tase of merchandas catalogue and have the goods and the company of the compan

News of To-day's Sellir

August Ship, St. Chr.
Ascelor Table, name sich, which
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ich of the strending to the strending to cick fort,
ich of the strending to the strending

50-, d'l-inch Printed Voltos, 25c. Regulas and 50c. 1,100 Reni Panesses et \$1.00. Yes South American Hain, creum, white, softe blocks. Regular \$4.50, 25.00 \$4.00.

RUSSIANS IN WINDAU MUST WORK OFF LEVY

Farmers Ordered to Bring in Grain to Ger-

mans

in the first of Before an entire of Before in Francisco in the first of Before in Francisco in the first of Before in Francisco in the first of Before in the first of the first of Before in the first of the first of Before in the first of the first of the Germans in taking possession in the road and bridger and the first of the Germans in taking possession in the first of the Germans in taking possession in the first of the Germans in taking possession in the first of the Germans in taking possession in the road and bridger and the first of the Germans in taking possession in the road and bridger and the road and bridger and the first of the Germans in taking possession in the road and bridger and the first of the Germans, which are the first of the first of the Germans, and the first in the first of th

Women Who N Life Insurance

First Married women who take an part in the business that mai the home, need insurance in the Mu protect that home if they be taken.

Second Widowed women who possible carry life insurance in the h payable to the children in the event mother's death. other's death.

Third Young women who contril

BRITAIN IS BUILDING SPEEDY SUB. HUNTERS

Motor Boats to Go Thirty to Sixty Miles an Hour

DRIVEN BY GAS ENGINES

T-

ole Great Speed and Essa of Hand) ing Will Hender Them Ain vuinerable to Attack by Gunfire of

(Special Despatch to The (Hebe.)
Washinaton. Aug. 2.—Great Britain's answer to the German submarina in a submar

Eitry Miles as Hour.

The submarine hunters will be from sixty to eightly feet in length wore sill. The will be driven by gas to stay the sixty miles and hunter sixty miles an hour. Their small sixty miles an hour. Their small sixty miles and hour mark for which will make them a boor mark for which will be the small sixty miles and hour mark of which will be the small sixty miles and hour mark of development of the small sixty miles and sixty Fitted With Searchilehes.

Fitted With Searchilebes.
It is planued to cuard the sea lanes with swiftir maying patrols of these armed motorbeats. A number of them will be sent out to meet and convay incoming muintion ships and convay incoming muintion ships and convay incoming muintion ships and convert incoming muintion ships and convert incoming the search and once a screen of them has been formed about a liner it is not thought any submarine will be safe in poking its water within guardio distance.

GERMANY IS BOWING TO DEMANDS OF U.S.

REQUESTS AMERICAN SHIPS TO POINT FLAG ON BOTH SIDES IN LARGE SIZE.

IN LARGE SIZE.

(Canadas Pres Dregatsh.)

Washington, Aug. 2.—Germany's first response to the last American note on submarine wargare has come from the Admiralty, which has requested that American ships: have American fless painted on their sides in proportions large enough to be made to the state of the proposition large enough to be appeared to the proposition of the state of the proposition of the state of the proposition of the state of th

INVENTS BODY ARMOR FOR ALLIED SOLDIERS

REVERSIBLE ONE-PIECE SUIT OF RON HAS ACCOMPANYING HELMET TO PROTECT HEAD

HEIMET TO PROFECT HEAD

(Recial Despaich to The Globa;
Detroit, Aux. 2.—Wakeman Bradlay, a resident of this city and a veteran of the Civil War. has a patant
ponding in Washington which fatacidiars that Sir Arthus Cronn Doyle
has suggested for the British army.
Bradley has invented a one-piece
may be worn on the backs of the
acidiars that Sir Arthus This armor protected all the cital parts and
selders when retreating. This armor protected all the cital parts and
iset the head.
Bradley called upon J. P. Morgan
showing his invention it was accopied at once, and that he expects is
hower shortly of the sain of the paicity to Ottawa, where, he says, the
invention was fravershly received, and
is now under consideration.
In the first line of mon may kneed down
and lock their shields insecher, forming a steel breaktwork for the man
in the rest line of mon may kneed down
and lock their shields insecher, forming a steel breaktwork for the man
in the rest line of the pair

DOOTOR SERHOUNLY HURT.

DOCTOR SERIOUSLY HURT.

DOOFOR SERIOURLY HURT.
Gananequia, Aur. 2.—Word was rerecived yesterday that Dr. Royal Lee,
who is laking a special course at the
Holy Name Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.,
had met with a serious encuestes or
tab brain in an automobile accident
patient. Dr. Tirrier, who was with
him, was killed outright, and Lee's
condition is considered critical. Its
is a graduate of Queen's University of
the Tall Aless.

WAR SUMMARY

(Continued from Page 1, Cols. 6 and 7.)

Novo Georgievsk and Ivangorod, the Vistula fort-

under German supervision and shipped out through Riga to German Baitle ports.

TI IS ABOUT TIME that Turkish misrate cause to take and. Reports of Kurdish attroctives in Armesia here Bills state that 5,000 and the control of Kurdish attroctives in Armesia here Bills state that 5,000 and the control of Kurdish attroctives in Armesia here Bills state. Mutilated bodies now attree the banks of the Tigris. In the region of the upper Euphrates also the beauties of Armenia from she keeper and the state of the stat

Programmy or the French guaners, the progress made would be very much more marked.

FLAMING LIQUID seems to have taken the plare of poisonous gases in the German method of trench werfars. A French official report of the programmy of the Germans hunched a friend to the programmy of the Germans hunched a foliate that the programmy of Marie Theorems, and succeeded in gaining a footbodd in one of the Franch trenches. The greater part of the ground lost was regained by an immediate counter-attack.

have been in progressions. Infering heavy losses as the snemy mo capating of cerman treates. Infering beavy losses as the snemy mo capating of the German coast and in the Sea of Marmora. A submarine which has returned to its base appears of the German coast and in the Sea of Marmora. A submarine which has returned to its base appears of the German coast and the state of the German coast and the state of the German coast. The shade the state of the German coast and the progress of the German coast. The scale of the state is made the progress of the German coast. The access of the action is indefinitely stated as heart the German coast. The access of the action is need from Athens. The official satement amounters the sinking of a large stame of 3,500 tons off the Mudania play, and of a small resear, believed to be a guabout, close to Karabogha lay. Toppedoes are freed at lighters sinkings of the state of

THE DARING OF THE BITTISH RUBMARINE RAIDERS must be giving the people of Constantinopie a land attack of nerves. The Times prints a despatch from Milyiene reporting that the famous foliata bridge across the duster example in the transmission of the state of the sta

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

9 P.M. LIST

but one name;—

ROTAL CANADIAN DRAGE
Wester-Trampter Victor II
Westersunt, Gue.

MIDNIGHT LIST Citawa, Ava. L.—The midwight invalides is no follows:— SND HATTALDIN.

Died of wounds, July 34-14e oppor H. Kirali, Mandou, Man, STH BATTALEDS.

TH BLITTALION

STH BATTALION,

Died of wounds...Carperst Bearger (formerly 12th), Taghum Freedomly reported killed in aw. arcording to bernin itel, Sergi, Januar Victor Carvil, En Provinces removes unantantal

U. S. WILL CAPTURE SONS OF THE ALPS; THEY KNOW NO FEAR THE MONEY MASTERY

tion of the World

70,000 ON BATTLE-FRONT

Cadorna's Mountain Soldiers Never Waste a Shot

raining of These Men Includes Every thing Belonging to the Infants.

Arm and More—Almost Superhu man Posts Are Accomplished.

(Special Carrist andones of The Ulebel)

1By Camilla Clanfarra.)

Rome, July 12.—The (talian wa has revealed to the world a new arm the "Alpinea."

the "Alpinea" troops are strictly An Itela Inatitution, and, with the Bersugliari, form a pictud carps. The defence of the Alpine is estimated to them. From the Maritims Alpa to the Carsic, 2.588 Alpinea, winter and summer, nextle among the snow-capped rocks of every peas that from France. Bwitzerland or Austria lends into fits!, Just now, with the reserves, their number has been trebled. Son of the Alps.

septre out of the hands of london property of the hands of london property of very pass that from same the country, to which all other property, to which all other property to the property of the world.

In the property of the world, the property of the world, the property of the world.

In the absolute and to be the world, the property and be a stantistic property, and the all other property, and the all others, will be property and be a stantistic property, and the all others, will be property and be a stantistic property and be a stantistic property, and the all others, will be property and be a stantistic property, and the all others, will be a property and be a stantistic property and be a stantistic property, and the all others, will be a property and be a stantistic property, and t

'erformed the Impo

Performed the Impossible.

Probably the exact history of iscopius of the five peaks composing the Monte Ners range will never be for the peak of the p

Fat Land

Bhifting of the Financial Capital of the World From London to New York is Precileted by British Writer—
More Propertity and Loss Silmulus.

Noted Author Tells of the Tenso Menocate Through Which the British Corpers, said in precilete in the J. A. Sonera.

Noted Author Tells of the Tenso Menocate Through Which the British it is all to be all the said. It is all the said of the said.

(Special Cable Desputation In The Globs.)
(Sp. H. G. Wells.)

(flyents) (take Despatch in The Gibbel)
(IV) H. G. Well)
London, Aug. 2.—I will sassume the
war regimen will conlines for Europe at least another year. Neither
ide will or our site in until decistricyly heaten, and there is far less appearance now of any such decistry
ending that there was a year age,
went the Gormans murched upon
l'aris and had Calois for the toking.
We have the clear our misds of the
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place us the measurals.

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GERMAN PALSIFIER SENTENCES.

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Deforman to retain Relation.

One day they had gone to the rest city to pursue their studies, inter on had entered the military had the entered the military had entered to military had been desired. The military had been desired to the interest of the city of pursue their studies, there are not to the city of the cit

AT WAR FOR AN HOUR WITHOUT KNOWING IT ON FOREI

Italy's Alpine Troops Admira- Great Britain to Cease to be the Plight of Great Britain on the **Blackest Day**

Ministers Pare Before Bostilitie Against German Empire Began.

theorial Cable Despatch to The Gle

r (Spechal Cable Despatch is The Globel.]

London, Aug. 2.—Hall Caline, the noted British author, given the following dramatile description of the histories energy processing the declaration of the second of the



VILLA DECI

TO FORM A

ALSO HO



ALEXANI THE ROBI "THE MAR First Tip Wed. Mat., 25c; Erecias:

BRUCE BOYS AT HOME MAKING THINGS "HUM"

Everybody Busy and Optimistic On Her Fine Farms

BECOMING FRUIT SECTION

neral Crops Ween Never Better Live Stock in Good Shape—Exod to West is Now Over and Pasts

(Special Stoff Correspondence of The Glober)
Port Elidin Aug. 2.—Bruce county,
like Harom, in realizing its own grealneas. Bruce county, like Harom, has
resources upon which it will be worth
while realizing. There can be no
quarrel with Bruce county farming
compared with the other destricts of
Canada, but it improves with the rest
in lia progress of the agricultural
business. They are Sinding out what
in the progress of the agricultural
business. They are Sinding out what
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is in its different parts adapted or,
almost overy films of farming knows
in Canada.

The lake district is becoming a fruit
section. In. certain localities
the dating of the various lines
that and the section of the country own owns supersons in the Solds.
In all the district is the solds of the various lines
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that the proper place on the
map.

Bruce county used to watch has,
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in Canada.

The lake district is becoming a fruit section. In. certain localities the faction for commentary comments and the control in the faction of the comments of the co

Bruce country used to watch husdress of yeause farmers load stock and settlers effects in box cars and such the effects in box cars and without the husbands and the husbands and the husbands and the husbands are such that he had to the husbands are such that he had to the husbands are such that he had to the husbands are such that he wet that the cust of Canada wondered if any people were lated in the old country. There were lated in the west that the cust of Canada wondered if any people were lated in the old country. There were lated in the old country. There were lated in the old country. There were lated in the west that the rest of Canada wondered if any people were lated in the lated wondered in the west but they might have been as well off if they had nothing on Bruce. Bruce boys have made good in the west but they might have been as well off if they had nothing on Bruce. Bruce boys have made good in the west but they might have been as well off if they had nothing on Bruce. Bruce boys have made good in the west but they might have been as well off if they had not had no

With digestion good and the body functioning proper. ly, hot weather seldom bothers.

Grape-Nuts

is an ideal hot weather food. It's a body-builder-deli-cious, highly nowishing and enaily digestible.

It's made of whole wheat and bariey, and contains those mineral salts found unIn Manitoba's Cabinet



EVACUATING RIGA:

CHURCH BELLS REMOVED

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE LEAVE SAWED 300-TON BELL TO PIECES.

Canadian Press Departin,
Patrograd, Aug. 8.—Ten thousand
persons have been leavine Ries, the
Battic canital, daily for a week.
Amoust the objects must carefully
removed from the evacuated territory are cherch belia many of them
often toe large is remove whole
without eventure many or whole

1916 Studebaker Cars

40 H.P. FOUR

\$1,195

\$1,395

-more POWER

Never before have such powerful cars been priced so low. The 4-cylinder car develops 40-45 horsepower. The 6-cylinder car has 50-55 horsepower.

-more ROOM

Both cars are roomier than ever. The bodies are deeper and larger in every way. They carry seven passengers in comfort—the auxiliary seats fold into hidden recesses in the floor.

even HIGHER QUALITY

chrome-vanadium steels in the steering knuckle, gears and shafts—25 color and varnish operations—thirteen Timken bearings—and higher standards of accuracy in manufacturing and inspection.

-and LOWER PRICES

But Studebaker made no attempt to produce low-priced cars purely for the sake of a low price. Instead, Studebaker started in to build the best car that it could build. The price is low only because of largely increased production for the coming year, great factory resources, complete manufacture of the cars in Studebaker plants, and concentration on virtually one chassis.

And all that we ask is that you come in and see the cars—see how much more they give—and the quality that they offer. We honestly don't believe that you can select a car without injustice to yourself if you don't see them.

Other Studebaker Prices

Prices are F.O.B. Walkerville.

STUDEBAKER

BUILT IN CANADA

York Motors, Limited 545 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

GEO. W. STOUT, 218 James St. N. Hamilton, Ont.

GEO. W. STOUT. 213 James St. N. Hamilton A. J. FROST. Owen Sound, Ont. W. G. SOMERVILLE & SON, Welland, Onc. J. R. WILLIAMS, Niggara Falls, Ont. J. H. JOHNSON, Getple), Ont. McDONALD & HENRY, Stratford, Ont.

PERTH COUNTY GIVES **EIGHT MACHINE GUNS**

But One-third of Council Objected to Subscription

-Perth Town to Buy Two-

Dundas, Unt., Aug. 4.—The John Bertram & Sons Ca., Limited, and its associate company, the Frate & White ney Company of Canada. Limited as lattery of ten machine grum for the Canadian troops. The nfur has been transmitted to the William Depart.

Perth, Aug. 6 .-- At a representative

RECIPE TO STOP DANDRUFF

GRAND TRUNK BASSYES HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS

afternoon a motion was moved Mr. F. W. Hall, M.P.P., and sacot by Capt. A. F. Matheson, that Town Council he instructed to chase two machine guns for Milita Department.

Gait, Aug. 6.—To-day the Goldis & McCullech Company, Limited-made sa offer to the Canadias Go-eroment of \$5,000, to be used in the purchase of machina guns or other war material.

Genanous, Aug. 6,—A fund has been started here with which to purchase machine guns to be donated to the Mittia Department. The township of Front, of Leeds and Lausdowne, and the village of Lansdowne are also taking steps to provide a machine gun.

Peterboro'. Aug. 4.—Rocrutting here was greatly stimulated by a big meeting Wednesday night, and the crusade is being carried on actively and successfully, the particular spring of the citizens being much armined. The law firm of Peck, Rec & Mc Mc Elderry, ex-Mierman F. F. Menn & Me. F. Y. Nason & Ch., grocera, Mrs.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

NIAGADA STEATHARINES LINE

August 5, 6 and 7 THE ONLY WAY VIA PORT DALHOUSIE

Storf Stramers—Convenient Service.

Lasty Tereste & s.m., U s.m., 2 p.m.
and 3 p.m.
to 4 p.m.
to

RAILWAYS.

Selleville, Aug. 5.—(Special.)—
Figure and Selleville and Sellevil

A COMPLETE VOYAGE VACATION

Nothers Neckstike Cirks Years Instead Severables

Rock bedshade, weeder bites, erimes unusuals, art saty part.

Rock bedshade, weeder bites, erimes unusuals, art saty part.

Bets bedshade interests delightfully complete craiters are flore

collected and the telester.

FAST STEAMER SERVICE TO REPERION, GEORGIAN DAY

Through passengers and and were still size had one big stemens

minerable, take and appellent—take the water rocks.

The collected of the



R. & O. Vacations

Saguenay River and Chieseless \$47.00
Quebec its Matters \$34.00
Montreal and even \$25.00
1,000 islands invision remails \$13.00

Tickets include meals and berth.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED RAILWAYS.

MANY THOUSAND FARM

CALIF

THROUGH TE DELIGHTFUL arge American "FINLAND" 13,000 To

AUG. 26
FRFT, 16
FRFT, 16
FRFT, 16
First Cabin. \$12
We up. Also Cir
Kater; other was
besked to or from
PANAMA



Glasgov From Glasgow, Aug. 13....T.S.S. Aug. 21....T.S.S.



BULGARIAN PREMIER

anda His Country's Negotiations With Belligerents

CONFERENCES AT ATHENS

to What the Bulgarians May Do --Latter Are Admitted to Hold Key

(Chandles Press Despatch.)

Sofia. Bulgaria. Sept. 18.—"Bulgaria position is now good, and the outlook fee the future is favorable," said Freunier Radoslavoff in an interview to-day with the Associated Priess correspondent. He added:
"It is imprehable that Greece and Serbia will adopt a joint policy regarding Bulgaria."

The Freunier expressed the hope that all political parties in Bulgaria, especially the Agrarians, would sepport the Companier of the Companier

ions With Turkey.

Scientisms With Turkey. M. Rade-layoff add he Government intended have to be policy of naturality of the state of the consideration of the state of the "Our relations with Turkey are ex-isitent," he said, "and in territory less the Maritan River ceded to us-ouely will seem pass under Bu-parties control. The new border runs long the left bank of the Traja River a tributary of the Maritan's to long the left bank of the Traja River a tributary of the Maritan's to hat point is included at station at a state of the state of the state of the learning. From Adrianople the bor-ter runs is the town of Suffa, which les two kilometres (one and a quar-ties of the state of the state of the hearting. The new line may be fescribed roughly as following the source of the Maritan.

se of the Maritan, ulgaris has sammed no political ations for the future in consis-on of these concessions, ha preliminary expession of also views in regard to Bulgaria's was accompanied by much re-

IN THE CLUTCHES OF RHEUMATISM

The Great Suffering of Calgary Lady Before Relief Was Found

Relief Was Found
There is all it very prevalent belief that rhormation here is not do not well as the control of the control o

Barbarous as in the Olden

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe,) Mityless, Sept. 18.—Herrible de-nils are reaching here as to the methods employed by the Turks in

PAITHFUL PARISH PRIEST IS KILLED IN ACTION

WORKED IN CONNECTION WITH ARCHBISHOP'S WESTERN CAN-ADA FUND IN WEST.

SUNDAY BOATS TO NIAGARA AND HAMILTON.

he Home Health Club

By DR. DAVID M. REEDER, Chicago, III.

Expansione.—Almost every publication is full of advice upon the subject of preparedness, and is view of the tremendous damage already caused by a well-prepared nation that is comparatively small, the advice is only the legat, timely. It is not my job, however, is discuss war or anything that pertains to it except so far as such things pertain to health, but may be also as of consider life lised? a continuous buttle, from the cradle to the grave, I blink I may cell make suggestions of the pertain of the pertain the cradle to the grave.

mi will market covering in order to be weight af slanket and quite are not weight af slanket and quite are not that weight are shaded and the state of the state

Dance to Perfect Music

Dance to a Victrola

Don't waste the time of yourself or your friends playing the piano. Don't pay out good money for

a pianist or orchestra. Buy a Victrola on our easy payment plan and let it provide the music. It is al-ways ready, inside or outside, on a moment's

See us now and place your order. Pay later. If

you need records or supplies they are all here. Come and hear some of the new records.

Heintzman Hall, 193-195-197 Yongo St.,

Vitafer brings Vital Energy!

It is Super-

Nourishment for brain and

Back Him Up, Mr. Dealer !

SPECIAL SATURDAY EXCURSION

Let the Victrola

Be Your Orchestra

When a manufacturer advertises his greeds in this newspaper retailers, carrying these levands should beach lim. ap.
Thet newspaper advertising in making the state of the local actor-resopeurs for the local actor-resopeur advertised from the man who in helping them. They should help the man who in helping them. They should help the manufacturer make help the meanfacturer make his newspaper advertising pay. It is newspaper, advertising pay. It is newspaper, advertising pay.

BISURATED

BDUCATIONAL

TORONTO





ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE. TORONTO

A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

of by the late George Dickson, M.A., Former Pris of Upper Canada College, and Mrs. Dickson.)

ACADEMIC COURSE, from Preparatory to University Matries MUSIC, ART. POMESTIC SCIENCE. PHYSICAL EDUCATION—Cricket.
Tennis, Baskethall, Hockey, Swimming Bath.

AUTUMN TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 14, 1915 WRITE FOR PROSPECTES.

MRS. GEORGE SICKSON, President. MRSS L. E. MACDONALD, S.A., Prin



UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

PROPOGRADUATE ATURISTA,
special facilities are offered by the thintrity of British in graduates of other
investites destring to pursue original returns a state of the Calegory
. The latter further of the University
. The latter furthers of th

ART INSTRUCTION HARRY BRITTON. A.R.C.A. At His Music, or Whilester Street.

THE KNOWLES ACADEMY Of Art and Design

Open September 15.

THE HAMBOURG **CONSERVATORY** WELL-KNOWN RUSSIAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Reopens Sept. 1st CONNER SHERBOURNE NORTH 2341

Hambourg Conservatory

High Park Branch New Open G. F. LIDDLE, Director, 409 Roncesvalles Avenu

THE MARCARET EATON SCHOOL OF LITERATURE

CA AC 0F

A School wi Seeial class

WEST



F. H. TORRING



18 Elm Aven A RE AND D

Hon. Principal

Gle RESIDEN SCHOO

Lakefield School W

SCHOOL I FOR YOUN REV. A. W.

St. Catha

tirely Sep

Junction 5771. 278 Bloor Street West

St Amos' School

AND EXPRESSION

CIRCULATION RETURNS.
Week Ending September 19th, 1
y ... 87,584 Thursday
y ... 88,975 Friday
aday ... 87,189 Saturday
Total for week ... 880
Bally average ... 880

CIRCULATION RECORD.

Dully Average.
1904.51.221 1907.50.837
1906.58.282 1909.53.748
1906.50.007 1909.53.008 reive months, 1914..... f Election years.
iled statement of circulation will offertion.

The subject who is truly leyel to the Chief Magistrate will utilize a grides nor submit to arbitrary measures................TUNIUM WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1915.

TALK THAT IS DANGEROUS.

All over the country patriotic meetings especially in districts where recruiting has been slow-at which trained public speaks list and fight for freedom. Much of this wor gage in it were they convinced that an ample aun ply of recruits could be secured without effort.

