

DOES GREECE REALLY FEAR THE ENTENTE POWERS?

Dr. E. J. Dillon Says it Does, But London Daily Mail Correspondent Says Greece is Preparing to Fight the Allies.

Rome, Dec. 9.—Dr. E. J. Dillon writes: Greece's present position towards the Entente powers may be likened to that of the dog which barked when about to commit an offense, and would fain bite its master, but being in fear of the whip, had to content itself with snarling. Surliness and pin pricks are its present characteristics, which have their roots in King Constantine's engagements towards Germany, coupled with his powerlessness to carry them out.

Another View of It. London, Dec. 9.—Telegraphing from Rome, The London Daily Mail's correspondent says: "The latest advices received from Greece emphasize the importance of the Greek preparedness in two directions—for military resistance, if it is necessary, to armed compulsion by the Entente powers, and for resistance to a blockade. "The advices agree that preparations against a commercial blockade are being carried out with the utmost rapidity and on a large scale. German agents give confidential hints that the chief Greek routes are being thoroughly protected by submarines. The seizure of Captain Arthur Stanley Wilson, member of Parliament for Yorkshire, and Col. H. D. Napier, former British Military Attaché at Constantinople, who were taken off Greek steamers by Teutonic submarines, was probably intended as a dramatic coup to revive Greek confidence in the German submarines.

Publicity Aided For Subs. Rome, Dec. 9.—An Athens message by way of Messina to avoid the Greek censorship, says: "Though the situation is still dark, one thing is certain—the Government's determination to remain neutral. "A few days before the arrival of Lord Kitchener and Denys Cochin, Gen. Dusman and four other officers of the General Staff publicly accepted decorations from the Kaiser, Baron Von Schenck publicly arranged for the resupply of German and Austrian submarines. "The Germanophile press urges the Government to reject the Allies' demands, and even suggests the removal of the capital to Larissa."

CLOSE MEDITERRANEAN TO SHIPS UNLICENSED. Plan Suggested To At Once End the German Submarine Menace.

London, Dec. 10.—The Morning Post gives prominence to a suggestion by a correspondent that the Mediterranean be declared a closed sea and that no ship be allowed to trade there without a license from the Entente naval authorities. "The step should be taken, the correspondent argues, in an effort to combat Teutonic submarines, which, he declares, are kept supplied with oil, provisions and torpedoes by neutral steamers. He suggests that neutral ships on entering the Straits of Gibraltar should be given a course which they would be required to follow without deviation or delay, and says that no neutral ships carrying oil fuel should be allowed in the Mediterranean.

Greek ships are probably the worst offenders," says the correspondent. "A short time ago one of our largest transports, carrying 6,000 troops, ran close to a Greek ship which was in the act of supplying oil to an enemy submarine off Tunis, while on another occasion a suspicious oil tanker was close by when one of our transports was sunk and later was seen exchanging signals with the submarine."

To Get His Allowance. London, Dec. 10.—Six months was given to a woman in the Old Bailey who married bigamously a Canadian soldier while her husband was at the front. The Canadian allowed her twenty-five shillings weekly and her husband twenty-eight shillings.

Mutt and Jeff To The Front!

Mutt and Jeff cartoons are the most popular ones of the day. The Whig is pleased to announce that it has again been able to secure that desirable feature. The rights of publication have for a number of months been in dispute, and the small city papers could not secure this service. The difficulty has been finally adjusted and the first cartoon to be published appeared in the Whig Wednesday. This morning we are in receipt of the following letter, which, in few and fervent words, expresses the feeling of most boys and girls towards this popular comic:

"Thomas Street, Kingston, Dec. 7th, 1915.

Sir:— I was so glad to see Mutt and Jeff in the paper to-night again that I couldn't help writing to say that I hope they will be in every night, as my mother and I enjoy them so much, and were so sorry when it stopped. Mother has taken the Whig for twenty-one years, and we like that best of all. Wishing you every success, "BOBBIE GUNN."