The statements of General Hughes, Ministr ward twice as rapidly as they are required, has caused amazement and consternation among those engaged in the recruiting campaign. Such a rificultone "brag" is calculated to stop the atream of recruits at the very time when the need for them is becoming more surgent. There are thousands of young men offering new not because of a desire for adventure or the hope of winning fame, but because they believe there is pressing need for their holp to destroy German militarism. If Sir Sam Hughes can get a million "remits any time" he wants them, serious young Canadians so the point of scarificing good positions and imperiiling their careers at the call at their country will be disposed to draw back. They will naturally regard the stirring speeches of the members of the Recruiting League as overdrawn, and the state-feering tanges as overdrawn.

gard the stirring speeches of the meabers of the Recruiting League as overdrawn, and the statements made about slow recruiting a fangerous deneral Hughes' braggart talk is dangerous also because it leads the Canadian people generally to believe that they have done and are doing their full share in carrying on the great war. The truth is that the preportion of Canadian troops despatched to the seat of war and actually at the front is lower than that of any other overseas Dominion, and very much below the percentage of mea seat out from Great Britain. In Canada up to the present time the total onlist-meat has been about 18, per cent, of the population. In Great Britain there are under arms about 50,000 regulars and territorials enlisted about 680,000 regulars and territorials enlisted to the outbreak of hostilities, 250,000 me prior to the outbreak of bostilities, 250,000 mer In the navy, and almost three million men re In the navy, and almost three million men re-cruited since war began. This was array repre-sants almost 8 per cent. of the population of the United Kingdom. A similar proportion of Can-ada's population would involve the raising of over \$40,000 men in the Dominion. That could be done only by conscription. Yet General Hughes, with the irrespensibility of a schoolboy, talks with the irrespensibility of a schoolboy, talks lottly about obtaining a million men whenever he wants them. Sir Robert Borden ought to insist that Gen-eral Hughes thall cease to talk nonsemse and buckle down to work. There are great problems synting solution in the Millian Department. Sir Eam should be on the job instead of on the ram-page.

THE CUP OF TURBETS INIQUITY FULL.

THE CUP OF TURNETS INIGHTY FULLA.

Lord Bryce is a man of werld-wide reputation, which he has woe by historical learning, hooset research, and accurate statement. Whatever he publishes to the world as truth may safely he accepted as master of fact. As Chairman of a commission of investigation it was his duty to dominate on the commission of the series of the spinion of neutral autions, chiefly the judgment of humans America.

g to Lord Bryce the continu sizughter of the Armenians is not the outcome of freszied passion, but "n plan for entirpating Christianity by killing off Christians of the Ar-menian race." All over castern and authern menian race." All over eastern and northern Asia Misor and Armenia the Christian popula-tion is being deliberately exterminated, with an-companiments so diabolical that one may sin-

THE AMERICAN LOAN TO THE ALLIES.

stween the silled Commis an Handers have reacher now safe to secume the it is now safe to see will be carried to co ransaction will be carried to completion.
The loan will be about three-quarters of a billion of dollars; the rate of laterest will be fire per cost; the allotments to subscribers will be are; there will be no collateral security required; the commission to the underwriters with itly small, and the whole simulating the char be made to take on and retain the char and the chartest and the acter of a popular transaction, as simple as the tien note to their joint credit in a bank

mechanism of exchange was described by the want of balance between exports and imports. The Atles were in sposition to pay cash, but the American financiers did not wint gold. The alternative was to give the Atless time credit on their note; the pensity for refusal would have been the unsatability of American farms produce in Surope. The fear of the wrath of the American farms proved to be sufficiently potent to overcome the efforts of pro-Germans to thwart a mutually advantageous schome.

BRITAIN'S BUILD WAR BUILDEN.

The figures presented by Mr. McKenna, the ancellor of the Exchaquer, to the Heuse of Com-as yesterday in regard to the cost of the wai almost incomprehensible great. The national an yesterday in regard to the cost of the war almost incomprehensibly great. The autional tof the United Kingdom at the close of the curi-financial year will be disven thousand million are, lacisding over two thousand millions ad-cod to Britain's ailies and oversean bendions, accountderable portion of these advances will se to form part of Britain's debt at the end of war and with be assumed by Russia, Italy, Ma, Canada. Anistralia, and the other States Dominions to which advances have been le.

made.

Mr. McKenna declares that Britain's debt. of the war by taxation as the people can afford to pay. The income tax, aiready accessive, it is creased forty per cent, and is made applicable to all incomes of \$550 or more—the present national fine people of \$550 or more. The British incomes, and heavy super-taxes on all sacennes of \$1,500 or more. These super-taxes are added to as the taxable income increases. Now it is preposed that all income above \$510,000 a year shall pay a super-tax equal to about \$7 cents on every \$50 of excess. There are at least themty very rich ground landlerds and others who will have to give up to the State—when the basic tax of \$6. give up to the State—when the basic tax of \$3 cents on \$5 of uncarned income and the gradually according super-fax are collected—something like a quarter of their income. The averages small income taxpayers, of whose there are some 200,000 carsing between \$800,and \$2,000 a sixpayer, will apparently have to pay a shilling and sixpance in the pound during 1915-16 plus the proposed 40 per cent. Increase. This will bring the lax of the small income taxpayer up to a little over 50 cents per \$5 of lacons.

Other drastic proposals are special taxes on the profits, which are expected to yield \$150.000,000 during the year; a heavy addition to the sagar duties; an increase of \$5 per cent. In the duties on the coffee, direct freque, and chance: a give up to the State-when the basic tax of 65

duties on tea, coffee, dried fruits, and tehacce; a tax of 33 1-2 per cent, on the value of imported

las of 23 1-2 per cent. on the value of imported motor cars, bleycies, moving picture films, clocks, watches, naudcal instruments, plate giass, and haits, and an increase of postal revenue by the aboiltion of the half-penny atamp. The only respect is which the Budget squints at protection of home ladwires in in the tazation on motor cars, watches, clocks, hats, picture films, and bleycies, and the tax was probably imposed on revenue sprounds rather than to prevent importation. The Budget, tation is the harge, is what was to be expected of a coalition Government istent on raising a huge sum in additional revenues with the iesai possible friction. There are too many ground inndiords in the coalition to permit of any great development of Mr. Lloyd Georgies principle of taxing the landlord more heavily than the producer or trader. The British taxpayer will shoulder his load and carry it without shirking. He will grounble, no doubt, but he will not balk. His detextation of the Kalser and of the German military system that has made necessary his assumption of such a colossel burden of taxation and debt will increase every time he walks up to the wicks to and pays his taxes. For his there can be ne sattifactory peace short of the destruction of militarium, root and branch.

MARKETS AND PRICES.

Marketing problems are complicated by re-rictions and simplified by freedom. The sub-multies on marketing the harvest, appointed the Dominton Government, will assume highly important duties and can reader valuable servici in insuring the best returns for the phenomens yield now in immediate prospect. Our embers on the export of wheat four, wheat, barley, an United States, where it is sought to prevent the mixing of Canadian hard wheat with softer grades for expert flour, thus securing the beauti of Canada's good name. The problem of keeping flour for expert fishing the flour for domestic consumption in the output of big American mills, and proventing the mixing of Casaddan wheat in the flow with a momentum to the daths of the state of the state

up to 18 cents from from Fort William to cents. There is certainly room and un for reduction. The western farmers h their part in esstaining the Empire's 11 remains for the Government to see are not desired material recognition w denomic obstacles can be removed.

THE ONTARIO APPLE CROP

Of late years very great importance has been attached in distants to the growing. harvesting, and marketing of wister apples, and therefore the special article on The Globe's agricultural page should be interesting to farmous everywhere. Two of the points brought out in the article are worthy of very serious attention: the value and treatment of small orchards, and the selection and another of anothe fore.

Taking the last point first, it ought not to be necessary, after years of educative effort, to wars Taking the last point first, it ought not to be necessary, after years of educative effort, to warn apple growers and packers of the criminal folly of mixing bad with good fruit, or deliberately representing packages of apples as better than they resulty are. Those who do these things are guilty of treasen to Canada, and of irreparable wrong to their follow-fruit-growers, and they ought to be not merely copaed, but soverily punished. The apples in a box or barrel should be an nearly uniform as practicable in kind, size, and color, and should be as free from hiemish as a reaseasable amount of apraying will keep them. If the fruit-grower, whether on a large or a small scale, in not housed enough to keep faith with both bitsself and the unknown consumer of his

scale, is not housest enough to keep faith with both binned; and the unknown consumer of his apples he should either lease his orchard or abolish it, otherwise it will soon become useless to him and a autannee to the neighborbood. There is nothing in the apple situation, even in the off-year. to warrant peasimism, though there is a great deal to suggest perseverance, it is insmeasibly true that the ordinary farmer does neglect his small orchard, but this is because the rerelegement has become abolitical [it is no se has become habitual if it is no ney by neglecting to cultivate ht crop, prusing it, and appraying it, but the number of small orchards treated in these ways is in-creasing every year, and in the aggregate these small orchards produce in this Province an enor-mous crop of apples, which could be made to add materially in the wealth of the country. And over the country of the wealth of the country is and usual way, it is worth his while to treat his trees properly for the sake of the members of his own conschold who are expected to consume them and are entitled to something better than the or dinary half-starved tree in the pasture field

NOTES AND COMMENTS. Your King and country ared you

The refrain of the Srat McKenna Budget is 'my! pay! pay!

The Balkan puzzle now is: To octonia send her S.O.S.?

Your King and country need you, even if Sir n Hughen does not.

Up in Winnipeg it mems'to o are on trial, not the accused

Cot. Langton seems to have been his choice of cousins and confiduate The power of the Northeliffe Press will even

orate in propertion to the extent to

The Bulgars are on longer taiking of "benevo lent" but of armed neutrality. A dash into Mace donin will be the next step.

War-purchase graft will be further investigated in British Columbia. The Commission wi find the same story in all the Provinces.

The new Bathurst street bridge should be of sufficient capacity to carry heavy summer can radic to the Enhibition.

The firm attitude of the British Cabinet re-garding the possible necessity for conscription may and should awart the necessity for any anch drautic measure.

Back to the land is a storement emphatically endorsed by the Dominion Trades Coogress. The arable land not covered by a superimposed stra-tum of title deeds is growing: searce very rapidly

General Hamilton's reports from the Dards solles are worthy of the most literary of British Generals, but wouldn't it be well to postpone writ-ing a history of the war till the Dardsmelles are forced?

Any "reputable citizen" can have his charg against any Alderman investigated by presenting it is writing signed by his own hand. This make the lavostigation wide enough to satisfy the mose expectant.

Secrecy and stenith may help a buyer, but can-not help a seller. Toronto is gradually settling away from the secret method of disposing of pro-perty, and some day may do the same regarding the sele of bonds.

Are Canadian aviators sufficiently trained be-fore going to Great Britain? Lieutenants Alex-

THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

on The Globe

mtember 22 in History.

1326.—The most fituatric furities biotory was the inte

A RECOUTING PROBLEM.

mettre le Frynza: and their chief, Ch.
man, had the honer of giring his name to
the Turkth Kamples.

HRITTOR UKAR RABBES.

To the Kiffer of The (Good ; reveryase to
t, acrement with The tilebe in withing to
such hares.

THE DAILY SHORT STORY

ANOTHER DAY BY HOPE BROWNING

Boon

HUMOR

OVER HUMBER VALLEY

Contesta

RIVALS AS MESSENGERS

her camp were the same except eir mossage, which read: "A Scoul thrifty," **GRADUATE OF KNOX**

loys on Their Honor

ys on Their Hours.

Participants in the came were code on their honor to observe all the considered on their honor to observe all their honor to observe all their honor to observe all the considered of the watch for disobations of their honor to the watch for disobations diese not have die near honor their honor thei

MUSICIANS WANTED TO PLAY FOR TROOPS

PORONTO HIGHLANDERS BAND

Letters from the front indicate that the 15th Battalion (Toronto High-landers) band has been reformed, and is playing to the troops with good effect when they go to rest be-hind the transhes. In the circum-Cumberland street, after a lengthy lines.

A Mrs. Atten was the youngest doughter of the late William and Mary Leak,
who were ploneer settlers in York
township tokiny years ago. They
bell their first house on the very spot
where Mira Alian was born seventy
bell their first house on the very spot
where Mira Alian was born seventy
iffe there. The street was first answell
life there. The street was
as the village of Yorkville, in was renamed Sydenham after Lord
Sydesham, a former Govenor-Gaural
as nexation to first of the county
was measity virgin forest, and wild
plentifist in the district.
The decessed fady was the widow
of the late John Allen, a native of
Auters. York causily, who owned a
stabilishment on Yongs street lust
below College street, nearty (fity
years ago. Bhe is survived by as
only daughter. Mary M. Allen, who



SCOUTS BIGHELL DAY TORONTO BULGARIANS **DECLARE FOR ALLIES**

750 Boys Engage in Lively Mass Meeting, With Macedonians, Protests Against Action of Native Land in Support of Teutons-Most Would Join Battalion to Fight Germany

Toronto Bulgarians do not favor in the action of their house Government in the lot of Bulgarian and Frontable Day.

Through the Opposing Guardan and State of the Toronto Bulgarian and Alasedonian in a resonance of the state of the State of the Toronto Bulgarian and house a male in with that at Gaermany, Analysis and the paster of the State of the Toronto Bulgarian and house a male in with the state of the State

ON TURKISH HORRORS

Rev. E. O. Eshoo Tells of Un-

speakable Treatment of

Armenians

WHEN SHE CAME HERE

Another figure of pioneer days in York county, in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Leak Allen, has passed away at the old family home, 13 Cumberland street, after a lengthy lif-

THANKFUL SPIRIT IS CURR OF PRSSIMISM

TOP OF TORONTO REVIEW

CAUSES FOR THANKS. GIVING.

The Bishop of Toronte, preaching in St. Alban's Cathedral yesterday morning, dwelt on the scope and range of the thankful spirit in the Pauline episites. He said men were asking where was the room for thankegtving to-day. He pointed to Canadaris. Increase. This was not the case yester-lay.

B. Beneficial Day.

Ilerrors of the Turkish invasion of the room for a sking where was the room the sking where was the room for a sking where was the room the sking where was taken into sking where was the room the sking where was taken into sking where was not by war. It was the room the sking where was taken into sking where was take

REAL PLANO BARGAINS

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS TO WESTERN CANADA

WESTELL CANADA.

The Grand Trunk Railway Syster
mus round-trip homoseckers excuion lickets at very low fares frosations in Canada to points in Manha, Alberta and Saskaichewan, con-

Try This If You Have Dandruff

You See Things in 199TH REGIMENT SPENDS a Different Light

Instead of spending a pleasant aumner evening outside, we will now have to turn to our books for the long fall and winter nights. Brighten up those long hours with the soft, cheery glow of a "Ryrio" Reading Lamp, and they won't be "molameholy."

they won't be "melaneholy."
Many sizes, from the deintiest of annil Boudeir Lamps
upward, range in price from
\$10.00 to \$60.00. Sorse
"Laadseape" Lamps, with
Indiceapes and similar scenes
painted on the under side, so
as to show softly through the
translucent shade when the lamp is lighted, are partien-larly effective.

Ryrie Bros.,

Limited AMES RYRIN HARRY RYRIN, President. Sec.-Tress

TORONTO

PIVE OF ONE PAMILY IN

The five members of the family of Ernest Cockwell at 25 Chambers arones, in Ward 7, are in the Wessers Hospital suffering from a warnes, in Ward 7, are Mrg. Goek-well and two of their deupsters are recovering rapidly, but the condition of Beatice, aged 14, is still giring the dectors some cause for anxiety. Speaking to a reporter for The Globe last night, see of the dectors in attendance woen the family said that some tears ago, when wells were in common use, whole families frequently found their way into hospitals, but since wells had been practically all closed up such cases are uster arce. Investigation in the case of the family and infacted through a confining tear that the case of the family and infacted through a confining water from the well and about the lime they all first showed any signs of being ill. Interest and the case of the charm of being ill. If the well and about the time they all first showed any signs of being ill. Into when the had to the hospital.

and an analysis of the control of the mother and three daughter have adjoining heils, while Mr. Cock well has a bed in a ward used to the treatment of male patients.

Quick, Safe Way to Remove Hairs

(Toltet Talks.) (Toilet Tailan)
Keep a little delatens powder an
your dressing table, and when ugity
interpreted appear, make a peate
water, apply and let red through
water, apply and let red through
histy purface, for 2 or 3 minutes, then
ruh off, wash the skin and the hairs
water, apply and let red to the
histy purface. This treatment is quite
hatmices, and rarely more than one
popiletism is required, but to avoid
to buy the real delation.

RAILWAYS.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION C

For Soo and Port Arthur

Measures leave Names at 126 p.m. SS. HURONIC Wednesdays SS. HAMONIC Saturdays FREIGHT BOAT Mondays on Tereste take G.T.ti. train. S.

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Preve Collingwood at 123 Owen Sound 11,00 p.m. SS. MIDLAND Wednesdays SS. GERMANIC Saturdays For Further Information apply Railway Ticket Agents.

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PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITIONS ifedured form to San Francisco, Augsten omi San Diego, Choice of re Exemient Irain service, Tickets and berth reservations at Cit-ficket tiffer, northwest corner King one longs streets. These Mats 17th

CANADIAN

STRENUOUS FIELD DAY

SEVEN HUNDRED SOLDIERS FIG URE IN MANOGUVESS IN LAWRENCE PARK

No city regiment spent a more strensous day vestereds than the 109th, seven hundred of whose members, under the command of Majer W. S. Dinnick, left the Armorisa in Pearls street at bail-past nine in the morning and did not return till between 5 and 6 in the evening. The troops marched five and a half miles up Yoare street is the wooded slopes of West Lawrence Park, which was reached at 11.39. The commissariat dopartment did excellent work in feeding the regiment in less than three-quarters of an hour, and at 1 w'cleek field excredes were engaged in. Two open-order attacks were carried sat, one by the right half of and the other By the left half under Captain Robertson. The extended condition in the condition of the street of the size of the street of the size of the street of the size o

HOSPITAL WITH TYPHOID Department of Education. Edmonton

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

convenience of the proposal are invited to convenience of the proposal control of the proposal control

EDUCATIONAL.

alma lacio College

A Christian enliege-hor 2.L Woom, E4.D.D. B. T.

OCEAN NAVIGATION

Honolulu and South Se ··ventur. \$130 Honolain Hound trip Sydney,\$337.50

Steamer market t, freight From Glangow, Sept. 23....T.S.S. Cassanirs Oct. 23....Athrain

Apply Local Ticket Agent, or The toucher REFORD CO. LINETED, Con rol Agents, 10 King be, E. Teronto.



The Hoyal Mail Steam Parket C EThe Union-Coule Hall R. R. Co. Li 1 Fee Perfect Steam Novigation G The Nobel Lien. Spadyman S Nov. 1078. Agrs. 25 Tree S. L. et App. Recentific Victor Ages S. L. et App. Recentific Victor Ages

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information apply to joint ticke or the Habret Reford Co., Limited of Agents, for King Street Kass



MR. SILAS JAMES DEAD.

one daughter, Mrs. Geo Toronto. The fuperal Thursday.



Your Money

Will So farther in paying your lighting bill if you sow

Westinghouse Mazda Lampe

They give more light and better light for less muney. 18, 16, 28, 53, 59 and 60 watt

Delivered in packages of 5 to any part of the city.

CEORGE J. BEATTIE 72 VICTORIA STREET

TENDERA. Tenders for Debentures

Tenders will be received by the under gred up to 6 evlock p.m. on Manday, th th day of October, fill, for the purchas \$12.000.00 Hydra-Ricetric, twenty-you a Per Cent. Delectrors, for the Corpor ion of the Township of Torenta. To most or any touder not necessarily as

CHARLES St. GILL, Chris, Dirie, Ont.

For Sale by Tender

The undersinued has been instructed to

Unmanufactured Lumber

correspond up till soon on Monday, Oct. There must be ecconomical by markickeys, asysthe in the understand, the product of the nament of the per cent. A duringer soon, cann its ten per cent. A duringer soon, cann its ten per cent. A duringer the person, and the person of the person

unditions of one upper of the signal signal interest of Presion this screet hiny of October, A.D. 1913.



TENDERS FOR SEWERS

mm, Koele street is 300 feet avenue, and from theille ove-tarray avenue.



p.m. vierierer (sin Per 13.60 p.m. Ar

PULLA

Port Harron, Bretzer a.m., "4.85 p.m., " a.m., "2.85 p.m., " Goolph, Euglin, Micosi h.m., "2.43 a.m., 1 to Mirattord maly), only), [26.35 p.m., 28.30 a.m., "16.05 j.m., st.55 p.m.

Climbon, Bonfarila, Ma x6.45 a.m., 812.46 x12.43 g.m., x6.28

bin. Ar. all. 61 James Markette (Confession) (Co

E.15 p.1

Tenders for Supplies, 1915-16

Elora, Fargus, Pal Southempton, Rim 125.65 a.m. to 2 p.m., 25.16 p.m., p.m., 25.16 p.m., p.m., 25.16 p.m., 20.16 a.m., 25.10 25.27 p.m. Homprior, Prenten, 28,10 a.m., x19,68 p.m., x6,06 p.m., 6.M., x12,46 p.m., 60,30 p.m., x8,36

210.15 a.m., 23.00

9.05 p.m

Thomas and the Control of the Contro

CANADIAN N

The Globe

Associated by the contrary or columns of the state of the columns of the columns

Add. Inc.

O'RCULATION RETURNS,
Week Ending October 9th, 1918.

87,544 Thurnday

87,545 Priday

day 87,546 Priday

day 87,546 Priday

day 87,546 Priday

CHECLATION RECORD.

Daily Average

CHECLATION RECORD.

1004,50,500 1009,53,500 1009,500 1009,500 1009,500 1009,500 1009,500 1009,500 1009,500

The subject who is truly legal to the Chief lingistrate will seither advise nor submit is arbitrary measures. JUNIUS

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915.

ON THE RIGHT ROAD.

er Hearst has turned to the right. my of experiment," as the Licouse Board puts it o'clock, except on Saturdays, to which the prowill still apply expected he would go. A 7 o'clock closing during the war would have been carried by an verwhelming popular vote. The closing of the while the war lasts, as Mr. Row cli suggested, leaving the question of reopenies on the signing of peace to a vote of the people, commanded very wide and general support in quarters hostile to the abolition of the bar two

But if temperance men may be somewhat dis But it temperance uses may be somewhat disappointed that the closing order cuts off only three of the most profitable hours of sale instead of four, their disappointment will not be nearly so keen as that of the powerful liquor manufacturers and sellers, who brought every possible induced to bear on the Government to prevent any curtailment whatsoever. It is the first step that counts, and in this case Mr. Hearst was able to take it with some assurances, because the leader of the Opposition and the Liberal party had arrangly gone to much farther that there was little danger of the liquor inberests withdrawing their import and endeavying to turn the Government.

nupport and senceworting to derit the detwertables out of office.

At this moment of partial victory for the cause of temperance is Ontario the electors will recognize that the splendid stand and attenuous lakors of Mr. Rowall have been largely instrumental in making it more easy for Mr. Hearst to take the step be has taken, which, it is to be hoped, will greatly lessen social dricking in the Province not only during the war, but for all time thereatter. But let us not forget that Rustins and France, and even the liberty-loving Briton, are still far shead of Ontario in the measures taken to stamp out the curse of drunkenness.

THE CRUSADE HAS BEGUN.

Would it be possible, asks a correspondent of The Globe, writing from Buffale, to form a regiment or army whose sole object would be to fight the Turks? "If not too ista," he continues, "it does seem that a crusade should be started to put those cunning animals out of business. There are few who consider thomseives white men who would not be glad to contribute an service or money if a way were provided. Unless the neutral world is suffering from degeneration it would support a crusade of this kind strongly."

Mr. Porter's anniments are mean praiseworthy, but they have not reached the proper address. They should have been directed to that White House at Washington. There are no neutrals on this side of the border. So far as Canada is concerned, the crusade against the Turk has begun, and will continue till the blood-stalled monester is forced to take refuge in the romotest fastnesses of Anatolia.

The idea of dighting the Turks alone is fan.

remotest fixtnesses of Anatolia.

The idea of fighting the Turks alone is familiate. Behind the fixeds who have made a desert of Armenia and stale 300,000 men, women, and children during the past few meeths stands William of Germany, the new Staledis, in "shining armor." The Turk can ply his bloody admitted knowledge of the world, confirms the service. The moment German help falls the Turk will as longer be the curse of the Near in safety only the longer be the curse of the Near Cast and the horror of civilization. The soldiers of the new crossade must plerce the shining armor of the Kaiser lefore they can reach the heart of the murdering brute who has but repeated on a larger scale and with more frightful tortures the infancies of the Belgian campian.

Of the facts which warrant the either destruction of Tarkish rule there is no doubt. Lord Bryce, Ambassador Morgonthau of the United States, many American missionaries in Turkey.

town. The men were told they need not take provisions with them: they would be fed on the way. Before their gree the terw was them berraed, and they were taken to a series of graves already prepared and there killed with pole-care. Some secaped, but were cought. "Kill us with your guns," they said as they were taken back. "Never," was the answer: "a builet costs a hundred paran; you are not worth it; better as it is." As for the women, they were sold in all the villages on the way to Monal, as that at the end thore were only left cripples, hunchbacks, and other deformed people.

lages on the way to Mossi, as tast at the eng there were only left crippies, hunchbacks, and other deformed people.

"Have all the wild bessis of the world congregated in Consmittopie?" cried the Italian Consul at Trebizced after having witnessed day after day for a month scenes too horrible for description. "Such massecres cry out for the vescentition. "Such massecres cry out for the vescentition of the second of all Christendom. If people knew what I know, had seen what I know heard, then all the neutral powers would rise against the all the neutral powers would rise against the barbarous Government."

The neutral powers may remain inactive, but God is not dead. The monsters who have drenched Armenia in blood will not escape retribution. The Near East will be cleaned, and is the lands whence Christianity spread to the western world Christian. Jow, and Noolem will cro long live in peace and susity. The new crusade has begun. It will continue to a triumphant and.

THE WAR MUNITIONS PROBLEM.

The statement publicly made by Mr. D. A. Thomas at Montreal cannot be disposed of by the bars counter-assertions of the Minister of Militia. Because Mr. Thomas is in a position to know the facts to which he called-attention, and Mr. Sam Hughes is soot. It will be matter for regres it the controversy between them is allowed to develop into a wrangie; it would be much better to proceed, without further public statements, with the headstate work of poorgranting the

coed, without further public statements, with the business of shell production, and no doubt this business of shell production, and no doubt this will be done on the arrival of two other British experts who have been sent for: Sie Prederick Donaidson and Mr. Lionel Hitchen. It may be that the unsatisfactory condition of the shell production industry is due to cause castly eliminated by the application of expert knowledge and the possession of the necessary firmness. Certainly the personnel of the Munitions Committee should be materially changed by leaving off it all mombers who have any fosmetial itons Committee should be materially changed by leaving off it all members who have any fonsetial interest, direct or indirect, in any of the firms manufacturing munitions. At such a time as the present all who have any part in the making of shells should not leave themselves open to suspicion of oither selfathness or inefficiency. In view of all the facts of the situation, so far as they are known to the public, the sooner and more thereugh the reorganization the better for the Government in Canada as well as the army on the girst line. he firing line.

Tradition from savagery regarding curative is other agents is occasionally sustained by the estimations of modern science. One of the and other agents is occasionally su-investigations of modern science. most remarkable instances in recent years is the discovery of medicinal properties in the skin of the tond. Shakespeare gives classic standing to the belief that a tond boars a precious jewel is this belief that a load bears a precious jowed in his head, an idea originating through the bril-liant reflection of moonlight and sometimes sun-light from the glazed spots that remain for a short time on a toad's head after he has shed and caten his outgrown skin. From ancient times the Chieseo have used a preparation of toad ikins for the cure of drepsy, and the same rem-edy in-used by them to the precent day. They also use like skin of the toad to usop bleeding. These remedies, so long ridiculed, have been shown to have effective properties by Prof. John J. Abel, who contributes to "Sciences" an article on experimental and chemical studies of the

J. Abel, who contributes to "Science" an article on experimental and chemical studies of the blood. He has discovered that the akin of the South American tond secretes a chemical substance called adrenalis, which is used for stopping the flow of blood in small operations.

Another substance has also been discovered in the accretions of the southern tond's akin having recognized value is the treatment of dropcy. This is called butteria, and it has the endorsation of medical science through its effect on the heart action. Natives on the upper Aussien use the milky substance that crudes from the skin of the toad to poison their arrows, and it is known the milky substance that exudes from the skin of the toad to poince their arrows, and it is known to cause the speedy death of asimals as large as the stag and jaguar. The poison contains the two powerful drugs adreading and bufagin, which act fatally on the heart and blood vessels. Horeoft Speeder has polated out that the scientist cas only do carefully and accurately what all people de carelessly and incompletely. Both in ancient China and in the region of the upper Amazon people is the simplicity of primitive conditions and that certain results followed certain practices and uses. The toad skin is still a folk removely for dropsy throughout western autons. remedy for dropsy throughout western nations but the origin of its use is unknown. Now th Now the careful and accurate observation of the scientist, aided by laboratory equipment and guided by the accumulated knowledge of the world, confirms the early observations of primitive man.

outsider, either individual or nation, to in in the political organisation of Muxico. H of Mexico. He property of Mexico. He party a program of political reforms timportant of which were a scheme format of landings married of landings married to the control of landings married t the most important of which were a scheme fit the settlement of landices people on the portion of the public domain, and the catalishment of 'dictator

SALE OF STONEHENGE.

What: Heary of Huntingdom to the tweith centary described as one of the four wonders of England has been sold by Sir Cesme Antrobes to a local resident for alt thousand pounds. Ten years age the sits of Stonehenge, which has passed into the kands of Mr. Clubb of Salisbury, was the subject of Highstien, and was desired to be the property of the Astrobus family. Some amprice is expressed in Engined at the failure of the American relic hunter to bid for the famous ruiss, but the submarine perti may have proved a delerrent.

ruina, but the submarine peril may have proved a delerrent.

Stoucheage has boon visited during the past year by thousands of our Canadian troops stationed at Satisbury Pierio. Diverse theories are advanced from time to time regarding the data, the method, and the purpose of ceasiruction of the famese. Thanging stones. One theory is that they were orected as a temple by sen wershippers. The horse-shoe formation of the post-time of the monolith, known as the "Priar's ileet," lend weight to this theory. Sir Norman Lockyer, the learned satironomer, after investigating the matter, came to the conclusion that the sun rose exactly aboves the spot is 1558 B.C.
This he regards as the possible date of erection. On the other hand, there are some who hold that it was erected as a monument to the four hundred sinh by Heeges', others contend that it came from ireland, while some believe it to be the burial place: of Boadice. Its oreciton is variously attributed to the Romans, the Druids, the Pitoencleians, the Saxons, and the Danes. The weight of archaeodoptical opision, however, inclines to the belief that Shousbeage is a variation of the property of the property in the prope

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Your King and country need you-now.

The French are experiencing the swine of vi-

China may make a dynasty while you wait, its leaves despatch in the laundry business a

The Germany of the Balkana has the true terms idea. Bulgaria struck first and decinred war afterwards.

Congratulations from every quarter of the commission, in word or wish, mark Sir Wilfrid's eturn to his office.

Too many ug days. There are greet sections of the people, many of them the most well-to-do not reached by the taggers.

The Germans will soon be conviced that the liking of merchant ships by submarines is contrary to all the laws of warfare.

Manitoba with have a liberal program rgislation. It is too had the people walled for candal to bring them good fortune.

it is getting near Hallows'en. Thomas, on behalf of the Minister of is siready asking Canada to "shell out."

Refusal to allow clab licenses in local option municipalities will meet with general approval. Wherever we have prohibition it must be for all classes.

Payment of \$5.000.000 per week by the Brilis Government to dependents of soldiers surgest need of the reassuring fact that money is not lost but merely changes hands.

When Monarcha kiss let liberty beware Canadism taxpayers are justified in a slight ner-rousness when Sir William entertains Parlia-mentarians on a trip across the continent.

The next Technical School should be built in school fashion—carrowent and inexpensive.
The edocation-imparted in it will be just as good even if it is not a cut-stone architectural tri-

Reflections on the inability of the men in authority to let the able and idle produce wealth has caused alarm on the part, of a contemporary lest the permission might actually be accorded. There seems no immediate danger.

The Trades and Labor Council of Berlin.
Ont. has declared in favor of paying the \$28,000 to the Red Cross Fund now instead of passing a deckt on by issuing debeatures. The canh system has so few advocates that they deserve attention.

Engineers at Ottawa have a conference to devise means of obviating less through defective work on Toronto harbor. Musicians would be more tikely to asceed. Engineers may shift the loss and politicians may belp them. but only mugicians can obviate it.

BAPTISTS DISCUSS RURAL LIFE PROBLEMS

London, Ont., Oct. 13.—Baptists from all parts of Ontario and Quebes are in annual session here tended and the session here to a session h

The feature of his evening's meeting was the President's address by Mr. James Hyris of Toronto. He was Mr. James Hyris of Toronto. He was been desired by the paster of the convenience of the convenience

large were responsible for the control of the depletion was not due to over-crewited conditions, for a Canada, farmhouses are farther aper due to any other part of the world. Russik, had sixteen houses to the mile, while learner, Addington and South line-frew have fouriers. The seriousness was not leasnered by the incoving the theory of the control of the control

sen of ail, thought the contracted life For the farmer, his life was very, muc unless relieved by and other diversion were few in, which wholtome, societies for such-purposes.

He pointed out that even rural delivery had its disadvantage. Daily visits to the postoffice had been cut out. Eleven hundred postoffices had been closed by the incoming of the rural delivery, closing up 1,108 lives wires of increasing gones, and more wires of increasing gones, and more

and Pereign Mission Bourdes are seededuced for to-morrows.

Theobean of the Rural Clearch.

The President in his undress took to the church depends in a large measure upon economic conditions—
the problem of the rural church. That there was a problem was manifested to the conditions—
that the awas a problem was manifested to the conditions—
that the awas a problem and interest in the lispites Charch was a problem with the conditions—
that the awerage length of the rural absent two years. There had always the same still posteriates in the lispites Charch was a problem was the most aerious issued to the conditions—
to the conditions—
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to the farmer,
to the farmer of the Church by the conditions of a condition of the conditions of the co

retions of the same would apply prevalent the same would apply

good crops and satefactory prices in every task he was having scope, for the tensisticans to wander would be him beliefee. By the climitation of cry, those relieved of work drifted ca where there were far too many in rity wards. Education, ine, must hear a community men, of outstanding its share of the responsibility, said power would realize that there was the speaker. In cases where the children have been sent to the city is believed the time was ripe, not activities from the more pressle life believed the time was ripe, not the children have been weaned by the citys time of the various lissels Beards, activities from the more pressle life having in view some sort of concertant the old home, or if returning it is educated to this direction, deelding with the feeling of confinement and where and how many Churches-there discember. The most exclusive real-should be.

WAR CAUSES CLEAVAGE IN FRENCH CABINET

(Continued from Page 1.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

Germany and Bulgaria, were preparing to ce-operate, and that atrea
should be insiens to prevent it; also
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1861.-

COPPER P

HUMOR

HAMILTON HOTELMAN **BEFORE LICENSE BOARD**

Drunken Soldiers Said to Have Been Served at Royal

PROPRIETOR ASKS STAY

Waggon Was Called Several Time sagrees With Confreres of

Charges were made before the Oniarlo License Board yesterday that
on dates from September, 22 to October? soldiers were sorved while under
the influence of drink at the Reyal
flotte, Hamilton; that the polica
patroj culled on several occusions and
took men to the cells, and that as the
fresult of one disorderly outbreak ene
main was taken for the hampital bleeding. This, in abort, was the testimonly of Leense Inspector James
Siturdy. Mr. Robert R. Rimpson, joint
properlete of the Royal Hotel, was
present, and after hearing Mr.
Siturdy's evidence under each deshred
he had not come prepared for this
saw lanked an adjournment in order
that he could simploy counsel and
have charges examined. The board
affected to this and fixed the data as
Monday, Novamber 1.
Cannet Endorstand Evidence.

Monday, Novamber 1.

Camer Understand Evidence.

After Chrirman Flavelle read the charges Mr. Simpson professed surprise. The substance of the charges of the charges of the charges. The substance of the charges of th

Considers it Discrimination.

asiders it Discrimination, fr. Simpson, proceeding to refer the action of the Ramilion Hotel-per Association with reference to non-supply to solders, declared a was the first time he had not n sye to eye with the association, thought it was decrimination is bad (bing. He had been 12 and the system of the had not not not be the system of the system of

years joint proprietor of the hotelite was away a week about the time
the was away a week about the time
the was away a week about the time
there was away a week about the time
Mr. James Sturdy, Leenes Inspector, stated the charges were that
on September 72 at 3.45, pm. one man
was arrested at the hotel, druskt on
was arrested and two men, were served
with liquor while under the influence of drist; at 10.25 on the same
night lip police were called but not
oblighted to the control of the
was arrested and two men were served
and the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and one of these men were
drink; on Saturday, October 2 and
1.7 movaled that overlyining wes
the on October 12 and
1.7 movaled that overlyining wes
coldiers in uniform or with bands
around their arms.

Mr. Simpson thought he might
have been warned, but Chairman
Placelle demurred to this, and opinet

ALL MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH

Their Strength is Taxed and They Are Victims of Weakness and Suffering

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill it is care for and the mother falls ill it is at a superior of the superio



A SERBIAN INFANTRYMAN.

that Mr. Simpson surely knew the law.

It was also made clear to hotelkeepers that the board had authority to take evidence at any time whatover, and the parties in question about be prepared for that. "The sooser hotelkeepers wake up to that fact the better," remarked ine Chairman when the adjournment was askod.

CANADIAN PLOUR

FOR CANADIANS BREAD

RMY SERVICE CORPS TO BE SUP PLIED WITH 2,000 TONS EVERY THREE MONTHS.

THREE MONTHS.

Olsaws. Oct. 22.—Canadian solidiers in Engiand are bereafter to eathers in Engiand are bereafter to eathers in Engiand are bereafter to eathers of the Canadian four by the bakers of the Canadian four by the bakers of the Canadian Army Service Corps. On recommendation of Celonel McRae, head of that branch of the Canadian service in England, the Minister of Millia by Arranging for sending over with tha Iramports some two million pounds of Canadian flour every three months. That is the estimated amount resulted for the men new in England. Similar strangements are also to be made for Army Service Corpt for the use of that head of the Canadian camps in England. At the present time flour warding and the Canadian camps in England. At the present time flour warding the Canadian camps in England. The Canadian camps in the Canadian camps in the Canadian camps in the Canadian should be transported in the secured by the Governity of flour. With the first down and bakeries of the Army Service Corps have it is telleved that a texture by the Governity of flour. With the first down and bakeries of the Army Service Corps have it will be repulled.

DISASTROUS BOOMERANG MADE OF VON TERPITZ

BRITISH TAKE UP SUBMARINE CHALLENGE AND THE UP THE

BALTIC SHIPPING.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Gloss,)
London, Oct. 27,—The Morning
Post has the following from Petrograd: The official organ of the

The official oran of the Government, The Mersenger, devotes a long article to the extremely useful work of the firthis subsourines in the Selice. While the terramen during the past ten months have been boasting of isolating Britain by a submarine warfare which has been carried on regardines of all considerations of law or humanity, but which has not succeeded in producing kny effect upon British shipping, Britain has berrowded hint from their ineffectual of form and blocknied the Garman boast set in strict accordance with internalional law one the uneges of humanity.

in the Baltie. But the Garmas of the Garmas in the Baltie. But the Garmas or the Baltie But the Garmas of the Garmas is transitional law and the uneges of humanity.

They molest only German transports, duty examine them, and if they condens them allow twenty minutes them allow twenty minutes in the second of the second of

SONS OF SCOTIAND CONCERT. SONS OP SCOTTAND CHNCKETT.

The list Annual Heatilsh (Sourcet of the N. O. S. nt. Measwey Hail, Thursday, November 4th, should prove exceedingly attractive. A feature of this year's program in the appearance of Theodora Martin, famous Scottish terror, November of Martin, famous Scottish terror, November of Control, State of the State of the

TERRIBLE ATROCITIES PRACTISED ON SERBS

Helpless Prisoners Are Killed and Tortured by the Bulgarians

Paris, Oct. 22—Bulgarian troops are accussed le dispeatches frusa Athess and Bucharest of committing revoiting attroctive in Series. They are charged with tilling and jorturing helpiese prisoners, best men and women. Similar brutnities are charged to the German troops who invaded Serbia from the north. A despatch to The Pottl Journal states that the Serb Minister at Bucharest proteind to the American Minister there against the airocuttes of the German troops, and requested the United States Occernment to Join in the protest. Its presented evidence as is specific cases in which the Teuton troops had violated the laws of humanity and the series of the se

"The male population of Beigrans was completely externalized by the Garmana," says a message from Turin. "Wonnes were victime of the most horrible violence. Wonnes more than 88 years were carried off as prisesers late Austria. The off or was Unsaw with the slyod of terrorfsing the Blactic labellania. Handreds of Mea Shot.

Newest **Dance Records**

The time for dances is at hand. Have your Victrola well equipped with the new records. The best way is to come and hear the new ones played for you or

Phone Main 6587



And we will send to you promptly any you wish. Just give the name or leave it to us to pick out good ones for any dance you wish.

Victrolas Easy Payment Plan



Heintzman Hall 193-195-197 YONGE STREET, Toronto, Canada,

REMEMBER EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.18 P.M.

Overland

MILLION ARMENIANS

Only 200,000 Armenian Inhabitants of Turkey Now

Remain in Country

Tiffic Transcaccada (via Petrogradina) Lapadon, Oct. 23.—The set timute is made by the Armenian newspaper. Jahnk that at the 1.10-6, 100 Armenian inhabitants of Turkey before the war, set account of the Trithip Dolley of externitation.

The figures of The Mahak are bossed on the sestimets of the Armenian Patriaruh at Constantineple that \$20,000. The residue, The figures of The Mahak any bean killed at constantineple that \$20,000 Armenians have been killed at the constantine of the Armenian Patriaruh at Constantineple that \$20,000 Armenians are the three deals of the armenian and the first of the Patriaruh at Constantine ple that \$20,000 Armenians are the acceptance of the Armenian Patriaruh at Constantine ple that a set of the Patriaruh and the Patriaruh an

Picton. Oct. 71. — (Special.) Friends of Pic. Sherman Young
Picton, who was wounded and ca
tured in the fighting around Fores in
April and has been in a Gorman print
camp at Glessen, have received wothat he has returned to England.

TO COMMAND A BRIGADE.

Caigary, Oct. 27.—Col. E. A. Cruik-sinnk, D.O.C. Military District No. 13, will be given the command of a bri-gode, and will go to England shortly, according to local information.

WIPED OUT BY TURKS

An Old. I

TEETHIN TO MO

TEETHIN

WIPIN

Notice to

ADMINISTRAT CREDITORS

Application

Notice to

all for \$1325 == Here is an ideal combination. For use in warm weather, you may have your touring car with a one-man top, windshield and

with this additional limousine top

When cold weather comes and until the damp, raw days of early spring are passed you have a limousine.

This car

And what is most agreeable, you have both for

See the Overland dealer and ask him to show you the Model 83 with the Limousine Top.

Have him furnish one of these Limousine Tops with your car.

Or, if you already own a Model 83, he will

THE GLOBE, TORONTO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1915.

HORSES IN WAR LINE. Ocs Done Enguerou Percon

BUILDINGS AND CROPS **DESTROYED BY FIRE**

Flames Sweep Scyeral Districts

Have You Seen

The Happy Thought Combination **Coal and Gas** Range?

MIGHT UP TO THE MINUTE WITH ALL LATEST DETAILS

Remember It is Made in Canada SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE R. BIGLEY MANUFACTURING CO., Limited TORONTO AGENTS 96 and 98 QUEEN STREET EAST

How To Make the Quickest,Simplest Cou Remedy

TORONTO HIGHLANDERS TO PARADE TO CHURCH

SUPPLY WILL MARCH UP VONGE STRIKE ON SUNDAY AFTERNOOIS.

JUDGE ADAM JOHNSTON DIES AT VANKLEEK HILL

JUNIOR JUDGE OF PRISCOPT AND HUSSELL A WIDELY READ MAN.

PIANOS-PLAY AT SACRIFIC

prices and terms tell their own like to say that they have been inside and outside, and are pra-Come in and see them. Exam agree that you never beard of a out of inwa, write for ensighete

Ye Olde Heintzman &

Four Sample Upr

BERELIN Calcinet Grount s'pricht Pingerbu neis east, folding fait-baurd, east, swing musie deck, long over beard, lave perfair, line hern trenjed overhaltet hoth jande and 641, a. Special at 1

Five Special Snar

Easy Payments tion a few dritten east and the in-strument is delivered; then a few deliver a month till paid.

HEINTZMAN HALL,

for you. In the first place, it's fine, soft, clastic and long-wearing. What is more, it fits right from the day you start to wear it until the time you lay it by.

Men! Here's the logical underwear

It is made with the famous Klosed Krotch—the feature that revolutionized under-wear comfert and convenience.

The evenness of texture, strongti durability are due to the superior So, for all 'round satisfaction w We also make men's and boys' all weights and styles. Ask you

MADE IN CANADA

man is as old as his arteries. The walls of the arteries grow thick and hard through a constant high-proteid diet. Cut out heavy meats for a while and eat SHREDDED WHEAT. It will postpone old age and help you keep the buoyancy and vigor of youth. Contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain in its most digestible form. It contains the bran coat
—Nature's laxative for keeping the bowels healthy
and active. Why not be "a youngster at fifty?"

ness to Animate.) The Rt. Hon, the Entl of LOSSELALE. Flames Sweep Sciental Districts In Saskatchewan—A Hard Battle This home-made comb syrup is now to be a supervise of the state of the Brow Guoss Band T ... Original Fund for Hriping Hore in War.) President: Lasy SMITH-DORRIES. Chairment Bir ERNERT FLOWER. TO CAMMANDEER THIRD OF EVERY MAN'S INCOME THE BLUE CHOSE HORPITALE IN STALK, AND TALE AND TALE AND TALE AND TALE OF THE STALK AND TALE AND TALE OF THE STALK AND TALE OF THE S SPORTED PROPOSAL OF THE RITISH GOVERNMENT—FORCE NATION TO SAVE. CORPORAL L. FONTAINE DIES DURING THE TREE DENLY TAKES ILL AFTER ACTING ST. CATHAUNES—A PHILIPPINE VETERAN. NAMED AFTER KITCHENER THRILLING ADVENTURES OF ENGLISH WOMAN

UNSPEAKABLE CRUELTY LOT OF ARMENIANS

The parties of the second second

Massacres of Unsurpassing **Horror Committed by Turks**

PEOPLE BURNED ALIVE

Torture Boggaring All Descriptive Language Practised on Defenceion Christians—Viscount Bryce Pub-lishes Further Revolting Details.