During the period in which Mutt and Jeff disappeared from our columns, we were surprised at the large number of enquiries received as to the reason for this disappearance. Many of the leading business men of the city were anxious to know when the service was to start again, and they seem to take as much delight in perusing these pictures as do the children themselves. We are pleased to be able to tell Bobbie Gunn and our other readers that the comics will be a regular feature of the Whig henceforth, appearing each Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

THE SPORT REVIEW

Ottawa were always lucky. They have no ice, but drew a bye in the opening games of the N. H. A. season. Toronto Mail and Empire: Stewart, the Kingston Collegiate boy, who is turning out with Argonauts, looms up as a strong contender for a position on the forward lines this season. Toronto Herald: George Kennedy today received word that Ray Marwood, his spare net-minder for several seasons, was out of the game for good. Toronto Telegram: Quebec Rugby Union has only a junior series. Looks like a good place for Montrealeers, doesn't it? They might win a game there. Yale has appointed A. C. Rowe, of Winnipeg, as assistant coach of the Yale hockey team. He will have players who have enlisted or gone to the front. That is some reply, says the Toronto Star.

Christmas is Coming Only 14 Days Left! Shop Early!

THE advertisements of leading merchants appearing daily in the columns of THE BRITISH WHIG present unlimited offerings of an attractive and seasonable character suitable for Christmas, a careful perusal of which will facilitate and make Christmas shopping profitable and pleasant.

charge of the squad when G. A. Hornsack, the new coach, is unable to be present. The appointment of an assistant coach is an innovation at Yale.

Cleveland Hockey Club are of the opinion that they were barred from the O. H. A. because they were too good. Seems that Cleveland played in Toronto once against St. Michael's and were easily defeated.

It will be impossible for Major-General Sir Sam Hughes to face the puck Saturday night in the patriotic fund game at the Montreal Arena between the Grenadier Guards and Wanderer-Canadian combination.

The Quebec Provincial Government, it is now reported, will impose a tax on all professional sport. It has already been decided to assess the jockey clubs 20 per cent. of their profits. Books must be opened to inspection by government auditors.

Toronto World: John Moberly Mallock, M.D., is with the British Base Hospital in Macedonia. He left one of the most prolific surgery practices in Toronto to do his bit. As a layman you probably don't know John. He was centre scrimmage forVarsity twenty years ago, and now, regardless of his 200 lbs., at the age of 45 years, he can hoof his twenty miles a day with the best of the young fellows.

Professional hockey was inaugurated at Seattle on Tuesday, when the first match was played at the new Arena between the Seattle Club and the Victoria outfit. The Seattle team is practically made up of players taken from the Torontos of the National Hockey Association. With two exceptions, the whole team figured in Toronto uniforms last season.

Toronto News: It was not lack of playing material that caused St. Michael's to retire for the year, as we have it on the best of authority that both Rankin and Dr. Lafamme would have turned out again, and several of the other local stars were also willing to wear the St. Michael's colors. The terrible condition of "Glad" Murphy had more to do with St. Michael's decision than anything else. The officers of the club felt little desire to go ahead and play the game with Murphy hovering between life and death.

Bryn Mawr, Pa., College girls have taken up Association football as one of their winter sports. Spectators of the masculine persuasion are not welcome; in fact, guards are placed to head off all mere men from the campus, but many of the girls from the various boarding schools in Bryn Mawr hope to swell the "crowd" at the games.

An interesting story of the earnestness of the Ontario Hockey Association in its dealings with the suspected Cleveland Hockey Club, which has just been barred as a field for O. H. A. clubs, is going about. It is said that the big association went very many weeks ago, and Manager Shannon of Cleveland was under observation of the strictest kind until further interest in his movements was unnecessary. The detective agency in charge of the enquiry is said to have introduced a hockey player into the Cleveland field, and gathered such complete information about the composition of the Cleveland team that Manager Shannon's visit here was simply a waste of time, and an opportunity to further involve the Cleveland crowd by his statements on matters about which the Ontario authorities were fully informed.

Irish Wit The foreman of a gang of railway men has more than his share of Irish wit. The other afternoon he was walking along his section of the line when he found one of his laborers fast asleep in the shade of a hedge. Eyeing the man with a stern smile, he said slowly—"Slape on, ye idle slape, ye've got a job, but whin ye wake up ye're out of wurk!"

Prince Harry in Navy's Job. London, Dec. 10.—Prince Henry, third son of King George, who is too young to go to the front, has become a navy worker, and is employed as a navy in the Army Ordnance Corps. His work is to help load and unload army supplies on railway cars and push loaded trucks. He is fifteen years old, but very sturdy.