Lonadian Prew Daspitch.1
Londen, Nov. 24.—Viscount Bryce
Londen May. 24.—Viscount Bryce
further Armenian measurers, which,
in a letter accompanying them, he
says, "surpase in herror, if that were
possible, what has been published
already."

sombla, what hase been published ready."

"I foel," his letter continues, "that it with entire the number of the utmost, and that the charity of they nations will more than ever he traws to the utmbappy refugees when it is known what their friends and sellow-countrymen have suffered."

Viscount Bryce says the details confirm and amplify the ghastly his-own and amplify the ghastly his-own of deportations by which Armenans in northern and eastern Anatolia, erred driven to a death of ilendish ruseity. The first part of the even compared to the second part counts and the second part counts in the second part counts and the second part counts are the second part counts and the second part counts and the second part counts happened.

untaluerry Worst Sufferers.



Thousands of Homes

are gladdened by the beautiful melodies and the artistic rendition of every kind of music on the

Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano

"The Different Player-Piano"

And the beauty of it is that may member of the femily can play this wonderful instrument without knowing a note of music.

wing a sole of music,
What more beautiful Xmas gift could be given
n one of these perfect Player-Planes T. It the
sation of price has been a difficulty, we can reve that difficulty. Come in and talk it over with
us. We can arrange
terms that will make payment casy. Learn about
the many exclusive features of this Player-Plane
that put it in a class by
itself.

HEINTZMAN HALL. 193-195-197 Yange Street,

senth cries of the victores intest r, yet they did not move the bast.

St. TROMAS STORIES SUPPER. THE bast.

Non-indicators Worst Sufferers.

The enfferings of the possants and he meanistainers in the regions of the possants and he meanistainers in the regions of the possants and the meanistainers in the regions of the possants and the meanistainers in the regions of the possants and the meanistainers of the possants and the regions of the possants and the regions of the possants and the regions of a titled to the report. Rever succeeding of the possants are the regions of the possants and the regions of the possants are the regions of the regions. The regions of the regions in the possants are the regions of the regions

INSPECTED HOGS DESTROYED.

RUSSIANS MAINTAIN STOUT OFFENSIVE

Sharp Battles at Several Points -Mitau is Reported Evacuated

Petrograd. Nov. 22.—The following official communication was issued to-day;

"The notion near the Farm of Borsemusnes continued all day preterday, but without decisive result. The many of the service of the foundation of the village, the wood to the south of the village, the wood to the south of the village when the sectors of the front from the Guif of these as for as the Priper River, and lines as for as the Priper River, and "In the restion west of the tewn of Clika, between Rovne and Luttak, the remains attempted as advance, but being threatened by envelopment, he direction of the village of Janowice, northeast of Buctace, was equally underceastful. We will be the service of the Village of Janowice, northeast of Buctace, was equally underceastful. We will be the service of the Village of Janowice, northeast of Buctace, was equally underceastful. We will be the service of the Warshal von the service of the Marshal von the service of the Marshal von "Army group of Fleid Marshal von "Army group of Fleid Marshal von "Army group of Fleid Marshal von "The service of the Marshal von "Army group of Fleid Marshal von "The service of the Marshal von "Army group of Fleid Marshal von "The Marshal

successful."

Inerita, Nov. 24.—An official report to day agreeup of Fleid Marshal von Hindenbürg: An altempt was made by the itusellant to cross the Misse titure near Philips, but it was frustriver near Philips. but it was frustriver near Philips.

"Army graups of Prince Leopoid of Savaria and Guerral root."

Paris, Nov. 33.—A Havan despatch from Petrograd to-day agon; German prisoners brought to Rings from the the complete vacuation of Mitsu by the German troops."

Hangernusty wounded—Wess; Historype account Hauli Ma. 7775 MATTALION.

i wsunds—Americ o Bennes, Que. —Edward A. Bayt STW BATTALION. --Philio Roberts, 15

nio. 12TH MATTALION. 111—John L. Ramo HOLIATTAN HITS

, Machaloon.

2072 HATTALION,
rausly washied Rorgi,
Beath Oshawa, Cat.
ed Harold F. Hulliver

MAND BATTALION.

NOLLATTALION.

Money Not Withinform in a Work to
Go to Ambulanees and time,
flexedst Danatch is The Claim,
with the machine and terminative their subscriptions, but after
that time the money loft, estimated
from anabulances and ahout seven maching guns to go to battallons which
contain Brantford mes.

Quickly.



A LONDON FESTIVAL

About the time we were preparing the panoramas of Londo other Allied Capitals on our Fourth Floor, London itself was with Lord Mayor's procession. The above photograph shows the Lord coach passing through St. Paul's Churchyard, between the Cathed London offices, from which this view was taken.

The Simpson offices in London and Paris keep us in very close merchandising conditions in the chief Allied capitals. Such merc the following, which is on sale to-day, could not be had at these pris the aid of a foreign buying organization of great strength.

Scotch Printed Linoleum .

A new shipment of many block, file, matting and fieral patterns which will be laid free of charge if ordered to-day, 550 per square yard. —Fourth Floor.

Children's English Picture Books

A spiendle for in select from, in-cluding all the well known favorites— The Boyr Own Asoual, \$1.75; Chuma, \$1.65; Chatterber, 75c, and many others, among them many containing Cecti Addin's inimitable pictures of pupples and dogs.

Handkerchiela

From Ireland and from France s Switzenland are handkerchiefs by thousand at nimest as many pric They are all exhibited in the Har kerchief Pergola.—Main Floor

China and Pottery

THE SIMPSON COMP

MACHINE GUN PUNDS.

Dangerous Throat Troubles Prevented by Nerviline

It Ends Misery of Colds

Don't wait till night. Get after your cold new—this very

Navigation News

For Grin

Grape-Nuts

The Breakfast

Shapes the Day

Load the stomach up with a breakfast of rich, greasy food, and you clog

For real work-real efficiency-try

both digestion and mind.

a breakfast of

CIRCULATION OF THE GLOS

THE MATTER of the above

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1916.

or national tracedies supply the horrors of the in-

the deliberate, systematic, and utterly nothinkunarmed peasant people has been oue long traonly by occasional pauses between the outbreaks of slaughter, during which the smitten victims

of slaughter, during which the smitten victims began to revive and almost to hope.

Jist to-day hope itself has no ground on which to stand. The science of German mittary organ-ization has been joined to this devilish inhuman-ity of the Turk, and now, for mosthe together, it is bise long campaigs of cruedities for which aven Armenia has no precodent, and the issue of which must be the utter extermination of the race out of the Turkish Empire.

The Bened Tanget by Lard Brown Commis-

And so a people of worthy history, a nation was records, cover thirty centaries, whose Cinitatian civilization runs back to A.D. 381, the first nation to adopt Christianity as its national religion—this race and nation are being exterinated out of their ancestral home under conditions for which burbarism has us procedent, and there is no nation anywhere in all the world yith the will and the power to bid the murderer of innounce to hold his bloody hand.

"Germany alone in Europe has the right and the power to compel the Turk. But the Emperor the power to compel the Turk. But the Emperor of Germany does not speak, will not speak, for the Turk is the Textoric ally, and through this tragedy Armenia nawers to Louvain. The only other nation, the nation whose hand is free, is the United States of America. And in that great defineracy the people have been generous with their money to feed the starving Armenians, but the Government has not yet lifted its hand to strike the urch-ansamin. And now the pent-up indignation of the average American finds outlet in Rooseveit's refusal any longer to speak mero works either of sympathy or of protest when hunianity calls for blows of Justice if not of vengeance.

while, in a world that once called itself the unspeakable iragedy of the oldest anation hurries on to the horror of its

IIR**EAK THE** HARVEST RECORD

bushels, or 19.5 bushels per acre, as comp with 14,328,548 hushels, or 20.9 per acre, this crop in 1914. As the area under spring, wheat in On

vas only about one-fifth of the acrising of fall wheat last year, and the yield was issuithan one-eventh, a decrease in the fall wheat medium reseventh, a decrease in the full wheat speding re-turns in a matter of serious impytation. The current year's great agricultural success should stimulate to still greater afforts. The Destition and the Empire used everything.our coil can produce. A word of caution may be necessary against a natural teadency be reliance into com-parative leitures after a marked success. The gos-pel of production is as necessary now and its ap-pel as insintent as a year ago. Let no produc-tive capacity he idle.

THE DUNE OF CONNAUGHT.

The ordinary conception of the Governor-General is that of a political and social "figurehead" for the Domaios Government. Some Governors and in the past history of Canada have been that and little eise, while some have been noted for learning. For oratiors, as insuring the control of the c 2.215,000

Other directives during October, 1973.

Dirided by (swelly-sig, the actual of days of lance, nation a faily average 85,225)

proceedings of the continuous bett evanescent anergy. It has been fof to our present Governor to show himself a practical soldier, and not a mere titular "Community of the continuous and the continuou

atili to be indefinitely subjected.

To the public, who get occasional gitmpees of him in the course of him flying visits to widely separated localities, he is every ince the "British of-Reer": quietly active, habitually reiteent, invariably gonitensely, perennially vigitant, cordially aymentente, and tactfully tolerant. As he has always been, here and cisswhere, during the pest law meaths as he will be found this reference. of the military forces of Co little consequence, for there is good reason to be liave that with him the discharge of arduous an exacting duty is its own reward.

PROVIDE CAPITAL FOR THE MINES.

Mining must always be a hazardout industry for the capitalist who engages in it. The mufor the capitalist who engages in it. The mass who invests his money in exploring mineralized rock in the hope of devaloping paying voins of gold or silver must of accessity run the risk of louing it. That risk is recknosed on by all investors is mises, although not by all who gamble in mining store. Heremes the believes of stable

to stand. The science of German military organization has been joined to the devilish inhuman rick in the bope of developing paying voins of ity of the Turk, and now, for monthe together, it is give long campaign of craelities for which was have an organized and expenses of the total three countries. The second report by Lord Bryce's Commiscot, given, to the public in London the other day, makes plain beyond all hope of disproof the bott-indices pit of barbarism into which Moslem fanaticism and Turkish atrocity, encouraged, if not also corganized and empleaged, by German irrifings and thoroughness, have gone. Language has no words to describe what has happened this worry year, and is happening to-day. Butchery and the second organized and empleaged, by German irrifings and thoroughness, have gone. Language has no words to describe what has happened this worry year, and is happening to-day. Butchery and the second proposes are the most refined his thumb-nail agonies are the most refined the thumb-nail agonies are the most refined the thumb-nail agonies are the most refined the thumb-nail agonies are the most refined that the communities of the case are the commonplaces of the story, for the furth of which the name of James Bryce is adatace critificata.

And the most horrible facts related in the bord of the case of the commonplaces of the story, for the furth of which the name of James Bryce is adatace critificata.

And the most horrible facts related in the bord with the profit cut down almost to the variable streng spirit. Distance received from Mr. Eshoe, detailing his own observations is districts where the grant and work of the common the communities of which the received from Mr. Eshoe, detailing his own observations is districts where the grant and the power to bid the auridered to the common the communities of the common the communities of the common that the profit cut down almost to the vanishing point a few months ago are again making large dividends.

The number of successful view and the province ar

FOR THE DHABLED VETERAX.

The returned soldiers, whose wounds do not involve permanent disability, will have much less trouble in single places in the industrial life of Canada thas those who are mained or permanent providing an almost lines. The second of the second

na opportunity to whe it out by appointing to overy possible vacancy maimed and dimbled vet-orans irrespective of their party ties.

The PRESIDUR LIFE OF THE WIXTER PART.

The management of the Ontario Provincial.

Winter Pair has issued, in a neatly-printed and
well-arranged sixty-page pamphiet, the official
int of classified premiums offered for competition
at its thirty-second exhibition, which will be held
this year at Gueiph, between the third and the
ninth day of December, both days included. As
in the case of the food value of the curcase the
head does not make any difference from the
head does not make any difference from

IMBODG INSURSIVES., DO It IS WITH GRADE COWN IN pone of the dairy classes; and with grade sheep, swine, and dressed poultry.

Those who have been in close touch with the Exhibition in past years will perhaps seent damper of the Winter Feir degenerating into a purpher show, and such a feeling would not be hither insursusable or regrettable, for whatever there is to be accomplished in the improvement of live, stock for food purposes must be accomplished by intelligent and porsistent crossing of established types to evolve new ones, with the chopping block kept atcadity in view. The men who first made Sitertherms famous, Bates and Booth of the county of Durham in England, were judicious breeders, and there is good reason to believe that Canadian breeders, by exercising equal care, could be equally successful. ould be equally successful.

HOW IT STRIKES AN AMERICAN.

HOW IT STRIKES AN AMERICAN.

Canadians are spl to grow impatient at times when it is forced in on their consciousness that they are helping the mother country, and her seif-sacrificing and loyal European allies, to win a victory for humanity against a rigantic consistency of the supplementary of the separation of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of suppathy as are contained in the following extract from a private letter from Rehmand. Virginia, throw a finsh of light on a state of feeling of the extent and intensity of which we have as yet no adequate knowledge.

knowledge:

What I cannot get over in the fact that we here in America, whose war you are fighting, are sitting by and looking on. I feel a sease of indignation over the attitude of our coustry. It may be wise and cautions, and it may be justified by the event, but it certainly is not justified by the event, but it certainly is not justified by those instincts that ican ead men to take desperance chances where dearer things than life are at stake for set in this, avid deser things than life are at stake for set in this, avid assumit on the inndamental principles of our civilization.

ore expressed may find adequate utlerance. leanwhile, it is reassuring to be able to believe that they are the feelings of the vast majority of really democratic Americans, irrespective of race, creed, or party.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Your King and country need you

There are demands for ead, the three-ceut stamp.

What definite steps are being taken to reside and that mesh
serve all suitable places in the public service for make her look like a
disabled soldlers who can no longor perform repercent."

"Or cause sho but
tried to be soltling.

The automobile has almost driven both the bicycle and the horse off city streets. The rule that cyclists dismount at busy crossings is pro-voking the last despatring protest.

Premier Asquith's appeal to workmen to been their share of war's burdens will bring a good response. Let employers make sacrifices and workmen will be certain to follow the example.

seconary expenses of recruiting in Toronto. The city is doing its part in providing an almost inexsatible reservoir of patriotic ro

THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

No Talk of Braciants.

nom The Globe or 1863

THE DAILY SHORT STORY

"CLASS" IN BREWSTER

By JANE OSBOWN.

HUMOF

a production of the state of the control of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second

BIG GUN FIGHTS ON WEST FRONT

Management of the first party of the second of the second

British Bombard Foe Positions North of Ypres Canal

About IIII 140 in Artois Regte

seeml Cable Departs to The Gister Ondon, Feb. 12.—The British offi-statement makes no meetles of so-called "anguinary tosses" ch the Garmana claim were in-ed when the British tried to re-

niced when the British tried to re-take the trenches near Tyres to-day. Fighting about IIII 149 in Artols developed to the slight advantage of the Franch, who were able to occupy the southern edge of a mine crater which they exploded between two Garman treches. German attempts to disadge the Franch were unsuc-reserful.

Constitut.
The British official statement to-night says:
"Our artiflery to-day bombarded the snearly position north of the Agree-Comines Canal.
"Artiflery to both sides was gener-sity active during the day on the Yerne front.

Ypres front.
"On the rest of the front there were artillery bombardmenis carried on at tarious points by both sides."

actions points by both sidea."

Paria, Pab. 18.—To-sight's official statement says:

Charles and the side of the s

out of it was stopped sharply by our "In the region south of Fries au-artillary, acting in concept with the Settish artillary, executed a barrier for a state that the state of the state of a state that the state of the state of "North of the Aine we poured a destructive fire, yielding good results, "North of the Aine we poured a destructive fire, yielding good results, the Cholers Naria in the salient ace-tillary preparations, the Germans-ertitlery preparations, the Germans-ritizes and succeeded in gaining a tamperary tooling in our trenches. We counter-attacked and immediate-ing drove them out."

Heavy British Lone.

Barils. Fee Level a rony Maddmarils. Fee Level a rony Maddmarils. Fee Level a rony Maddmarile British again attempted to recapture their positions to the seuth of
Fyras, bc. were requised with san"To the nerthwest of Lens and tothe sorth of Arraw we carried out succoarful mining operations. Investigate the sorth of Arraw see the
surroad from a socturnal expedition
against English positions near
Froquestlers, sorth of Arras, with a
"Directly seuth of the Samme an
attack by fresh Fresht troops brokedown under sur Fees." of the front
there were more or less lively artilers dust, but no incidents of any
expectal imperiance, tasks in Flanders
were immediately returned by our
aviators with the aerial bambardment
of Properingha.

GERMAN THREATS **IF PEACE NOT MADE**

(Special Cable Despairs in The Clobal London, Feb. 19.—The Times this corning publishes the following anniation of an article by Maximili-itarden in his Berlin paper, Die

FALLIS AT CALEDON EAST. Control to-day passed a resolution TELLS SECRET recommending the City Counted to give the National Natural Gas Com-

WAR SUMMARY

(Continued from Page 1, Cols. 6 and 7.)

ing Serbian Macedonia, has hurried back to Sofia rom Vienna to make other arrangements. from Vienna to make other arrangements. Turkey is certain to recall her troops from Bulgaria to stay the Russian advance in Asia Minor. The fall of Erzerum may prove the equivalent of the removal of the keystone from an arch—Turkish power may come crashing to the ground in all directions. Trebizond, the chief Turkish port on the southern shores of the Black Sea, is reported to be in straits, and there is no possibility of sending reinforcements, as the Russians control the Black Sea.

THE BRITISH LINES in France are evidently THE BRITISH LINES in France are evidently being extended to the south of the Somme. The French midnight report states that "in the region south of Frise our artillery, acting in rouvert with the British stillery, executed a barrier for which readered abortive a German attack that was in proparation." Fres is on the banks of the Somme. The presence of British treops there was noted some time ago. Now British artillery is located abortive a German attack that was in proparation." Fres is on the banks of the Somme. The presence of British treops there was noted some time ago. Now British artillery is located south of your answers of the state of British treops there was noted some time ago. Now British artillery is located south of your as ever-telegithening portles of the front. When Sir Douglas Haig's army consists of a million and a haif the season for field operations, the British will hold the built of the trenches between the North Sea and Soissone on the Akasa. This will enable the French to increase materially the number of man is Champages, the Argenna. Lorraine and Akasa. Let a such as the property of the such as a million san available for the front, and if Britain puts in a million san available for the front, and if Britain puts in a million san a half it is difficult to see where the Germana are going to secure an army for the west large enough to withstand a determined attack. Until they decuded the Rigac-Dirak front recently of men who were sentituded the Rigac-Dirak front recently of men who were sentituded to the best information avoilable. The very utmost increase that can be profied for would not bring the total up above 2,500,000, and this would leave the Risa-information avoilable. The very utmost increase that can be profied for would not bring the total up above 2,500,000, and this would leave the Risa-information avoilable. The very utmost makes and second the freeders and produced a huge crafter, the southers of upward to habit they are also the s being extended to the south of the Somme. The French midnight report states that "in the region

THE ALTSTRIANS ARE HOLDING THEM own very well along the isonito. The latest Vienna reports announce that in recent of the isonito. The latest Vienna reports announce that in recent of the isonito. The latest Vienna reports announce that in recent of the isonito. The latest Vienna reports announce that in recent of the isonito is the invalidation of the isonitor was material in the engagements on this front.

IF ROUMANIA IS CONCENTRATING her army on the Highest border, as reported, she is giving public intimation of her intention to join the Alter Roumania would lake penaralory to a which the Government to drive the Germanic forces out of the latestan and beginners to drive the Germanic forces out of the latestan and beginners to drive the Germanic forces out of the latestan and beginners to drive the Germanic forces out of the latestan and beginners to drive the Germanic forces out of the latestan and beginners to drive the Germanic forces out of the latestan and beginners to drive the Germanic forces out of the latestan and beginners of the Germanic standards army of fluigars, Austrians and Germans would be folly fluid to the companies of the Roumania army will be to put fluigars out of action while leaved the companies of the Roumania and the Austrian events. Repeated came time next manth. Repeated for the substances of the fluid the companies of the companies of the fluid the Austrian events in expected some time next manth. Repeated from Saloniki simultaneously must have been arranged by the Allies before Sucharces gave consent to the project.

GREAT BRITAIN READY | FOE PAYS HIGH PRICE FOR FOE SEA RAID

FOR A SLIGHT GAIN

BEAUTY DOCTOR

TELLS SECRET

"The Story of Kitchener's First Army"

The Undying Story

By DOUGLAS NEWTON. Cloth, \$1.25 Not.

The superb "fighting retreat" of the British Army from Mons to Ypres, which foiled the German dask on Paris and awed the Allies' line. Mr. Newton is considered in England to be the greatest descriptive artist discovered by the war.

"When I had read this," says T. P. O'Connor, the celebrated editor, "I knew that I had found the man who could best write a stery of battle."

A Torogio Editor says of this book :--"It will have a tra-mendous sale in Canada, for it is a counterpart of Prederick Palmer's book, 'My Year of the Great War,' and a reading of it makes one understand exactly what modern war is."

Between the Lines

By BOYD GARLE, Gloth, \$1.25 Not.

Funch says: -- "Will be read and reveal in countiess houses, One chapter especially, called "The Mine," is really a short war entry of which any writer in Burope might be proud. For this alone Between the Lines' is a book that no one should mine."

Westminster Gussite says :---"Contains the most vivid, thrill-ing and intimate picture of the life of our soldiers in Flanders that has yet come from the press. He just makes you see the thing."

The New York Times says :—"Here is an exceptionally good book for these who wish really to understand what the war looks like to those in the midse of it. The whole volume was written within sound of the German guns, and most of it within shell and rifle range. It makes you hear, see, teel, smell the front. The very taste of battles mobe is for its pages."

Evening Standard says: -- "Deserves a prominent and endur-ing place in the abundant literature of the war. The book is second to none we have read on the subject.

WM. TYRRELL & CO., LIMITED . 780 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

NO ALTERNATIVE FOR ANY FREE MAN

Premier Hughes, at Dinner In His Honor, Speaks on Meaning of the War

Canadian Press Despatch 1
Ottawa. Peh. 12.—"This is not Englands war shy more than it is Canuda's war of Australia's war. This
war is for every principle that has
made gwarement in Canada or Autralia possible. There is no afternalive for any freeding."
sinch was the filmete of the smeech
delivered to notable by Trender W. M.
flughes of Australia as a dinner given
in his monor at the Mideau Club by Sir
Indien: Inorden proposed the
toast of "The Trender Australia"
in a speech in which he referred to
the start of the trender of Australia'
in a speech in which he referred to
the start of the trender and had only
wered themselves at the Dardanelles,
and haifed the void of Jir, llughes as
"A message of heotherhood," of RissThe Usast was peconded by Sir Wil-

eved thermosives at the Dardmeelles, and haird the vicit of 31.7. Hundres as "A measage of heeltherhood," at kins. "A measage of heeltherhood," at kins. The transit was reconded by \$it Wilferrid Laurier. He species of the relief which the near heart and brought which the heart side of the transit of the last of the German pirates on the lucatife tie said the wars had the last of the German pirates on the lucatife tie said the wars had ship. If published to the last that down together in peace as a suprema tany, and as one result of the value of the tritish dominions had not been prefamed by the foot of the erreny. The suprema that the said of the value that the said of the value of the tritish dominions had not been prefamed by the foot of the erreny. Thusbases of his audience when he mentioned that is A assirable they had there had not said the "They will came on." "Cleryship shall never the glues of natural and Australia, he said." With foot of Australia. he said." "With foot and Australia he was a supremaring the said of natural landing when the said of the said of antivarial said.

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remains a consider from the second of the se

MIDNIGHT CASUALTY LIST

Ottown. Pvb. (t.—The midsight list of resultive is a full-source.

In statement of the stat

Reviously ill—ibagier Robert Clark, t Reper. INTH BATTALISM. Milled in acion—Arthur feel. As Vic-trees. Port William. Ont. —SMD BATTALISM. Wounded—Arthur Langurin. Ottown. A STR SATTALISM.

SER HATTALON.
Wennedge-Thomas Timmins, England,
SEER HATTALON.
Revisady Hundsorph Howe, St., Maryn
LE.
HET CAMADAAN MOCHTED REPLEX,
Wennedge-Monty G. R. Cole. Edgmuni-

HET CARRAMANA.
TYPESSES-MEST G. N. Cele. Edward.
French. THE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.
Died de wagen-Cup. Cercy. 1. idilmy. 192 Bathers stret. Terests.
No. 1 CARADAM AUTOBORILE MaCHINE SUN BERGADE.
WESTERS SUN BERGADE.
WES

Place Course in 8 to 18 Days firegries refund money if PARO OUTTMENT fails to core liming, flind, litering or Pro-truding Plan. Piretapplication giver rulef. Lac

Telco service is uninterrupted for twenty-four hours of the day and for three hundred and sixty. five days of the year. The Toronto Electric Light Company operates four power lines from Niagara Falls to Toronto, though two lines would be enough to carry all the current used. The other two lines are a guarantee against possible breakdowns. As a further precaution there is the steam reserve plant in Toronto. Something like an earthquake would be necessary to seriously

PRES. WILSON WARNS THE TURK MURDERERS

Protest to Constantinople Against Continuation of Armenian Atrocities

Openial Despatch to The Globa, The TIVE United States Government Le-day despatched a formul present to Turkey against an constituention of astro-cilim against the Arrendam. Turkey Market Names of the Control of the C

rations to Argentana.

The American people have been deceptly sirred by the fast of the facety sirred by the facet



that our sacrifices in fur values have been excep-tional. The volume of husiwe have conducted during the past two weeks proven this claim. We are closing out the balance of our 1916 stock of furs and preparing to launch into the n of 1915. Great speri-Sees in all fur values, par-

ticularly in Ladies' Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, Muskrat and Marmot Coats, and Fox and Wolf Sets.



MASSED BA MASS

200-Mu Solatus—Mrs. Mr. Mariey Shee General ade

CITIZENS' & PAU

Forest FEBRUAR

Tiebeta SLAN, a Terreta PIANO,

Terente Consci on Thursday, Frher Tickers \$3.00, at th

VOCAL F MISS MAY WILL Pupil of Dr. Albert Lee Smith (cellist)



TR01 Versatile 1

CRAND OF Nest WORKE-WARE THE WINDHAM OF Work Feb. Special Roturn * H: THE NIGH

ALEXANDRA | TO-DAY | D

NEXT WEEK MATS. WED. and SAT. - BEST SI VINIT OF THE CLEMEATED ENGLISH CONPANTION FROM THE MAYMARKET THEATRE. LON

QUINNE

OF "THE ANTIQUE SHOP"

RICES-KYENINGS: Me to SLM. DOTE MATINES ucing Monday, Printary 18th, Maciness Wednes II. H. FRAZZE Frontic THE PUNNIEST PARCE IN THE WOS

"A PAIR OF SIX

BY EDWARD PEPLE
RYED AT THE BATE OF M SMILES A MINETE BY 178
CAST OF PARCETES M
MAIL ORDERS NOW-SEATS THEREDAY.



GEORGE

Underson And Arrent Track The Une Tracked Dolly Connoily and Percy Praise Dolly Connoily and Percy William Tracked Dolly Connoily and Percy William Tracked Dolly Connoily and Percy Connoils of the Connoils

Special Entra Attractio -- NIMA PAYNE and JOE (N. AN-UP-TU-TRE-MINETE NOVICETY.

*LITTLE HIPP'
Warte's Greener Littlettim Rephast.
Anticled by Napoleon, The Great
(httmsparener.

BANIELS AND WALTERS,

SARAH BERNHARDT IN JEANNE RHOPA AND CRARPTON, NAME ROWLAND IN-tirend Spore to Regimen." Singing Coundivance, in-tercial Suim Attraction Meeting and Office Pro-

WERK, MONDAY, EVENINGS TO USE

CANADIANS HEALTHY: **BUSY KEEPING READY**

Visit to Trenches in Northern France—Every Foe Battery is Located

tondon, March B.—Connade in Pinaders might refer to the weather in the Canadian lines to-day. Show covers the greund, the thermoneter registers many degrees of freet, and the Canadians are happy. They undoubtedly have the Germane enting out of their hands. The Bosches have been a bit more active of late, but they cannot shake off the iron grip of Canadian supremacy. One creating recently our core that the recommendation of the control of

aved his lite, and pricely, and hould be able to move to Engined is found to be able to move to Engined is found to the service of the servic

CLYDE WORKERS ASK FOR WAGE INCREASE

Condon, March 8.—Trouble is ugain hreatened among the Clyde workers wing to the refusal of the Governowing to the refusal of the Government Committee on Production 15 concede an advance in wages there. The Federation of Engineers and Shipbuilding Trades has passed a resolution declaring:

"The decision which refuses any increase in wages to the workers, in the control of the

Only Trench Warfare on the British Front

London, March S.—The British of-lai statement on the campaign in g west issued to-night reads as foi-es;

west issued to-night reade as tota-dart night the enemy sprang a s near the Spres-Corninas Rail-t, doing no densage. Our artil-bombarded that victoity to-day, ye exploding a small mine to-red the enemy's mining. Near range there has been fighting with the mortars, during which we considerable darmage to the en-considerable darmage to the en-position in craters to the case of melias.

ewhere nething occurred."

MATD ALLAY DYING.

Dangerous Throat Troubles Prevented by Nerviline

FREE CHURCHES URGE TEMPERANCE IN BRITAIN

(Candin Press Departs.)

BRADFORD, England, March S.—The National Free Churches
Council to-day passed a recolution pressing on the Government to
adopt a thorough-going policy on temperance questions and to take mere effective measures to prevent the equandering of the nation's

WAR SUMMARY

(Continued from Page 1, Cols. 6 and 7.)

trenches near Seppois, in Alsace, taken by the Germans a month ago, and in the Champagne near Maisons de Champagne, which were captured three days ago.

go.

DETAILED STATEMENTS are beginning to come in regarding the German losses in front of Verdun. Prisoners recently taken say that the battalions which took part in the infaniry seasolate lost on an average twellife of their strength. It is cortain that the losses were so great as to horrify all who passed over the field of battle after the first seaselt on Pebruary 26th. It may have been because of the effect on his troops of the sight of thousands of substrate dead that the Crows Prince asked General Petals on Monday for a ten bours armhetice as that he bodies of the sight might be removed.

ENDRAVORS TO MINIMISE the German losses while the countryside is still covered with botics must prove futtle, for, no matter what the official statements may say, the wounded on their countryside is still covered with botics must prove futtle, for, no matter what the official statements may say, the wounded on their returns to Germany will be in a position to tell the truth. A curlous sidelight is thrown, by the researches of a Swiss statistician, upon the German habit of magnifying the losses of their foes and minimizing their own. On October 3 referring to the recent great of-nestre of the Allier is Champague and Artola, a German report stated that, "according to conversative silmates, the French losses and the state of the Allier is Champague and Artola, a German report stated that, "according to conversative silmates, the French losses and the state of the Allier is the conversative silmates, the French losses who patiently searched them, number dead 44.146; wounded, not losses were not one-fifth of this number—that is 41,000 I The months intervening since October, says The Boston Transcript, have revealed the truth. German official Vericalities of prisoners total 23.0-23; German loss therefore, a minimum. 111,032 as against their ronscriptly succeeded to the Allier of 130,000. Says Colonel Pevier: Troo the battle of Artels-Champar and the state of the Allier of

on treas troops orough up three to eggen, and an yet they have notly fereds a way through the outer defences of Verdun. Before they can pierce the inner defences they losses will be enormously greater than they have been.

THE RUSSIANS have explored the town of Riss, on the Nisck Sea, 35 miles cast of Trebtond, and the town of Senneh, north of Kermanahah, in iresis. They are hard on the heels of the retreating Tarks on the likes Sea coast, and the occupation of Trebtandis only a matter new of a very few days. When it fails Turkish Armenia will be practically all under Russians compation, and the Russians will be practically all under Russians origination.

THERE IS NO NEWS concerning the Dritish operations on the Right and the sea of the

NOT DEEMED EXPEDIENT TO URGE CHURCH UNION

MACD ALLAN DYING.

Noted Bancer Who Was Born in Gity of Townsin.

New York, March s.—Maus!

Allan, classife dancer, was dying in a hospital here to-day, after an operate too for apparent of the large animotic Mississipher in Toronto, Canada, but at an operation of the large animotic of the large animotic of the large animotic of ministration of the large animotic of the proposed union, and in view and her day appearance as a dame and the ministration of the large animotic of the large animotic of ministration of the large animotic of the large animotic of the large animotic of the proposed union, and in view and the large animotic of the large animotic

MINERS' NEW WAGE CONTRACT IS ADOPTED

GERMAN WARSHIPS ARE HOME AGAIN

a (Candian Press Inseptich, Indian, March 9, —The German Rest returned to its base this morning, nays itselfer Ynutrien correspondent, itselferaphink Wednesday, "A Dutch trawler which was sentbed by one of the warnispe," the correspondent adds, "resociat that many of the vessels and a possible representation," Those carrying sweed prices of the proposed of yellow or correct will yellow, cloth, while the other funnels were grey."

Costly Cargo Seized by Portuguese Authorities

Emerence Marquez, Purtugues Emm Africa, March 2.—The four Gar man steamers which have been selecman seasons which have been select in this port by the Portuguese Gav-ernment are the Admiral, the Kanen, the Krea prins and the Hoff. Pour hundred officers and men of the crews of the four vensus are inter-ed, it is announced that the Kosen has absard a carps of the rocen-trates of the value of \$1,250,808.

HOLLAND TRADE ROUTE **BLOCKED BY MINES**

Navai Circles Say German Subs Busy Off Mouth of Thames

itinetiise Press Despataben.]
Lendon, Murch &.....The blockade of Fritain by mines reported as threat-ned by Germany is already in az-stence along the trade route to ito-and, according to naval circles here and according to maysi circles here-erroman submarishs, are reported to ave been bany recently laying an-hored mines between the mouth of her Tharmes and the Gallower Light, hip. It is a tike maginationed that in the mouth, and presently have see quite successful in doding float-ting mines by making their vagages in aylight, but no matino is hasers of a mines.

PRINCIPAL HILL GORS TO THE FRANKLAND SCHOOL

ONLY 16 LIVING

ONLY 16 LIVING
INSTEAD OF 40,000
Instead of the Compatch
London, March F.—The Itunding
Freevan, out of the usual Armenian
Breevan, out of the usual Armenian
Deputation of 6,000, according to
propulation of 6,000, according to
produce to the fusion according to
provide th

To get the geneine, cut for full same, LAXA-TIVE BROMO QUINTHE. Lank for signature of E. W. GROTE, Cures a cold in one day, No.

HAMILTON NEWS

(dor-lai Prepatch to The Hebrit.
Hamilton, March E.—Baturda.
March 16, has been selected:
the date of the big military paade here. All the solidary lamitton, including the militin an
the overseals units, will turn out
There will be about 8,000 and letter.

Foe Threatens the Portuguese

Canadan Press Destath:
London, March &...-Unitess the
Germans ships select by Yortigal are released, the Portugueses
Ministers to Germany will receive
his passports destarday at zoon,
says a despote to the Erchause
Telefraph Company from Zerfich, which given a report from
Pranticer as the basis for the
saturness.

statement. The Number Machinists, the despetch adds, rays that no in-timatum has yet been presented to Portugal.

M'CUTCHEON VERDICT IS EXPECTED TO-DAY

on Sub Warfare

Washington. March 8.—(fermary to-day much for a further explanation to the United States of the position in the United States of the position in the United States of the Patents siles. Count you Bernsterf Bassled Secretary Landing a formal memoranthum which, after reviewing the west leading up to Germany's reclassible as auxiliary cruders, one coded that existing international law these not regulate the use of sthemarines, indicated a willingness to assect with the law prevailing at the nutbreak of the war, providing Great Britain and her ailies would repard the same law.

SOCIALISTS ON PRACE.

Herne, March &... (Special.)—It is announced that another Socialist con-ference will be held in Halland in April to discuss peace.

BUPPALO \$2.70 RETURN, SATUR-DAY, MARCH 14, 1048, CANARD-AN PAGIPIC RAILWAY.

tisapplain for her start.

Becausite, March 8.—tipectal.—it
W. Shelley, for the past two years

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SCHOOL COMMISSIONS MAY MAKE DONATIONS

But Amendment.ig-Bill.at-Que bec Cuts Out Muni-

cipalities

prigorial bespatch in The richies? Quebec, March, it.—A far-resching shange-west made by the Legislation Cotamittee gift the Legislation Cotamittee gift the Legislation (Cotamittee gift the Congell tendent in Cotamittee gift the Legislation and the Congell tendent in Cotamittee gift the Cotamittee gift manifestallities in the Province, and also school commissions, to vote stime of money to particule, militaria and money to particule, militaria discontine to make observables and perpendit on those manifestallities and perpendit strikes out musticipalities and perpendit strikes out musticipalities altogether, and allows entire the french Cause are in making this mustacipalities altogether, and allows entire the consideration of the control of the c

STREET CAR DELAYS

Wednesday, March 8th, 1916. Yonge, Avenue Road and Dupont cars, southbound, de-layed 14 minutes at 11.55 a.m. from Hayter tu Well-ington on Yonge, by parade.

Bicor cars, castbound, de-layed 39 minutes at Emer-son Avenue at 12.50 p.m., by steigh stuck on track,

stich stuck on track.
Dundas cars, reetbound,
cleayed L unitues between
Beverley and Baturet at
3.56 p.m., by parade.
Hroadview rars, northbound, delayed S minutes at
Hroadview and Queen at
11.34 s.m., by moving van
atuek on track.
Spadina carm delayed 50
minutes between Yooge and
Avenue Road at 12.58 p.m., by parade.
Yooge cars, southbound.

by parade.
Youge cars, southbound,
delayed 9 minutes at Charles
and Youge at 1.91 p.m., by
nuto stack on track.

Avenue Road and Dupont cars, essatbound, delayed 31 minutes at North and Bloor at 1.11 p.m., by auto stuck on track.

on track.

Cartton and College cars
delayed 1 hour and 15 minutes at University and Collegen at 1.55 p.m., by parade.

Bathurst cars delayed in
minutes at G.T.R. erossing,
Front and John, at 1.45 p.m.,
by trains.

by trains.
College and Dundas cars
delayed 1 hour at Teraulay
and Queen at 1.30 p.m., by
parade.
Bloor and Queen cars de-layed 10 minutes at Queen
and Bay at 1.32 p.m., by
parade.

parade.
College and Carlton cars, sastbound, delayed 7 mis-ules at College and Teraular at 3.17 p.m., by sleigh stuck on track.

by sieigh stuck on track. Cariton and College cars. canthound, delayed 20 minstunes to the control of the care of

Rathurst cars delayed 5 minutes at G.T.R. crossing, Front and John, at 7.41 p.m., by trains.

oy trains.

In addition to the above there were several delays less than 5 minutes each, due to various causes.



HOYEL RO

WENTWO

ALEXAN Markary-Co The aip fox-11 "NOBO

NEXT WERK-

in the Camedy, stiff," by C. M. Prices ! Eve., Mais. Wed. und GRAND O

JOHN MERCHAI The Saprema WFF117



AL NEXT WEEK

BLOSSO EDDIE C BALLET D





The Canadian Buffs

To-day's the Day!

The uniforms are here and waiting for you to put them on. We want good men to train as specialists in :

MACHINE GUN WORK
BOMB THROWING
SIGNALLING
SAPPING AND TRENCH WORK
TRANSPORT

GOOD BANDSME WANTEL

BULGARIA NEARS BREAK WITH FOE

It is Believed She Will Shortly Join the Allies

PEOPLE 'IGNORE KING

Large British, French and Serbins Army at Saloniki Found in Berei ents at the Sofia War Office.

inspecial Demarks to The Global.
Providence, R.I., Aug. 7.—The Providence, Saran will point the following cable to the content of the Content

New System of Fat Reduction



WAR SUMMARY

(Continued from Page 1, Cols. 6 and 7.)

progress was made yesterday to the south of the Thiaumout work. In trenches captured there a large number of German dead were found After violent fighting some houses in the western part of Fleury were captured by the French. On the whole, the situation at Verdun is most siscouraging to the Germann dead verdun fighting years to the Germann with the strainted at Verdun is most siscouraging to the Germann with the property of the Germann with the strainted of Verdun the verdun the strainted part of the infantity attack in the control of Verdun the considerable part of the infantity at first employed or failed to make good the western in a straint of Verdun the considerable part of the infantity at first employed or failed on make good the western in a straint of Verdun the control of

MATOR'S GARAGE BURNED

GERMANS MOWED DOWN | mormed to the enemy re should could could with digital to and IN MASS FORMATION

ish in Wave After Wave They Suffer Very Heavy Losses-Gallantry of the

issue.

"The Americalians again covered themselves with glory. One regiment which occupied advanced treathers in the left of the tanatum road one of edge of the palaem in resisting the assaults here of the rate of the regiment and feature of the palaem in resisting the assaults there of the rate of the ra

Germans Are Surprised

by Australian Drive

Ordered to Attack the Brit-Three Steamers Destroyed; One Victim is British

Londers Aug. 1.—A despatch to Lioyd's from West Hardrepool saye that the British steamer Spiral has been such by a submaritie Lidye tallian sailing vessel Sugenia and the Neweglan steamer Aranda have been such.

(Casalian Press Deepaick)

Paris, Aug. 7.—A deepaich to Laberta, deled North of Prince, sepying their left, sprang ever the parapers of their list, sprang ever the parapers of their list, sprang ever the parapers of their list of their list

ror intense, invanus and graving commun. Pure matrition, upballding the whole body, invigorates nursing mothers, and the aged,

tured in Shooth, Bucho, Engiands and Ractur, Wid., U.S.A.

Sample Pres, uddress Gennewe Brook-Cu. 69 Pass IX Ave., Maisseneuve, Montreal, Can.

It throttles down to the slowest pace or swings away to racing speed with such amazing ease that the passengers

The Ontario Motor Car Company, Ltd.

'Phone North 3300

are unaware of change.

18 Bloor Street East.

NO1

ALEXA:

THE ROBI "THE CO

THE S. THE CYCLIP



TRUST the children to know w good to eat. Kellogg's is a favorite with them because the the delicious crispness of the deli-toasted flakes. Mother knows tha

SHIP FIGURES BAD SHOWING

Total British Traffic Showing Also Has a Big Slump

ONLY MORE TARGETS

London Times Cable Service to C. Globe. Copyright, 1918.)
London, March 17.—The Timesval cerrespondent, commenting

pplics.
The paper americ that if Americanical Americanical Americanical community and an experimental community and an experim

Automobile Rugs

Wool Sweater Coats

Wool Spencers

Viyella Flannels The popularity of this figuret is on ac-

RUMOR RULES IN PETROGRAD

Advancing Germans Keep the City in Ignorance and Guessing

(By HAROLD WILLIAMS,) pyright in Canada, 1918, by The New York Times Ca. Special Calife to The Globe and The New York Times.) Petrograd, March 12.—Never wa-re such an incomprehensible sit

DESERTER SHOT AND MAY DIE

Private Nowak Badly Wound ed in Tussle With Policeman

PRESIDENT OF FINLAND **ESCAPES FROM CAPITAL**

Many Houses Destroyed

MORE STRIKES BY AUSTRIANS

Men in Vienna and Budapes Are Making Trouble

FOE TO ACCEPT CZAR ROUBLES

But None Issued Since Fall of Romanoffs Will be

Honored

LEAVE NO ARMENIAN ALIVE, TURK POLICY

Simple as A B C Try It To-night for Your Nervousness

Egyptian Cotton Crop is Acquired

(Canadias Press Despatch
London, March IT-rition and Experime Go-tonia have decided inter-centre the entire Experim-m crop beginning ness

U-BOAT BEATEN BY U.S. TANKER

ormer Was Apparently Sun in the Bristol Channel

TURKS TAKE **GREAT BOOTY**

Claim to Have Captured 168 Guns and Other Prizes in Erzerum

DANISH STEAMER SUNK BY GERMANS

Randelsborg Destroyed by Sub-Men Are Left to

dish Vessels Seized

From Aland Islands

URGE ATTACKS ON AIR BASES

Paris Papers Want Foe Raiders Struck at Their Homes

RESIST, RESIST. AGAIN RESIST

People of Venice Believe it Their Sacred Right to Defend City

AUSTRIAN AVIATORS PASS NEAR ROME

alian Capital May Soon b a Target of Foe

SIMPSON

New Home Furnish

tive-mitable wall paper, rugs and curram macro-nace of the home. There is not a need we have not analizated. You'll find our array of home furnishings replete with all that is new and beautiful. Prices will attract you as much as will the charming variety. To crisbvate the occasion of the opening of these departments, we have

25,000 Rolls New Spring Wall Papers at 7c to 25c per roll. Buy now.



Extraordinary Sale of Fresh Nottingham Curtains, Nets, S

Just in time for house/tening | A special purchase of Nottingham and Scrinar-all Iresh, new goods—at a much reduced cost—enables us to off at the following extremely moderate prices:

Curtains at 59c Pair.

Custains at 8th Pale.

Scrims at 29c Yard.

Scrims at 29c Yard.

Sor yards of axira fles Mercerized
tts, orean, coru; finished with heavily
se" borders. Exira special value

Hot :

Beautiful New Chintzes

That Chintzes have lost none of their favor is evidence the beautiful art chintzes so artistically displayed in our naive Drapery Department.

You will be pleased, too, with the moderate prices at 59c 69c and 98c per yard, while shadow cloth in softly blended lives are priced at \$2.00 per yard.

The SIMPSON Company Robert SIMPSON Limited

ELDERLY STRANGER

DIES AT BRAMPTON SAVE HIS NAME AS ALBERT HAIGHT, BUT LPTTLE COULD BE POUND OUT.

Special Desputch to The Gle

GERMAN NAVAL **PERIL IN EAST**

ed From Page 1, Col. 2.

STRANGE 1

Child

HEART W

TURKS MURDER:

Offensive in Caucasus Followed by Massacre of Armenian Population

GERMAN COURTS

FOR BELGIUM

REGULAR TRIBUNALS OF COUNTRY TO BE SUPERSEDED BY TEUTON ORGANIZATIONS.

Haira, Aprill 12.—The Gorman Intention to replace Bolgian (tribunals by German courts is confirmed by a noticy issued by Governor von Fall-montainess and the same political manifestations by Belgian courts, which refused to sit as a pre-to-montaine of the same property of the invaders. The socies says that until German courts are organized military commanders will understoned the same properties of the same and military commanders and military commanders.