HOW BATTLESHIPS SAVED 4,000 ARMENIAN CHRISTIANS

A Thrilling Story Reaches America--The Refugees Were Besieged By Turks on a Mountain Top Outside of Old Antioch.

The most thrilling story of the many-sided world war, a bare mention of which was made in cablegrams from Egypt several weeks ago, has now come to this country in detail; and for religious interest it parallels the heroic experiences of the earlier martyr days of the church. It is the defence by more than 4,000 Christian Armenian villagers of the mountain top outside of old Antioch for 53 days against 3,000 regular Turkish troops, aided by an armed Moslem mob estimated at 15,000 men. After their long siege, the Christians were rescued by French and British warships, and taken to Port Said, where they are now en-camped. It was a cross-flag, displayed on the mountain top, that attracted the first cruiser's attention.

This latest story of Christian heroism comes from the place where the church originally acquired the name "Christian." The familiar phrase from Acts 11:26 will be recalled: "The discipline were called Christians first in Antioch." It was to this ancient centre of the early church, and in the middle ages a crusader stronghold, that Barnabas and Paul were sent; and from it they carried the gospel to the west, and across the Dardanelles.

Any incidents connected with such a spot of sacred interest as Antioch would be worth printing; but now the dramatic news is that on this spot the Armenian Christians, threatened with death and deportation by the Moslems, made a resourceful, brilliant and dauntless defence that reads like a novel. After 18 centuries Antioch Christianity proves true to type.

Not the least interesting phase of the story is the fact that the Christians were led by an American-trained Armenian pastor. That practically all of the people had learned to read and write in American mission schools; and that the democratic self-government with which they met their great crisis was learned from New England Congregational missionaries, lends further interest to the story. The decision to withstand the Turks, and the choice of a committee of defence, was made by ballot, in a community gathering.

Resisting Deportation.

Not all the people of the six villages about Antioch voted to resist with force the Turkish order of deportation. One pastor felt that the order of the Government should be obeyed; so, accompanied by 50 families from his own village, and by a considerable number, from an adjoining village, they went into Antioch, under an escort of soldiers; and were shortly afterwards sent into the Euphrates desert. They have never been heard from since.

The dominant figure among the defenders seems to have been a Protestant pastor, American-trained, the Rev. Dikran Andreassian. What the experience meant to him personally is indicated by the simple statement that his wife gave birth to their first born child, a son while they were entrenched on the mountain top.

Since all the men and boys of the village knew every crag and gorge of Mount Moses, the great mountain, rising sheer from the sea, under whose shadow they had lived their lives. It was decided to repair to the mountain top, and fortify it. Flocks were driven up, and other food taken, and such supplies as could be carried in haste. The hope was that escape by sea might offer itself. Constant watch was maintained.

Three strong swimmers were kept in readiness, each bearing an appeal in English: "To any English, American, French, Italian or Russian admiral, captain or authority whom

this petition may find; We appeal in the name of God and human brotherhood. We have taken refuge here from Turkish barbarism and torture, and most of all from the outraging of the honor of our women. Sir, we appeal to you in the name of Christ! Transport us, we pray you, to Cyprus or any other free land. Our people are not indolent; we will earn our own bread if we are employed. If this is too much to grant, transport at least our women old people and children, equip us with sufficient arms, ammunition and food, and we will work with you with all our might against the Turkish forces. Please, sir, do not wait until it is too late!"

Only 120 Modern Weapons.

The first night on the mountain top was spent in a heavy rain, there having been no time to erect huts of branches or other shelters. The men were able, however, to keep their powder and weapons dry. Among all the more than 4,000 defenders, there were only 120 modern rifles and shot-guns, with perhaps twice that number of flintlocks and horse pistols.

Trenches were dug where possible, and stone barricades for sharpshooters erected. Every possible approach was guarded, and a scheme of defence organized. Two hundred Turkish regulars from the Antioch garrison first tried to take the Christians' position. They were repulsed with several casualties.

The next attempt of the Turks to dislodge the defenders was more general, and included a field gun, which got the range of the encampment. One young sharp-shooter, making a screen of branches, approached close to the gun and killed four gunners with five bullets. The artillery then withdrew.