U. S. Scantor Broussard of Louis inua is Dend.

inna is Dend.
(Chandian Press Despitch)
New Iberta, La., April 13.—Robert
P. Broussen, Jun., United States
Sonator from Louislana, died at his
Sonator from Louislana, died at his
Some kere hast night, after an illiness
of several weeks from a complication
of dispanes, augul Rity-four. Ho
won fame has the man responsibile
toy the destruction of the Louislana.

OBJECTORS SENTENCED.

OBJECTORS SENTENCED.
The Years in the Penicentary, With
Innel Laber, Imposed in Calgary,
Consellar, Press Despate).
Chigary, April 14. — Piro years in
predisculary with hard labor was tha
Santeness on Saturday imposed by
Ingristrate Deviden on three millmarked by the Saturday imposed by
Ingristrate Deviden on three millprennan. The men had permissiantly
rotused to war uniforms and had
resisted in every way the authority
they were ordered to report.

A POLITICIANT SELEDE.

A POLITICIAN'S SCICIDE

DOCTOR COULD NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege table Compound Saved Her from a Serious



Italy's War Cost

CANADA TO GET

CANADIAN SHARE IN PILL-BOX FIGHTS

FIRRING INCIDENTS WHICH GAINED FOR MEMBERS OF DOMINION FORCE D.C.M.

DOMINION FORCE D.C.M.

(Cassulas Assectated Cable.)

London, April 14.—Stirring Illile
incleants of the pill-beax righting,
incleants of the pill-beax righting,
correct Designation of the pill-beax righting,
correct Designation of the control Designation of the correct Designation of the co

WITH SINN FEIN

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GEN. SYKES CHIEF OF AIR STAFF

Replaces Major-Gen. Trenchard, Who Has Resigned -His Career

GARAGE DESTROYED: FIFTY CARS WITH IT

MAN BACKED CAR INTO WALL BURSTING TANK—GASOLINE BAN INTO FURNACE.

to a pui-box, cashing an attack to be made against the box in strength. Private & B. gillica captured two but and the private of actions and the private and the private and the private was a private and the private and the

A SPRING TONIC

SEEDING HALF DONE IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

RE ADVANCED FOR THE TME OF SEASON THAN FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S



Cathedral City on Fire as Result of Bombardment by Germans

TWO MEN KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

BOWLEY, JAMES GAMBLE GAS WELL DRILLERS, WERE SUPPOCATED.



Little Hands

How Will They Grow? Trained or Untrained?

HOSE little hands are now in your care, mother. You can train them to bring lifelong happiness or let them go untrained. But now is the time to begin their education.

For more than half a century the Gerhard Heintzman plano has trained little hands and little ears.

It has the easy action that brings true delicacy of touch and expression. It has the beauty, depth and resonance of tone that brings the highest appreciation of musical values.

And because it is Canada's Greatest Pisno it is an inspiration, an encouragement to achieve some-

-and it is a possession worthy of pride. Start now to let the Gerhard Heintzman piano train your children as you wish you had been trained.





EVERY MEAL

The Flavour Last

ert who is truly loyal to the Chief

the place hitherts held by unscrupulous might must fall upon the mea of the comthan that the supreme egoist who with the agony and the hitterness of war, or

the internal control of the control

the unobstructed aweep of Allied armies, pinch? Authracite is not going to be available from Bavaria, and they have full control of the railway lies and equipment on Austral and and soft coal for domestic use, the railway lies and equipment on Austral and soft coal for domestic use, the railway is as an equipment on Austral and soft coal for domestic use, the railway of the vicinity of the wind and soft coal for domestic use, the railway is a biffer between Gernany and Germany and the same of the care of

laring either munitions or ships.

Toronto's interests in the industrial expansion that is expected after the war, particularly in connection with the establishment of branches of United States plants in Canada, would appear to be well provided for. The speasors of the harbor development plans feel that the slice created for manufactures will be exhausted only los soon. For those who have faith in Toronto's continued growth, this accommodation for new industries will afford ground for congratulation.

of the second series of the se

Our country first.

Save-and buy bonds-for victory.

Your King and country need you

The tune "Deutschland Uber

The need for funds will not a fighting. The money will flow

Max Harden calls the Kaisor a film here. Fut the audience now sees him as the villate of the piece, not the hero.

If the end of the war brings business dis-rbance for a time, a safe dugout will be should of Victory bonds.

Silver boilets are winning the war, but more are required to maintain good times in Canada. Buy Victory bonds.

A Victory bond is more than a scrap of paper. It has the country's pledge behind it and all the country's wealth behind the pledge.

In accepting a new form of government the Kaiser speaks of "I, with my exalted nillen." It used to be "Ne und Gott," but the Kaiser's faith is waning.

This war has taught Canadians financial self-reliance. The limidilies of four years ago, to which even leading financiers and public men were a prey, now appear almost ludicrous.

The United States may be a comme and ponce-loving nation, but it is not her ing to give its men and its dollars in threw the modern itun in order that Lii inrew the modern lium in order that Liberty may have a "place in the sun."

The military leaders of the Allies are the proper men to arrange on armistice, but the political leaders must formulate the terms of peace. Therein ites the essential difference between military astocracy and demo-

TERMS OF ARMISTICE SIGNED BY ALLIES WITH AUSTRIA

Frem. Hungarian Empire have isled only their arms were announced to down their arms were and their arms and allied operation arms are all familiary of the property of the prope

Pres navigation of all Austrian waters by both the war and commercial fleets of the allies is provided for.

The Passing Jest

SOME CHANGE

iin a Milwankes cafe, 1925).... F you call "Hobes" looks fa-

Yarder-Probably you may his picture | Eight-Occupation by the nilles

enemy of civilization. Canada's roice should be raised officially for its desiruction.

AUSTRIA'S COMPLETE SURRENDER.

AUSTRIA'S COMPLETE SURRENDER.

Austria-Haugary is fully, finally, and formally out of ile war. The learns of the district state is a result of the boundary of the sanctial state of the same state of the same state of the same state of the same state, as exalled, when they have been cated upon by the Alliest, will pat il out of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and carries and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and carries and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and carries and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of the same state of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austria or ilungary to interest and the sever-less of the power of either Austr



Edward Greenspon, Editor in chief

Solin MacKenzite information of Business Managing Editor, Venus Editors of Business Managing Editor, Venus Editor, Report on Business Managing Editor, Venus Editor, Report on Business Managing Editor, Parameter Editors and Technology

MIN

Clear and present danger

became more concerned with the rights of victims and the public at large than a released prisuner's rights. BARBARA CANTUE, Thronto

"She is forblidden from work-

ing with people under 16." What happens when Karla be-comes a mother? WILLIAM EMIGH, Victoria

· True justice now would be to

never hear her name or see her face again. MKHAEL REDHILL, Toronto

omoška. VE HAYES, Vicsoria

the line for priority accept-ance? Good linck to them in their efforts to become Canadians. This adventurous family sounds exactly like the kind of people we like to think we are, and roughe once were. IAN MacNell, Onawa

Flight of the Canadian

rught of the Caradian Roger Watson's ignorance re-garding sittine flight planning is pathfully obvious (Pty Cara-da - letter, June 4). If he knew the additional costs involved in recouring flights, he would probably be the flast to cruit-plain about the higher face. In an age when over a school-children know about jes.

streams, one wousters how he believes that the distance flows is the area. flown is the only factor to be considered. Airlines will often fly considerable extra miles to

A perfect storm

The Globe and Mail is a dissipro of Bell Ginbernedin Publishing from 44s Front St. W., Toronto, Canada MSV 259 Het 416 NSS 5000 * Pax. 486 SSS 5085 * The Globe was founded in 1844 * The Mail was founded in 1822

Separatism's future after Bernard Landry

is party is leading in the polls. His Liberal Party crush are in deep trustile both effectively and provide the liberal Party crush are in deep trustile both effectively and provide callly. Support for sovereignty is at its highest priorit in years. It is a curious time for Bernard Landry to quit as leader of the Part (Bochécois, My dit he du ji? One reason is that things are not nearly as roay for his mouvement as they seem. The good needs for Canada is that it will probably be years before his party can make another serious hid for Quebec independence and, even their his prospects of success are doubtful. Mr. Landry thus have known this when he mode the dramatic announcement on Saturday inglit have known this when he mode the dramatic announcement on Saturday inglit has supported step down after needving the supported step down after needving the support of the first property see as of minimum he would need to condition. Mr. Landry held in the first PQ government under René Levestipe in 1976. Quebec Premier lean Charest times not need to hold an election until 2000, though the pulls show he is in had odott with voters. Even if Mr. Landry held on until them, won the election and became premier again, what were the chances of fulfilling his dream of leading Quebec to Independence Very smail.

The fast track inplice to had a referendum first, Polls lest your showded is not an operation of the property of the provided by party tendends is not an operating the grown of the party of the first, Polls lest your showded in the two-thirds of Quebec the Indeed have the description to calling right away troused independence without but before to had a referendum first, Polls lest your showded that two-thirds of Quebec the first party to reduce that two-thirds of Quebec the first party to the party to reduce the trace of the first party of the description to the party of the decline and the p

duct a referendum "as soon as possible" after a PQ victory.

But what does that mean? Only that party leaders would have the discretion to call a referendum when the polls made victory seemed sure. When that might be heaven knows. Mr. Landry's novement has lost two referendum already in 1980 and 1995. Opinion polls have never shown anything close to the solid consensus that would be needed for a realistic bid to over-

turn the constitutional order and break away from Canada.

There was excluencent in the separatist camp recordly where as opinion poil showed that 56 per cent of Quéneceses would vote Ves in another referendum, the biggest proportion since 1500. But what the pollsters actually asked was whether Queheckers would support "sowereignt, with an offer of economic and political partnership with Canada." Foughed quescitons like that always get more support than the real one: Do you want to separation like that always get more support than the real one: Do you want to separate from Canada and bertome an Independent cointry? But fudged questions are not an option any more. Under the Clarity Act of 2000, be folderly government makes it clear that it would not negoriate with Quadres after a retreatment with for the separatists unpostionally with a tevery separatist leader faces: Most Quedecekers are still profoundly uncertain always and the separatist such a face of a full break with Canada. Mr. Level, of the separatist is the self-control of the stage a disappointed man. Mr. Brizent laced in face the least a referenchment in 1905, when he launched into his infamous raut blaming the "ethnic voor for the second referendum loss. Even Lucien Bourhard, that that study the job of PQ leader is such a tough one. The part years as a clin but a required by the politic onless you this you can win. That is triply true row that the party has lost two successive referendums. Mr. Boucherd himself rau afoul of the party has lost two successive referendums. Mr. Boucherd himself rau afoul of the party has lost two successive referendums. Mr. Boucherd himself rau afoul of the party has lost two successive referendums. Mr. Boucherd himself rau afoul of the party has lost two successive referendums. Mr. Boucherd himself rau afoul of the party has lost two successive referendums. Mr. Boucherd himself rau afoul of the party has lost two successive referendums. Mr. Boucherd himself rau foul of the party has lost two successive referendums. Mr. B



uting China's confrontation with Japon this spring over the legacy demanded that the Japanese take responsability for their brutal warriance take responsability for their brutal warriance take responsability for their brutal warriance the statement of other Asian peoples. Tispan in the statement of the

with Mr. Zhao, Mr. Ching is still in custody, kept from aceing his family and themed access to a lawyer.

Should the worlst care? Beijing argues that Tismantmen and lis aftermath are an internal affiel and that foreign protests about an event 10 years in the past are "outdated." But its persecution of those who challenge the official versions of what happened at Tismannet says a lot aincut the nature of the regime that governs the worlds most populous nation. Amid all the justified buzz about China's emergence as an economic dynamo and potential world power. It is easy to forget that this is still—by nature from early or totalitarian state. The land of skyscrapers and cellphones is also the land of Jabour camps and potificial jerboners. New-York-based Hirman Rights Watch asy Chitar remains a "highly repressive state" where tunhorities routinely violate basic free-donts. Toglwe just one example, China has more jumnalists in deternion than any other country (42 at the end of 2004), a diablicus distinction it has held for six years in a row.

The hope that economic growth world!

other country (42 at the ent of 2000), a tublous distinction it has held for six years in a row.

The hope that scomonic greath would bring political reform has proved a mir-age. Though chinese who don't challenge the government are much free in their ev-eryday lives than they were in the days of j Mao Zedong, the regime is determined to maintain its monopoly on power and sup-press any him of opposition. Fresident fix lipson, in office for two years now, has shown himself to be even more unspidding than his predecessor linag Jennia, in re-cent months, be has cracked down on scholars, the media, dissidents and linter retusers.

ortusers. Even if China were not a rising power, the outside world would be justified in denouncing these abuses. When fundamental rights are trampled anywhere, the whole democratic world has an interest, But China's rise makes it all the more important to speak out, for any regime that abuses its own people is busind to be a threatening presence on the world stage.

to be a threatening presents of the spring. Premier was stage. Lecturing japan this spring. Premier Wor said that only a consury that 'takes responsibility for history' cuts play a consucctive role in the world, if China's leaders resulty befleve that, they should take responsibility for the shaughter at Tianammen Square.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SAL.

ject is to minimize flight time. An added borns in using U.S. airspace is that the air trait country assume there is much store as continuodaling of requests for preferred routing and altitudes, but he of which have a significant effect on fuel coroningion and the ultimate cost of the flight. DAVID WALL, Chester, N.S.

23/MID WALL, Chester, N.S.

I John this bitson complains that the United States may enfaced 11.S. sovereignty in 11.S. simpace, which has been used by Canadian airlines for years as abortent across Canada (10.S. No-FP) Ruster May Swat Canadian - June 3). This kind of thinking is exactly why we don't have a four-dane highway across Canadas, everyone justified in the states in save time and money. It's time we started affects and driving in our own country lostend of whitning control of the state Clear and present danger what is wrong with our justice aparent (Kaila Hormalka: Refined (Kaila

False alarm?

Why is a British airliner heading from London to New York diverted to a Camadian airport after inadvertently broadcast niga a signal aindrasting a ligiack in pragress, and kept there may be in the United States (British let Lands in New York on line edition, June 4)? Afraid of "Friendly fing".

D. AYRE, Middle Came, Afid. There are good reasons to bring back the death penalty in Canada. Here's one: Karta Homoika.

Testing one, two, three

Jesuing one, two, tirree

Jeanni tape recorders (As The

Tapes Uraspont — editorial,

Jure 4). They sure don't make

em fike they used to, Fierce

good oid Curnent Grewal ty
log to be a good citizen and

provide us with a copy of the

tapes. But the lousy machine

come fours. Then there's a

"technical glitch" that erases

same of the conversations. They can

feel sorry for this gay. They can same of the conversations. I feel sorry for this guy. They ca put a man on the moon, but they still card build a reliable tape recorder. PAUL RICHARDS, Toronto

When the smoke clears

A perfect storm

I will now be able to sleep a lot better knowing that the government of Lanzdal is ever vigelant in keeping riff-raff out of the country iThe Senfaring floodarenks Seek Journey's find in Causada -- June 4). And Journest cask knowing that a cnan with demonstrated skills offer Cansoda, a guaranteed job and a healthy young lannily who already has been warmined job and a healthy young lannily welcomed into a Nova Scotia who already has been warmined by welcomed into a Nova Scotia you would be the companied to be a similar to the control of the control of the floodarent kos have any black marks or infection color in the Bondarent kos have any black marks or infection color in the world allow them to jump to the head of the line for priority acceptance?

Good linck to them in their Thank you for your full centre page in Suurdsy's Books aection on hino Beach and the poems from Surajevo (We Fought Them On The Benches, and An inventory O'Losses). and An inventory (A Losses). We visited England a year ago and stopped at Lincoln Cathe



Members of the Regina Rifles keep an eye out for history.

dral. On the south side was e bare chapsel that seemed to be thelicated to the war deart. Standing there, larger that life, was the sculpture of a man in holding a corpse in his arms; in ragged clothes, both seemed to be created of actining but skin and bone. Underreath was written; Sorry, Sorry, Sorry, Sar-rajeza.

KE-HW!

with the control of t

■ In the backdrop of Citawa's mini-Watergate, june 6, 1944, is hardly a day to upstage, and gives pause to reflect out a more substantive kind of drama that was about to unfold on the bearthes of Normandy that would decide the fate of furpose. If not the free world, Neverto be forgotten... CAMPE McDONALD, Cambridge, Only

It's all in your head

It's all in your head

The claims that organic food is safer do not stand up to scruinly prescribes in Perspective or the property of the control of the property of the prope

Mystery of history

Mystery of history

I salute Patma Müge Göçek and her fellow Turkish arandemics for the unprecedented effort to the unprecedented effort to the unprecedented effort to the unprecedent of the control of

Usher in Turkey's own evner ence of perestroller as it sta to negotiate to join the EU. ART HASCIPIAN, Autom, One.

ARY TAKA CPENN, Aurora, Crit.

Inagine a country that denies the Holocaust, linaghethat the same country histislows were killed because they
were disloyal to Germany. Bizarre? Yet something very similar has been asserted for the
past 90 years by the Turkish agovernment. Jestus Mige Gicek and other Turkish agoratize the laisabil conference on the activation genocide deserve our
admiration for their courage in
the linguing the Turkish government's policy of denial.

ARIS BABIKIAN, Brown

 When you expect Turkey to confront its past, wouldn't it be falt to expect Armenia to con-front its own past, too? Can you organize a conference in Armeogamize a contenence in Arm his on the issues concerning their betrayal of the Ottoman Empire? SEVAN TORUNCKILL, *Eranbul*

My kingdom for a source

Even the best journalists seem to periodically suffer from angel attacks about journalists quidic reputation (The Question Of Amenymous Sources And The Big Lesson Of Deep Throat — June 4).

Globe editor in -chief Bd-ward Orneanou utilise about

Throat — time 4).

Clobe editor-th-chief lid-ward Greenspor writes about neven state-greater writes about neven state-greater services are cline," media corapunies "in-crossingly concerned about an erosion of trust with their card-oxs," and the failure of imany newspapers to keep pace with the changing expectations of their readers, "contemptating all titls, he warms us of the dengers of turning" a healthy process of lattrospection fatto oxessive hand-wringing.

And rightly so, Only last mouth, a CBC poil uneasuring confidence in our leaders gave the following results for percentage of Canacitates having a great deal of confidence or some confidence in: political leaders, 33; religious leaders, 55; business leaders, 62; and the media, 63. Not too bad, I woold say.

PETER DESEARATS, London, Ont.

woold say. PETER DESBARATS, London, Ont

What a wonderful world

I have never enjoyed a Marga-ret Wente column more than her whine of the advance of age (The Footprint Of My Funet winne of the advance of age (The Fostprint Of My Fa-ture — June 4]. As a bosmer on the wrong side of \$6.5 (as y wed-town of the side of \$6.5 (as y wed-wente, but there is no nifty 50.5 or seay 60s. You are gritting old-As a cancer patient who has lost his left eye and had his left facial festimes decimated and parts of his frontal lobe and call premoved, I suggest thery are a host of people who would gladly take your conditions as a substitute. The bootners have a scept they've advancing in age and realize it is part of the path of life. Wellow 6.1 (USHES, Samich, B.C.)

Submissions to Letters to the Submissions to Letters to the Editor should be exclusive to The Globe and Mail. To submit a letter, Include name, address and desprime phane number. Keep letters under 200 words. The Globe reserves the right to edit for length and clarity. Fax: 416-585-503. E-mail: horsewise to the control of the control of the fax: 416-585-503. letters@globeandmail.ca

Do not send attachments.

The subject who is truly loyal to the Chief Magistrate will neither odisise mor submit to arbitrary measures. Hysis:



Edward Greenspon, Editor in chief

Selvin Streid, Poport Edwar Neil A Cantylocht, Estrative Editor
Linkst MacKeistre On Nackhottase Cathera Beachary Petrol Part
Managhig Editor, News Pattor, Report on Business Managhig Editor Pattness Editoriat An Deserto

The Globe and Mali is a division of Belt Globerardia Pathianing (ne., 442 Proof St. W., Forunto, Canada ht St. 259 Ref. 416 5 No. 2004 * Proc. 416 5 No. 2085 * The Glober was brinsided in 1844 * Yhr. Mali was founded in 1877

Johnny can't read, and he's in college

hey are an open secret on every university and contaminity college campes in the community college campes in the community. Their personner is an entharmastimin to every enter the secret in the contamination of the contamination of the theory in the contamination of the contaminati

of Education Statistics reports. These courses are widespread. Seventy-six per cent of degree-granting Institutions offer

cent of degree-granting Institutions offer them.

Public and private colleges in the U.S. take a much tougher approach than Canadan schools. Roughly 60 per cent of U.S. colleges have tests for all entering studients; the wast majority of schools with these tests require those in need of help to enroll in a remedial course. And 40 per cent of professors surveyed by the Higher Education Research institute at the University of California at Los Angeles said most students they teach inck the basic skills they mad for university. Nor some, most.

skills they nized for university. Not some, most,
And in Cansada? It seems no one works to know. The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada can't begin to estimate how many students have remaidly problems. "I don't how you'd tell that," an AUCL spokesman said last viginer. The knowledge-gatheries disclaim knowledge-about or responsibility for what is happening under their roots. Ferhaps the AUCL should ask the U.S. National Center for Indication Scatistics how it knows that about 600,000 freshmen were enzolled in reading, wifeing or ingain remediate corress. reading, writing or trath remedial courses it! 2000, (Hint: It asked for the informs

reasurg, writing or naturementariousness in 2000. (tilin: It asked for the information.)
What should be done? First, all levels need to admit there's a problem, Consider the grade fulfation. In Tearont, the public school bound heasts diat 45 per cent of its graduating class are (that on cholars—students with the state of the grade fulfation.) In Tearont in the excurge out a full course load, it seems an empty boest. There is little honour in before the state of the sta

entoning gratis.
It may seem as if the students are fooling. It may seem as if the students are fooling the system. But the roal question is wheth-er the system has fooled them. If the uni-versities and colleges suspect these stud-ents' glating lack of fitness for post-sec-onidary school and yet still take their money should it be called stealing?

Turkey muzzles speech

It is still a crime to speak freely about the past in Turkel, Fariter this month a Turkish prosecutor charged leading invoellst Orhan Panutk with designating the Turkish identity for having sold, in an interview with a Swiss newspaper, that the general alk filling of Armetinian is 1915 in a historical fact. Then on Thursday, a Turkish rour tried to bas an academic conference on the events of 90 years ago, it also make an outrageous destand to review the credentials of each participant at the conference.

view the credentials of each participant at the conference to think loses meaning if a person can't speak his throughts and stars them with others. Mr. Pamitk is sometimes mentioned as a possible Nobel last-reate. His most recent saved, Sneue, was lauded by Magner Alwood in a front-page New York Times Book Review last year. Speaking up, as he has done, may be compared to the control of the con

shape the thoughts of others. Those others may in turn have something to say. The freedom to inquire into a nation's past is closely linked to the freedom to think. The genocide is, as Mr. Parmik says, a historical fact, well-established in diplomatic reports and news dispatches at the time Chandlanes were so discressed they made an exception to their discriminatory imadigation rules and took in 100 Armentian orphraiss in the 1200s and affirmed since then by independent historians. Mr. Parmikk willingness to challenge the official truth is one excuraging sign of change. Another is that the scademics that the court wished to slice additional solutions and the control of the control is increasingly before dependent of the country is increasingly befored by currents of thought it cannot control.

Toronto's trash troubles

higan is moving ahead with ichigan is moving abrad with plans to ben Ostariu garbage from state diamps. Good, if Torontu can't ship its garbage across the border any more, it may actually have to devise a realistic plan for dealing with the stuff itself.

As it stands. Torontu alone sends 120 tucks a deal turnelling does be before the plant of the can't can't be standard to the control of the can't can't be send to the can't can't be send to the can't can't be send to the can't can't

As it stands. Toronto alone sends 120 trucks a day trundling down the highway to Michigan landfills because it claims it has no place to put the divis garbage, Local landfills are full or closed and despite feverish attempts to increase recycling—first the bine box, then the grey said now the green—there is still an available left.

over.

But there are obvious local solutions.
One is incidentation. Furnished or the One is incineration. European cities make beavy use of modern, low-pollution incin-eration plants to get rid of much of their

garboge. Barnalay, R.C., has a big inciner-star that has been appearating for years with few completies. We Ternator pullificians, including Mayor Easied Miller of these to consider such a "dirty" subtraction. Building new landfills is another option. Building new landfills is another option. Modern landfills trap escaping gases and fluids, causing little or no damage to the environment. The only berries is NIMBV; ism. The not-in-my-backyard mentality has crevented querements from considism. The not-in-my-fackyard mentality has prevented governments from considering new handliks in the wide upon spaces of fornotis hinterland. The pro-ince over overrised a sensible pruposal to ship the city's gardage to an islandoned mine in northern Ontario.

The whole Issue is surrounded by mis-information and hysteria, Some common sense is needed. Maybe Michigan's move will wake Ontarioup.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Daycare debate

Daycare debate

Readers should be reminided
that Mangaret Wente writes an
upinion column and its a good
thing because her grasp of the
estidence on the effects of early
learning centres on children
under five and its potential for
nation-building is week at best
(Daycare Canti Herb its Competr — Sept. 24).

Hunderds of studies show
that nations with high-quality,
universal, early learning programs perform better than orber countries on standardized
liveracy and numeracy reas.
The positive effects of early hilthen with special recels when
they get to primary school and
teachers who can teach to a
higher level in their class. This
leads to better studiests, more
satisfied parents, better voice
for money for the community,
and school districts that are
more attractive to firms and
families contributing to the
economy.

conomy. If that's not nation-building, l don't know what is, IAMES DUNN, flurlington, Onz.

■ Contrary to Ms. Wente's claims, good quality, affordable child care is essential for Canadas competitiveness now and in the future. In the present, it chables persents to engage in the labour force. This allows low-income parents to exit so-clai assistance, in creases the availability of workers, and tircreases government havome last revenue.

creases government macune has revenues.

Quality child care also provides the foundation for a productive future work force. A so fit body of research has conclusively demonstrated that conditionally devices enhanced. chasteely demonstrated that good-quality daycare enhances children's school readiness at age six and their subsequent school performance through-out elementary and secondary school. This finding holds true for children from all socioeco-partic lends. IGE CHANGE IN THE RESEARCH OF CHAIN DOHERTY, adjunct professor, University of Guelph, Got,

New Canadians

New Canadians

Rasing intengrant quotas to more than 300,000 annually may well turn out to be a cruel face if more efforts aren't made to help newcomers once they are here (Oltawa Set To Annotince Immigration Divertional—Sept. 24). This includes providing them with integration oskills and recognizing their qualifications. Already, income levels among immigrants are far lower than netfonal averages and most fail to another years. It is not enough just on petro our fluors, if we don't invite people to sit down to the table. FRED SENGMUELLER.

Tick, tick, tick

Re Europe's Ticking Bomb (Sept. 23): Owen Bennett-Ions suggests the Unanda must learn from the attacks on the United Kingdom and Nother-lands that multiculturalism is rugile and fisst changing in housever fürnly entrenched it night appear. The reality is that the locaed multicultural

isn that is so premient today is, indeed, one of the many problems facing society. By showing multiculturalism down our collective throat, an ever-widening divide among different groups and factions of society is being created. It's easy to live with the belief that complete multiculturalism will lead our diverse nation into a state of shared rase; however the reality is that making multiculturalism maddatory may only serve to enrotrage the segregation of various ethnic groups. It is of paramount importance that general common values, belief systems and rights are shared by all in order rights are shared by all in order vautes, bettet systems and rights are shared by all in ord to creare the ossential feeling of 'oneness'. FENNIFER BURGESS, Guelph. Onc.

A beacon of hope

A Deactor of the part of dedicated significant spaces to pro-file Chilibook MP Chack Strahl and his fight against cancer (Strahl Determined To Keep Talking Politics—Sopt. 24). I met Chulk several times while working as the executive assistant to the base commonder of CFB Chilibook and, despite a greater than average discegard to politicians of every party on my part, he was like a beaton of hope for our political system.

beaton of hope for our politi-cal system.

He is soft spoken but pas-sionate, caring but determined to do what he knows to be the right thing, if only our other politicians conti nike a look at him and try to emitise what comes so naturally to limit to live his life guided by haste rea-ets of honesy and service. CHRIS COLES, Begina

Just watch her

Re Just Watch Me (Sept. 24): 1 see just watch we (Sept. 24); I am new to Canada so forgive am new to Canada so forgive iny ignorance. Please tell me that The Clobe's "Hampson interview" entalls, as it did in the article on Sophie Grégoire, 6.k.s. "Mrs. Justin Trudean". 6.k.s. "Mrs. Instit Trodean", writing from the perspective of a journalist, say, in 1880, or so. The shallow and saccharine piece on Ms. Engoire makes her sound like a Victorian cut-out dolf. "Drink this woman up. Canads. Polsed, self pos-sessed, funza and sprinted." sessed, funny and spirited." writer Sarah Hampson biathwener samin Hampson Gran-ers. Am I the only one who thinks that sounds an awful lot like another poised, vactious, and virginal blonde who mar-ried a dashing heir to a throne? KELLY ANTHONY, Waterley, Ora,

Sophie Orégoire's and justin
Tradepuis wordsloot took along



under samny okies, although rath was foreast. Tike ratig from on high?" asks Sarah Hampson. Sophie replies: "I to tally believe that. It was meast to be. Because what histin and I share is real and simple, and when there's so much love. I believe in energy. So all this is connected."

believe in energy. So all this is connected."

This typical New Age thinking is totally devaid of logic or reason. Are we to believe that ing is totally devaid of logic or reason. Are we to believe that weather is ruled by our heart's desire? The connection between weather and feelings is that some human beings look for signs in nature that mirror their moods and outlook and devaid of their environment. Comforting perhaps, but rotally groundless.

DAVID SCIATZKY, Toronso

The Oueen's donation

In response to your editorial Why Return His Money (Sept. 25), it is a rigided that charitable drillars should be used for an organization own good works or fixed, such as a consideration of the fixed that the state of the sta

Finance Minister Raipb Goodale's uninformed generalizalions and other irresponsible
mustages concerning income
musts (Note to Goodale' it Can
Be A Healthy Thing For Contpanies To Share The Wealth—
Sept. 20) resolted in billions of Share The Wealth
lions of Canadians, thou ironitthat one of the ringiperaders of a political party that has wasted
countiess billions of trapaper
delams for its own self- aggrandizement is now expressing
can come about the unsubstant
account of the control of the control
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fo Pinance Minister Balph Goodble 30 days after the Comerc report is released. IOHN MURBY, Bula, Ont.

■ Last weeks ill-advised shot by Ralph Goodale across the bow of Income tracts was interteded to address \$300-millim in his tax revenues last year, Instead, in address \$300-millim in his tax revenues last year, Instead, it managed to destroy millions of dollars of Income trust walke in one week, all of it even must year to one week, all of it even must year to one week, all of it even must year to one week, all of it even must year be investment of choice or retirees who do not benefit from the kind of picty pension are Finance Windster can expect to receive many will interpret his remarks as a direct attack or their livelihand and savings. This will surely be reflected in their votes next spring.

spring. WEENERSYKORA AIngston

Christie's city

Re Torontosaurus Rex. You're the Involtosaums Res, You're Pathetic (Sept. 24): Lead Christie Blatchford's article about Toronto being pathetic and two thoughs kept coming to mind—her friend's total hamed of Toronto, which made me wonder if her friend has a life, and Ms. Blatchford's whing the the conformation to the conformation of the second s ing that she cen't stand it here. Well, Ms. Blauchford, there is a solution — join your friend in solución – johryon Calgary, STEVE LICO, Toronto

- it's not that distriking design-or intes, driving SUVs and talk-ing on cellphones famless done simultaneously are inherently wrong. It's that some Toronto-nians, and others, think that maintenance of these ameni-ties constitutes the real world. I entire Sheppard, Foronto
- Christie Blatchford's rant against Toronto reminded of that old joke: How many Toronzoniats does it take to screw in a light build? Just one. He holds it while the rest of the world revolves around him. GREG HOGGARTH,
- To Christie Blatchford's se - to chirsus instantord's se-ries of questions I would add, why is it that Ms. Blanchford is so completely culonized by Al-berta struggless that she hose? the sense to see that Calgary is the new Tomino, filled with pride and self-suitsfaction in its imaginize that maged and pride and self-selfsfaction in its imagining that nugged and brilliant ladividualism, and not the blind luck of having been born to the black stuff, has built its towers, now awash in their own creeping tide of leans?

Dear Russell

To Russell Smith (Seits You Sept. 24): Okay, I've thrown our my fanny back, thried specials and Greek flaterments caps furnaccountably. I have several of them). What I want to know is in my makeover as extraig daring guy, should for under the seriong I've lust purchase the seriong I've. just purchased? IOHN ARMSTRUNG, Turonto

Submissions to Lotton to the Submissions to Letters to the Editor should be exclusive to The Globe and Mail. To submit a letter include name, address and daytime phone number Keep letters under 200 words. The Globe reserves the right to edit for length and clarity. Fact 416-265-2605. E-mail: letters for length on the contraction. s@globeandmail.ca

Family diary ignites distant passions

Charged with insulting Turkish identity and army, publisher faces jail time

hen Dors Sakayan first published her grandfis-the's diary in Mantroal, she lad no inking that 10 years later if rould land some-one a half a world away in court, facing as much na ton years in fall. But then she upwer dreamed that her grandfarley's diary, an eyesti-ness account of the years is in which several turnels and the several transparence in a

tiess accurrent of the events in which several members of his family per-ished, along with 30,000 fireeks and Armsenians act the hands of Tur-kish nationalist forces in furth in 1922, would ever be published in Turker.

kish nationalist forces in Izmir in 1922, would ever be published in Turkey.

Ragip Zarakolu, a promineur Farkish publisher and human-rights activist, dared in trunslate and publish Mrs. Sakayan's hook, An Ampueland Doctor in Hurkey Garabed Huchaeland Doctor in Hurkey Garabed Huchaeland, My Smynna Orselad of 1922. Now, he is charged with insuliting the armed forces, Torkish identity and the momony of Kernal Anturk, the conic founder of the Turkish republic.

It was very worded and upset that was very worded and upset that was very worded and upset of the Turkish republic.

It was very worded and upset that was very worded and upset of the Turkish conic founder was been upset of the Turkish college and bornamele sweets in her downtown apartment. That he calmed me down, saving that he sees this as the calling to use the contributes as a planform to speak out on human rights, terights of Turkish versue as a superior behilds and his historical revisionalism. Mrs. Zarakola has a track record of delying Turkish submitties. He was imprisoned for three years for his services in 1971 by the military pinta, in 1972. Mr. Zarakola and his now-deceased wife Asea Nurfounded the Beige (The Doctomen) Publishing clouse, which has been a larger for Turkish censoring promised and they word to get pay heavy fines in 1993, their offices were firebombed by a lightwing group.

Mr. Zarakon's legal troubles be-no necessite Turkish even necessite for the purchased of pay heavy fines in 1993, their offices were firebombed by a lightwing group.

offices were firebomber by a rigur-ming graup.

Mr. Zarakofus' legal troubles be-gin because Durkey officially de-nies that the masseures and depor-tations of the Armenium population of Cottoman Turkey shring the First World War constituted genocide.
That puts Turkey at odds with the majority of genocide scholars, as well as more than 20 parliaments.



Dora Sakayan, photographed in her Montreal apartment, had no idea that the translator of her grandfather's diary could wind up in jail. The journal presents an eyewitness account of events that led to the deaths of 30,000 Greeks and Armenians at the hands of Turkish forces.

including Capada's. The Aemenian question has been a tabon protec-ted by Direcontan censorship laws

ted by Draconian censorsing area in Turkey. What theed the Turkish anthorisies must about her book is that it deals with massacres perpetuated by some of the founders of the modern Turkish republic, nor by Verman Turks which was the case.

modern Turkish republic, not by Young Turks, which was the case between 1915 and 1918. Mrs. Sa-kayan said.

In his defence statement during the first court hearing in the case on Sept. 21. Mr. Carakolit said Tur-leay owed an apology to Mrs. Sa-kayans grandfather a Turkish chi-zen and a decorated utilitary doc-

count of events that led to the deaths of to, who served his country despite the Armenian massacres.

"Publishing this book can be counted as pert of that apology." Mr. Zarakishi told the count. The secondaries that the book insults according to the told the count. The secondaries that the look insults according to the Tutish arminon character or the Tutish arminon different criminal proceedings related to a not the Tutish and a ridited magazine article he and a ridited magazine article he wrote about Turkish pulsey toward lyaqi Kurds.

of 30,000 Greeks and Armenians at the list of the magazine article is set for Ort. 11. and he is due to return to court on Nov. 22 for the hearings on Mss. Saksyant book.

The case of Mr. Zurskohr comes the case of Mr. Zurskohr comes to the case of Mr. Zurskohr comes to the case of Mr. Zurskohr comes for Duckish under the case of Mr. Zurskohr of the Case of the Ca

monitoring the trials.

Among them is the world-famous Turkish novelist Orban Panaus. Mr. Pannak will be brought before and standard court on Dec. 16, 2005. He faces as many as three-cears in prison for a comment published in a Swiss newspaper earlier this year, in which he criticated the Turkish position on the Atmessian genocide and the Kurdish issue.

"I find the whole thing complete, abstral," Mr. Jersens and. "Are these the same authorities who want Turkey to become a member of the EUP."

Special to The Globe and Moit

New rules assure Iragi constitution will pass

Critics complain of vote fixing

BY ROBERT F. WORTH, BALLBEAD

Iraqs Shiu and Kurdish leaders qui-erly adopted new rules over the weekend that will make it virtually impossible for the country's consu-tation to fail to the caming instional

impossible for the country's constitution to fail in the entoning indicinal. The more prompted sumit Audis and a range of independent point-call guers to compliain that the vortewis heing fixed.

Some stunt leaders who have been organizing a compliant that the vortewis heing fixed.

Some stunt leaders who have been organizing a compliant to work the proposed constitution said they might most beyout the endown the proposed constitution said they might most beyout the endown the proposed constitution said they might move the political leaders also reacted angrily, saying the change would services by damage the constitution of constitution will fail only if two-thirds and registered voters—rather than two-thirds of all those actually casting ballots—need the large with the constitution. Given that they misses the but for those who opposed no Sunday aftermon. effectively raises the but for those who opposed the constitution. Given that tweetham 60 per cent of registered Iraqis word in the faminary elections, the chances that two-thirds will both show up at the polls and vote against the document in three process would appear to be close to interest and so the polls and poper as the close to interest and so the polls and poper as the close to interest and so the polls and vote against the document in three process would appear to be close to interest and so the polls and poper and the polls and vote against the document in three process would appear to be close to interest the polls and poper and the close to interest the polls and poper and the close to interest the polls and you against the document in three process would appear to be close to interest the polls and you against the document in three process would appear to be close to interest the polls and you against the document in three process.

against the dorument in three prosrices winds appear in be close to
rill.

"This is a mockery of dermoracy,
a mockery of law," said Adoan allanabl, a secular Sunni representative
and a meniter of former prime
and a meniter of former prime
initister Ayad Allawis party. Many
Samus have been celling me they
dish't believe in this democratic
process, and now I believe they are
vindicated."

The rule change could prove a sorule could be the second of the control
was ensurable to the country of the country
and a second of the country
and the country of the country
and the of parliament, said there had been no public ruling until Sunday's wate

Turkey, EU commence accession talks

Austria objects to negotiation terms

Turkey's long-awaited European Union membership talks were offi-cially launched early today, after the bloc overname Austrian objec-tions to the terms for the negoti-ations.

tious to the territs for the negoti-stions.

"We have just mode history," said
British Fereign Secretary Jack Straw
at a joint press conference with HJ
enlargement commissioner Offie
Rehn and Turkish Foreign Minister
Abdullah Cut. After frau telecutes of
knocking at Europe's door, EJ leadrest meeting in December gave the
vast and populous Ministin country
after of Dec. 3 to start membership
talks, but they were almost scrippered by Assurits demands. Vienna
ind wanted Turkey to be offered
something other than a full membership.

Deep public skepticism exists about whether the wealthy Western doc will over manage to shootb tarkey.

Turkey.
The opening ceremony was de-layed until clase to midnight by nearly two days of furce wearoging over Austrian and Turkish other-tions to the EUS proposed regord attentions to the EUS proposed regord attentions to the EUS proposed profound distrust on bath sides.
This is a truly historic day for Eu-rope and for the whole of the inter-national community. British Fur-national community.

Modern Turkey was founded in 1923. Turkey joined the United Nations in 1945 and in 1952 became a member of NATO. In 1964, Turkey became an associate member of the European Community, Over the past decade, it has undertaken many reforms to strengthen as democracy and economy, reabiling it to begin accession memberchip takes with the European Union.



Government type: Republican scarbonnessary democracy

8 Population: 69,660,559

Sixth rate: 16.83 buths/1,000 per

I Infant mortality: 41.04 deaths/1,000

 Ethinic groups: Tediesh 80%, Kurdash 20%
 Religions: Massim 99.8% (mostly Sconi), other 5.2% (mostly Constant and Jewish) # Literacy of total population: 86.5%

Natural hazards: Very severe earthque expecially is northern larkey STANDART COM WERE TO FAIL FOR THE SEASONS AND THE

eign Secretary Jack Straw said after chairing about 30 hours of negoti-

It is going to be a long

ah Gul, whose country has waited more than four decades at the Baropean Block stoor, told reporters in Aukara earlier than a deaf had breen reached and that he was thing to meet EU Greign utilisters in Lasembourg.

Germany's Inschika Fischer, attending his last EU council meeting as Foreign Minister after the election defeat this month of Germany's Inschika Fischer, as foreign Minister after the election defeat this month of Germany's ruing centre-left government, also saw strategic advantages.

This is the start of a

negotiation process....

s. "Tite eastern Mediterrar

The eastern Mediterraneou will be cruidal for peare in the 21st century sot only for Turkey, not only for the region, but for Europe as a Turkey, who profess the pearer of the region of the pearer o coming Turkey, but also effered words of cantion: "This is the start of a negotiation process.... it is go-ing to be a long road ahead." Turkish Foreign Minister Abdull-

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Indonesia launches campaign to identify Bali bombers

BY JOHN AGLIONBY, KLITA, INDONESIA

Indonesia latunched a huge public-ity campaign yesterday lo identify the three suitside bombers who stilled at least 22 people ou the is-land of Ball on Saturday and outruck down their accompliers, after de-tectives admitted they had few new leasts.

leads.

Asenior counterterrorism official said the investigation was focusing on the Islamist ferrorist network je-

manh Islamiyah. Police spokesman Brigadiet Soenarko said investiga-tors had yet to identify the bombers, despliet pictures of their heads that have appeared in the press. "We are now going to publish pamphlets with their information," he said. "We have also launched telephone hulfines. . . We hope that we can identify them quickly so we can then find their ac-complices who are still at large. The big question is: Who was thridesign-

er of this operation and who recruits

er of this operation and who recruit-ed the bombers?

The head of the Security Minis-try's counterterrorism office, An-syand Mbal, resterday said It was 'very fikely' that the inasterninds were Azaburd Hushi and Noordin 'bp. Malaysian bomb makes and If therefires or wenter does to the

inp. Malaysian bomb makers and it operatives, or people close to them.
"We believe the investigation will lead in that direction because there are many similarities with their previous operations." Mr. Mbai said,

pointing to the use of suicide hom-bers and the carefully co-ordinated attacks. He said officies had spoken to Nasir Abbas, a former II operative who has given evidence against for-mer colleagues. Ben Sukina, a momber of the as-sociation of indonesian travel agents, said foreign counterparts were now wary after the second big terrorist attack in three years.



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The subject who is truly loyal to the Chief Magistratz will neither advise nor subject to arbitrary measures. These



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Considering Turkey as an EU member

brupe's welcome to Turkey this week had all the warroah of a few there's front-foor greeding to bit daughter's biker boyfered. Ome in it you like, that you're not a member of the family—not now not maybe never. Perceit President lacques Chirac said it would take it on 15 years for Turkey to qualify for full membership in the European Union, it would have to undergo a major cultural revolution, in the mean-time, will it is succeed? I cannot say. Mr. Chirac said. I hope so, But I am not at all sture. Buropean Commission President loss. Manuel Barroso, meanwhile, said that Turkey's entry was betther guaranteed increasing the more submarial. That was hardly the endorsement Tur-That was hardly the endorsement Tur-That was hardly the endorsement Turber's lossing for after more than 40 years a lossing for after more than 40 years a lossing for after more than 50 years and 10 years. The was hardly the endorsement Turber State of the first proper in the proper in the form of the first proper in the form of the first proper in the first proper in the first proper in the major that it would fired to membership in time. But it took until 1995 for the EU to accept even a customs unfor with Turkey and until 1995 to accept Turkey the first proper in the major that the major that the proper in the first proper in the fir

unatessanoung that would read to membership in lime. But it took ustall 1925 for the EU to accept even a customs union with lurkey as a ramidiate for membership. Lass December, since the lass becomes a candidate for membership. Lass December, since the decision of the lass because the commence membership negotiations on Det. 2. That historic date has finally agreed to commence membership negotiations on Det. 3. That historic date has finally come, but only after last-sunine dramanics that underscored Europe's worries about admitting furkey, Austria questioned timpes ability to absort Turkey and suggested that, instead of membership. Turneys abuild be offered a "pertyleged form should be formed to the compensation of the property of the last season of the transpear of the transpear of the transpear of the transpear of the present of the transpear of the transpea

continues persuaded Austria to composition of the continues persuaded Austria to composition of the continues persuaded Austria to composition of the continues of the continues

There are also logitimate questions about whether fluckey can fit into the democratic structure of modern Europe. This is a country that was virtually run by generals until very recently. There have been three coups in the past 45 years. As recently as 1997, the army intervenced pearefully to tring dawn a government I didn't like. The country sho has a hard time facing up to unpleasant ephodes in its past. Only this year, when Armenians were commenorating the 20th anniversary of the 1915 general, "Luckey's government of the 1915 general," Luckey's government of the 1915 general, "Luckey's government of the 1915 general, "Luckey's government of the 1915 general trackey is changed by Prime Minister Recept Tayly Eriogan. Turkish legislators have vertex to the state capital punishment, water down the power of the generals, do away with a gostain security courts, revise the penal code and allow the Kurdish ministry to be schooled in its own imagings. As the date for the start of accession talks approached, Turkish officials were jumping through house to show their determination to reach flur, open attandards, licensing a "hast taboo," authorities work properties of the control of the properties of the control of the properties of the control of the properties of the properti

from the EU opens the door to Turkey, it opens the door to reconciliation with the Islamic world. That is an end worth welting for.

Smoke and surpluses

hen governments consistently ring up large budget surpluses, as the federal Liberais have done for years, it means taxpayers are handling over not much of high hard-earned minors; The less way to remied to the problem is to lower taxes. Instead, Prime Minister Paul Martin has opin-filten complicated rebate scheme that smells like an election glutnick and may not put a single dime back in anyone's pocket. Worse, his government plans no enskrime the Baswed dividend plan in law.

On the surface, Ottawa spapeas to be borrowing a page from the playbook of Aiberta Premier Rajols Klein, who intends to be borrowing a page from the playbook of Aiberta Premier Rajols Klein, who intends to when the property bossisting the payment is no autisatitute for real varieties payment in no autisatitute for real varieties are payment in no autisatitute for sea streleft nut and among the property of the proposed of the property of the property of the property of the payment is no autisatitute for real varieties and the property of the property

federal plan.

Others intends to divide unexpected future budget surpluses three ways one-third for new spending, another third for new spending, another third for their terpayment end the rest for textre-field. This harks back to the politically successful formula adopted by the Chrétien government, when Mr. Martin was fi-

name minister. It remains a fiscally responsible method for dealing with surpluses. The formula would cake effect only distributed from the most of the state of the surpluses. The formula would sake effect only distributed from the surpluse of the surplu

Waiter, no weight

once people cry in their beer. Some investigations to spy on their beer. Two students at Germany's University of Saarbruecken lawe created a plastic coaster with sensors that gauge the weight of a beer mug and send a signal to

needs to be refilled.

It's a natural progression, really. Until now, been has come with a head, if this invention cauches on, it will come with a heads in



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Loser on the CBC line

Loser on the CBC line

As we took off our picket signs to celebrate a victory for the great unwaged. I save tast one great unwaged. I save tast one great unwaged. I save tast one great unwaged. I save tast of the control of the con

PEN is mightier than . . . ?

PEN is mightler than . ?

I have been a member of PEN
Canada for 20 years and have
gladly contributed dues and
moral support toward its instaable effort to help embattled
moral support toward its instaable effort to help embattled
in offerting at some to the leeary hard like Pand William tooltoris (PEN Canada Names Hast
Winner Off Courage Award —
Review. Oct. 6. a writer with a
blatanity questionable political
agenda, PEN Canada is dishonomring inself.
A once poble organization
has descended to the sistus of
a propaganda vehicle. Regret-

as reservince to the signiss of a propaganda vehicle. Regret-fully, i have no choice but to cuncel my membership. DAVID SOLWAY, Hudson, Que.

■ The Globe (That AntLit C

■ The Globe (That Anti-U.S. Tang — editorial, Oct. #) argues that giving part William Notes that giving the Part William Notes that Part William Notes that State in the previous that Part William Notes that State I william Notes that Part William Notes that

Globe the one to cast stones? At LANDO, Toronto

ALLANDO, Toronso

Methinks you protest too much about Paul William Roberts and his conspiracy theates about 20.5, foreign poincy, I do concur that his position. Had Washington may have created the second process of the position of the process of the poincy of the process of

possible for me to prove, but it is equally impossible for you to disprove. Of course, if you do know how the most powerful military force in history can defent an energy in the shadows. I and many other folks would love to understand. DAVIO SACTER, Teronio

It is not "only to Canada" that • It is not Tonly in Canada' that a writer state as Paul Williams Roberts could win a "major interary award." And the PEX Canadad'Faul Kidd Courage Award is not a prize given for espousing beliefs held by Canadan writers, whatever those beliefs may be. Wifters were not polised; as with other Bustray paizes, the winner of this neward was selected by a small jurk. It is also not "only in Canada" that the decistors of futles are not universally applauded.

Juny. It is also not "only in Canada" that the decisions of faries
are not universally applyaded.
Muse important, it is not
"sadily" the case that a writer
doesn't have to be hrave to
mound strong criticisms within
contact whether of the U.S. or
anything else. This is caffed
free speech, the practice of
which is not always easy.
The Klid award is for a body
of work, and is natured for an
interpoly journalist who demonstrated courage of many
kinds in the course of his carect. Mr. Roberts, who has repostedly put his life on the line,
is a worthy recipient.

CONSTANCE SOOKE, president,
PEN Canada, Teronar

Beats flipping a coin

Beats flipping a coin

Mohamed Bimasey CThe CIC
BepBess—letter, Ord, 5) says
the Canadian Islamic Congress
the Canadian Islamic Congress
objected to the (Bueral appolariments of Jonathan
Schneiderman and Leo Kolber
and because they are "pro-Israol." He adds that, if one of the
appolates had been Naomi
Meth, for example, the CIC
would have supported the
choice. So, I guess that, as long
as the appointees are webemently and Lamel, lewistle or
and, they would be supported
by Mr. Bimasey and the CIC.
How Choughted.

MARK BESSOUDO, Momreal

Just say no to beer bellies

It is heartening to read that the medical profession is on the It is heartening to read that the medical profession is on the weeke of taking steps to dimit the state of taking steps to dimit be the sections threat possible the serious shreat possible to dimit the sections of the state of the section of the



On tap: Why we're looking forward to the next checkup.

creasing number of persons (mainly men) exhibiting beer belies is most welcome. CAMPBELL W. ROBINSON, North Vancous

■ A "tap" measure in every physician's armamentarium? Are we to assume that we must bring our own keg to the annual physical? BOUG AULD, Subling, Out.

Sounds like a plan

Sounds use a pian
According to British Prime
Minister Iony Blair Illiair Says
Iranian Link Sospecced In Aitacks In Iran; on-the edition,
Oct. 6). There is no justification (so has on any other country interfering in Iraq." Many
people have made exactly the
same point to oppose the U.S.teld war in Iran; Does this statement signal an Immisent Britich with drawn (Joseph MACCHUS),
Novemmaker, Ont.

History Jesson

History lesson
While telling as not to write of
separatism, hysine Gagnon
seems to write off much of Caaudian history (Separatism,
Don't Write It (Iff Net - Det. 3).
Ms. Gagton seems to forget
the role that the Metis played
the role that the Metis played
the role that the Metis played
to Manitoble's entry into Confederation, and that the treattess with aboutginals were at
least as important as the Theaty
of Paris as arrangements that
built modern Canada.
She ignores the fact that we
had a diversified immitgism
population long before the
20th century, and the role that
groups such as Ukraficians and
Chinese played in builting the
foundations of the country, in
referring to Quebec as the
pomed and of what remains of

Chainess played in bailding the foundations of the country, in referring to Quebec as the homeland of what remains of the original french-speaking population, Ms. Gagnon seems of the deciden settles of the country of the Acceden settles of the Acceden settles of the Acceden settles of the Acceden settles of Cotario and Manifolds. It was the seem of the Accedeng to Ms. Gagnon, Canada freductes on the Person of and Biggilski, and Prench and Biggilski, and Prench Canada furcheles only Quebec.

A matter of trust

Your article Elections Chief Would Share Data On Voters (Sept. 30) contains speculation by the president of the A.C. (Ivil Liberties Association that

by the president of the ALC.
Cold Libertos Association that
Statistics Canada "night believe it has ac equally burning
need to share information with
security forces," twould like to
assore Canadians that Statistics Canada would never release personal Information, nor
matter who requests it and for
whatever reason.
The protection of confidenbiality is Statistics Canadas to priority, and the comerstone or
our statistical system. Our abiltity to produce information is
the public interest depends on
the co-operation of respondents to provide complete and
reliable private information to
our surveys and to the census.
This co-operation is fragile
since in rests on the public's
perception of the hitegrity of
our work. The promise of condentifiality therefore, is a sacred one,
Releasing personal informa-

30% would be illegal. The Star tion would be illegal. The Statistics Act states that no employee of Statistics Canada mst respondents. IVAN PELLEGI, chief statistician

A dog's tale

Row MacGregor is a talented scribe who embraces Canada's diverse vastiness with compas-sion and humour. But he out-does himself when he writes about anothalk, Vesterday IA. Thuy, Hismbiling Glimpse), he lightened by morning with cat and chipmunk tales, under-scoring his insight that animals can soften the edges of the hu-man condition.

can soften the edges of the himan condition. My de-year-bild mother now lives in the confused haze of dementing dut when our German shephent leans against her and puts her local on her lap, I see het whole body relax. She is connected agaft, Her world makes eense, if only for a few seconds. Then she saks if I have spoken recently to her long deceased mother—and I envision a long walk with the dog once the visit is ower.

CY-THEA SAND, Bornet Que.

What utter rot

Once upon a time . . .

E. Sorensen (Timeless Team b. Softmen (Tuncless feam-letter, Oct. 5) wants in know where God resided before the universe was created, it was about 14 felling years ago, in the centre of a black void. He was very lonely, and then He said: "Let there be light." KEN HICSON, Kelouwa, B.C.

It's a pretty good bet it was a lot like Toronto.
 C. T. HOPPER, Halifax

Submissions to Letters to the Editor should be exclusive to The Gobe and Mall. To submis a letter include name, address and laytims phose numbers subjects to the control of Keep letters under 200 words. The Gobe reserves the right to edit for length and clarity. Fax 416-365-5095, E-mall: sixtersaft-bloom direct or sixtersaft-bloom direct or and provided to sixtersaft-bloom direct or sixtersaft-bloom direc

Eyes on India

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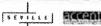
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A writer fights the war of words

Turkey's Orhan Pamuk was charged with 'denigrating' his beloved country

BY CONSTANCE BOOKE

ast February. Turkey's most celebrated writer, Orban Parouk, told a Swiss newspaper and a million Americans were killed in the million of Americans of Americans deces teld known it. Therefore, I do. This caused a future within Turkey, with liberals defending Parouk's right to free speech and/or the critical importance of speaking our about this particular matter, and reactionaries branding Panuk a traitor, burning his books, and issuing the amonymous death threats that have forced the writer to flee his country.

country.

In general, the liberal camp passional rely supports Turkey's bid for admission to the European Union, while reactionary nationalis forces feered opposes to—and the teerible story of what has hoppened to Paramk is strongly linked to this struggle within Turkey.

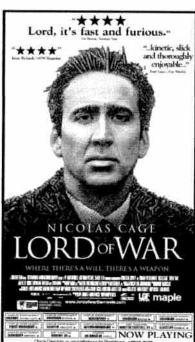
In luft, the prosecutor's office in Istanhal determined that Pamuk's words were inteed protected by free speech. However, in late August, a disarter prosecutor laid charges against Pamuk — a world humon switter whose step free nearly that the properties of the properties of the properties of the force of the first protection in the first force of the properties and stay force of the protection of the first protection of the Edward Stay of the protection of the first protec

Orban Pamuk will stand trial after speaking about Armenian genocide,

Orban Pamuk will stand trial after speaking about Armenian genocide.

been quick to defend Pamuk and to express their outrings. Michael Onderform the properties of the great writers of our time and is absorbed to the great writers of our time and is absorbed to the great writers of our time and is absorbed to the great writers of our time and is absorbed to the great writers of our time and is absorbed to the great writers of the great writers of

nata a lack of freedom of expression in Turkey."
Within Turkey, the bastle for and against free speech continues, I ass springs group of Turkish scadernics ried to hold an international conference inistranbul on the Actuenian massacras of 1915. They hoped by towning this issue to signal to the factopean community that Turkey is a maturing democracy, incent on protecting freedom of expression. But Turkey's basiles diffusion of compressions of the fartisks however. the conference "a dagger in the back of the Turkish people," and the con-







Harper chasing ethnic vote with Air-India inquiry



JEFFREY SIMPSON

The judicial inquiry into the 1965
Air-India bombing called by the Harper government will serve no useful purpose, eccept as part of the Conservative Party's newfound determination to play ethicis politics.
Alas for the victims' families, some but not all or whom wanted his step rision, the langify under former Supreme Couringle folial Major control answer the questions they pose. It cannot, as Prime Minker Supreme Couringle folial Major control answer the questions they pose. It cannot, as Prime Minker Supplemental Couring the Couring of the Couring Couring to the Couring Couring the Couring Couring to the Couring Couring the Couring Couring to the Couring Cour

shockingly derelict in their duties buil their procedures not changed. If as is probable, Mr. Major finds serious shortcomings in their work, 20 years ago, the agencies will obviously and correctly reply that everything has changed since then. Such a finding would be like saying that the Phainter Department used poor methodology in analyzing the economy in 1956, or the Defence Department bought the wrong aircraft two decades ago.

bought the wrong accounting ques-age.
So, as in the case of answering ques-tions about who did it. finitings about problems within police precibes two decarles ago will be of academic interest only, since those practices will obviously beautyphanearl.

have changed. Therefore, the Ingility simply cannot the what Mr. Harper insisted: to find 'answers to several key questions that have emerged neer the past 20 years." And even if some answers are found, they won't be relevant any more. It's no head on political party had the courage to say so.

no political party had the courage to say 50.

The previous Liberal government spuraed a full-tiloson judicial inquiry, preferring instead a more foctused examination into these 'key questions' identified by Bob Roe, now a Liberal leadership candidate. But Conservative enadidates in British Columbia's Lower Maioland, eager to gain political points, went one step burther and insisted that the Conservative platform include a promise to hold a judicial inquiry.

Indicial inquiry.

Indicial inquiries have a bad track record in Canada for threeliness and cost.

The Somalla Inquiry rolled on for two

years, the Arar Inquiry hit its secund anniversary in February with no early end in sight. Other interminable efforts included the Kiveer Inquiry mit to the blood system, the Hughes Inquiry more than the Inquiry proceeded expecting the February of the Hughest Prince White The Major Inquiry proceeded expeditions! We can only pay that the Major tupitive will fuffill the Prince Whitser's hope for a Tocussed and efficient inquiry. The cedents suggest the hope is fortion. As for costs, one new report has it has Mr. Major will be paid \$600 to \$600 an hear.

a man, with visipor with ore part south to seath and man. Speedy or otherwise, the impuliry cannot, by definition, bring "closure" for the victims" families by a newering important questions, but it might do some good for the Conservatives in their targeted efforts to play ethnic politics—at which the Libertals had been undisputed masters. Those sature RC, MPs and randifiates also pushed the Conservatives to go keyond the Libertal promise to Claimese-Camodians to remember officially the head tax imposed on a few of their ancestors and to provide money for commemorations.

tors and to provide money for commem-orations.

The Conservatives have trumped that Liberal policy by agreeing to pay money to people and offer an official apology, we now await the reaction of the Italian and Ukrahisan associations, which settled for less with the Liberals. Will they be happy if their giverances are treated differently! Another fact, Last month, the Prime Minister recognized on behalf of the gov-

ernment of Canada the American "geno-cide" of 1915 in Turkey, the cause celebre of Armenian associations around the world. (Neither the Unneit States nor Britain have taken this course, although France and other European committes have).

France and other European countriles' have).

The previous Liberal government had wisely refused to support this campaign. Prime Minister Paul Marthi and Foreign Alfairs Minister Ball Ghibana pleaded unasticcessfully for the Liberal vasions to wet against a private member's metion recognizing the 'genocide.'

To no avail, because many Liberals voted for it, as did Conservatives. A bunch of Conservative MPs thought their parry's vote daft, but reported privately that they didn't want to emberrass their parry's thee-famigin-affairs critic Stockwell Day, Moreoven, they reported. Mr. Harper worked that the parry had to sproce up in image among othic minorities, a vote for the Ampensian course celibbre might help.

heip. Another fact. This week's budget cut the Right of Fernastient Residence Fee from \$975 to \$490. All these moves, when considered together, suggest the fireper Conservatives intend to contest vigorously the Liberary dominant position armong maldeulural groups. Unnecessary judicial inquiries, formal apologies, Biantial payments and official recognition of events long ago are policies that go beyond even what Liberals, the past masters of ethnic polities, contemplated.

jstmpson@globeandmatLcom



See mommy run (to the Conservatives)

Liberals have lost touch with traditional families. but Stephen Harper knows what to do



MARGARET WENTE

arolyn Bennett, who's running for Liberal leader, put her foot in it libes week. She wen't on IV and realled the Conservative approach to child care "Spiteful." Hen added: "There's actually in upon for early learning and child-care spaces. So if is agood to the conservative approach to the budget because we're going to meet them if we don't get this early child-hood right." The unsumy bloggers were not amused. "Should we just hand over our kids now!" saked sizy-at-home mant Seria, who identifies herself as one of those "not working dependents." She added that beer and jupcorn make her burn. With Ms. Bennett on the score. Stephen Hurper needs no further boost from ne. So I will meredy comment of in its appendix of the serial care of the ment. You can study the man, You can be study to the cond of the main. You can be come to the serial care of the main. You can december 10.1506.000 families. Viv can do rolyn Sennett, who's runsing for

a lot for a few people, or a little for a whole lot more. It's not a child-care policy, and it's not good tax policy with the letter, and it's not good tax policy either. But hey it is it ever popular.

Say a-t-home morms are suffering a barrage of insults these days. Not only do the idbertals think they don't count, but their attitude is hurting the economy. So says Lindo funktory, a business professor at Carleton University, she warms that a conservative, "Ward Cleaver" artitude is had for Lanada, because if the morns don't got back to work, economic growth will islagnate. According to Ms. Dinkbury, the answer is notiversal daysears.

The inspulson assumption here is that any muther in her right inside would rush back to work, it only she could. In fact, Linda Infishman, a U.S. law professor, argues that for women with a higher education, staying home is a total waste. You're overqualified for mothering, and you are also herasying the hard-wong aims of fernions. It's time to women to reject, once and for all, the outdated notion that they bear the ultimate responsibility for home-leventh and kids. "Have low women to reject, once and for all, the outdated notion that they bear the ultimate responsibility for home-leventh and kids. "Have playing and you have been dearly a second of the proposition of the proposition of the responsibility for home-leventh and kids. "Have a back," it impossible for interesting, intelligent womptolic be fulfilled at home." She maintains to a non-notorious stricte published in American Prospect, all breat magazine.

"Their description of their lives dues not sound particularly interesting or fulfill-ing." Traditional muthers are, of course,

sound particularly interesting or halfilling.

Traditional mothers are, of course, Isaling back. The most notorious of these is Castlin Planagan, who's only technically a stay-at-home mother because she's stay a famous writee. She thappily confesses to being the one in charge of home and learth and her twin sons. She calls herself a fifeing liberal who thinks liberals have to the Republicans have complete over the Republicans have republicans have republicans have been dependent to the Republicans have republicans

those thous and days they spent with me before school took them out into the bigger world's she wooders in her new book B Hell with All That. "Nothing it seems to me, of any quantifiable value no head start in life assuring them some prize that forewer eludes the children of working mothers. All they gained was an immersion in the most powerful force on Earth: mother love. And perhaps there is something of word his that shae."

My own parenting credentials, I readily confess, are rather slim. [grew up with a working morn, she used to do freelance typing at home with me on her lap, I was proud of het, and sometimes I reserted it when she wast I there. I grew up and started a career, and when my monmy alarm eventually went off, there was, at the time, no husband material in sight, I contemplated the importing example of Murphy Brown, and decided she was completely wrong Andso I never fill have lids. Even so, I violently disagree with Ms. Elirabman, I think little children need their muthers, even if their mothers don't particularly need them.

Nedging from my mail, no subject is more loaded than how we raise our kids, and how other people do. The decisions we make about marriage and family, see roles and parenting, arouse name emotions on the mothers don't particularly need them we make about marriage and family, see roles and parenting arouse name emotions on the started off. I however, they were the subject is not to marriage and family, see roles and parenting arouse name emotions of the foliations are all the individual to keep the contemp, they will lose the mothers don't have not less that better off! I however he were the world for the contemp, they will lose the contemp.

do know this: if politicians treat tradition at families with contempt, they will lose them.

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The things that happen to Keith



read this week that Keith Richards had billen out of a paint tree. It was reasoning, Good old Keith, I thought, a still rock in through the still with a classrete locked, maybe even welded, between his lips, no not with Sr (Strustalot) lagger—no Sir for Keith—and still Indiget time to get up a point tree somewhere so be eath fall out of it.

Things hampen around out, or so or settle.

lott lagger — iso Sir for Keith — and still finding time to get up a point tree somewhereas he can full out of it.

Things happen around, or to, or with, Keith Richards that don't happen to the whole boring galaxy of super-celebrifies, and they always have. There's not a self-respecting paint reee in the world that would drop faul McCartney, for example. Self in warsh taddy hurt, it understand. Updates mentioned a conclusion — how could they tell?— and there was some early talk of an operation to drain blood from its he self, which would not self in the way, that's with the loss for a living weet, that with the necessary after all, i'm glad they didn't move to hors. Certain crains should be left undirected, and the self in the latter of the latter of the self in the latter of the latter of

will tall, and a hundred fave-peek work into the shirmnors.

The wild, abandoned years have washed over Keth Richards and he's wel-corned every splash, and welcomed, too, every line and dent that hard days and long nights have graven into that iconde laughing face.

I like bits because he's not healthy

When others are sucking extract of sea-weed to cleanse their colons, he's musicle probably up a paim (ree having a

stroke. Every the hie walks by some deluxe spa — where inside the already super-pampered are toning their mustles, or ripping their abs. or caming their wantle or sanelling their way to "welfness" (seriously, is atomatherapy a joke?)—he must bless birnself to ward off the folly within.

aum. I like him because he knows who he is I like him because he knows who he is. When the preening front-nam Mick lagger similed, where Sri Elion and Sri Paul and Sri Bab Geldof had pranced before him, into the meretricious embrace of the Brillish honomas system, and accepted knighthoods, it was plain man Keitli who was the reat rock star that day.

"I don't want to step our onstage with someone wearing a cornorer and sporting.

I don't want to step our onstage with sourcome wearing a corrore and sporting the old ermine. Kelth told British music magazine throat to me supfetive -the interview. I told Mick it's a paltry homote. I, it's not what the Stunes is about, is it?

... It's not what the Stunes is about, is at?

Ah, to have heard the exploitives, but 'paitty,' you'd gignes is perfect.

I like hith, too, because he seems to be cause-photol. No chaine of Keith Rith, and stowing up in PEI or Newfoundhard some day, shading himself under the blümpish campy of Pamela Anderson's hyperinflations, to plead the cause of the seems and chimps. No chaines of himself and the seems and chimps, No chaines of himself and the seems and chimps in the cause of the seems and chimps in the cause of the seems our consciousness? on the declining pitch of the hoosier monkey, or what-ever lampens to be the cause of the week, in a little-left with the Chalimani of the Borel, Larry King.

I like dit in, ow when he declined the world-wide exhibition of the superfamous and the superrich when they gave of their glamarous Gime to Make Powerty History, He asked the right ensairs.

To Uncut unagazine, he said: "I mean, who's this gratifying, and where are the Affricans' Where was their say?" Referring to the pressure on him to participate, he said. "Chi year, all the Six had a hissh, believe me."

All the Six had a bash. "There's a T-

said. 'Oh yeah, all the Sira had a limsh, believe me."

"All the Sira had a bash, "There's a T-shirt slogah worth a million." Care" wristbands. All the Sira, the Dorlan Groys of rock gerlairtes, are curicutures of themselves.

Flocking to the palace for tea, lapped in errither (tesh one swist), gushing their good will for the world's poor — then back to their castles to check on their gold.

back to their castles to check on their gold.

So it is good to hear that Keith Richards is still felling out of trees. He may be the outly one in the whole paradle of what we defiritusely call rock icons who self keeps some honest sense of abandon—which is the heart of music, rock and rold or otherwise—and who doesn't worship his own battered image. The rest of them are plutocrafts and poseurs. But Keith Richards is in a plain tree all by himself. (Or, as the case imay be, just beneath one.)

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