The besiegers grew to a force of 3,000 Turkish regulars, aided by a mob of Moslems, estimated at 15,000 men, all supplied with weapons from the Antioch arsenal. Once the Turks found themselves at nightfall 400 yards of the Christians, a deep ravine intervening. In desperation the little company of villagers decided upon an enveloping movement by night, and a surprise attack. This was made possible by the mountaineers' familiarity with the locality. The surprise was complete, and became a rout. More than 200 Turks were killed, and considerable supplies secured. Thereafter the besiegers contented themselves with completely surrounding the mountain on the landward side, in an attempt to starve out the Christians.

Saved By The Cross Sign.

The pastor directed the women to make two huge white flags, one with a red cross in the centre and the other with the words: "Christians in distress: Rescue." These were displayed from the seaward side of the mountain top.

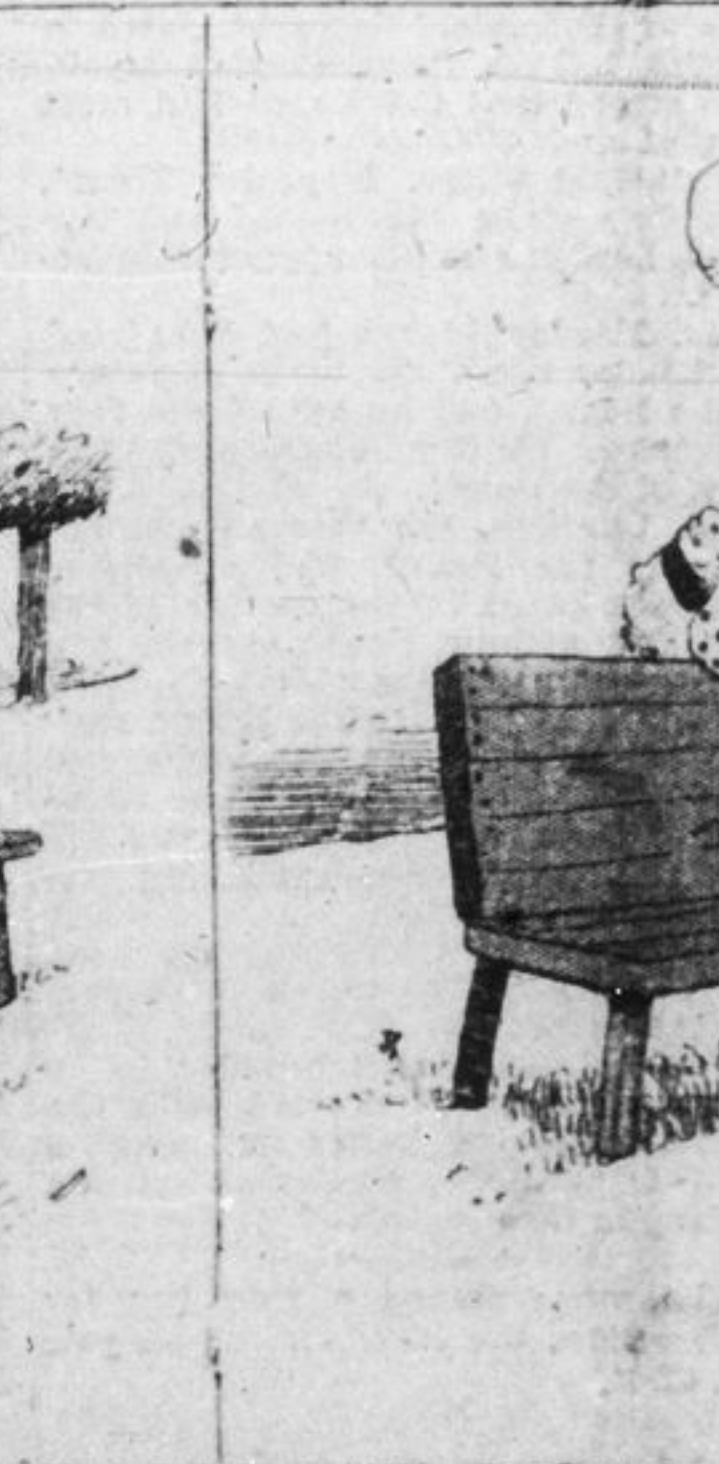
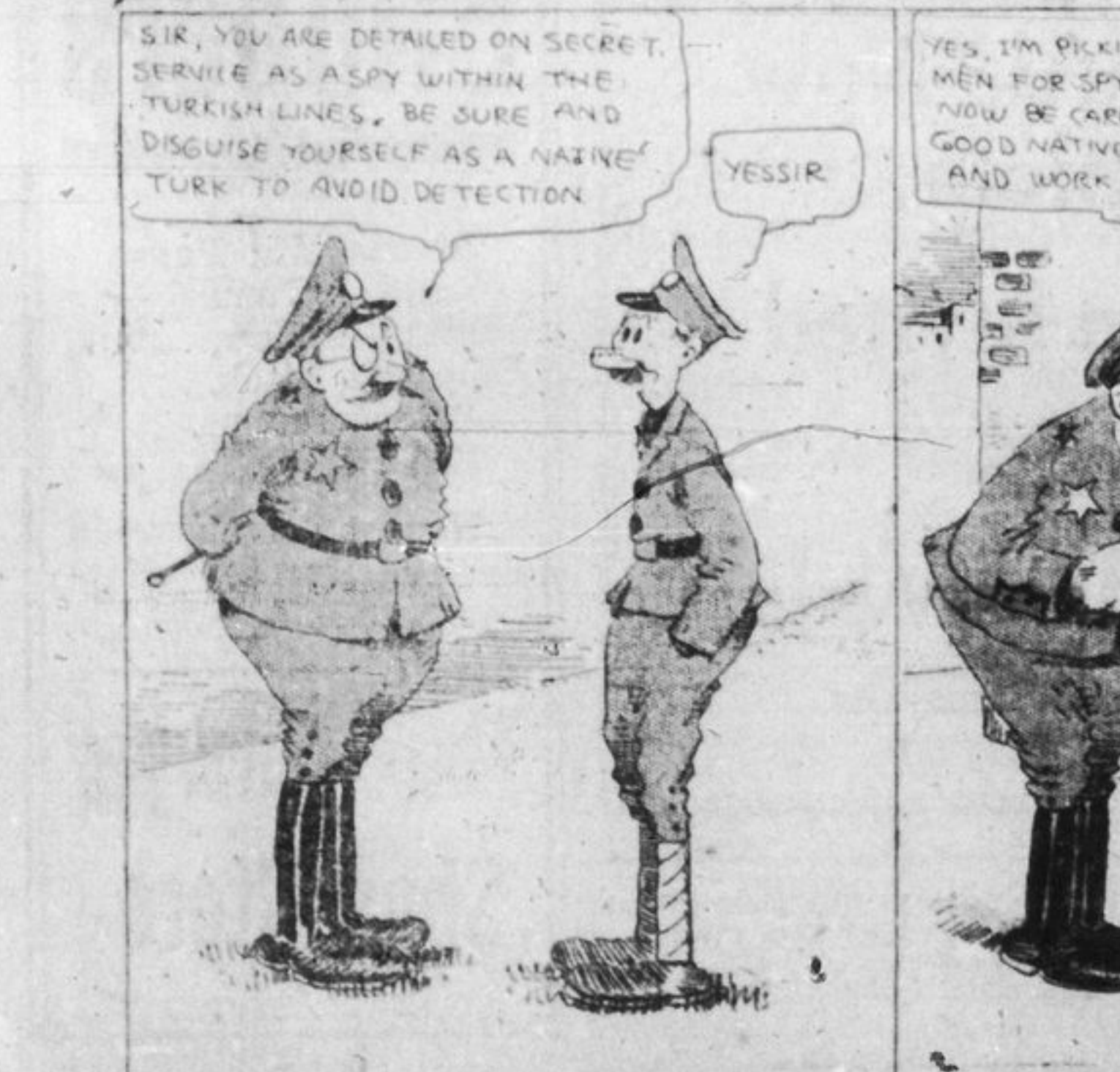
On Sunday, when food and ammunition were almost gone, the French cruiser Guichen sighted the cross, and drew near. The swimmers bore the message to it, and four other ships were summoned by wireless, and the whole colony was transported to Port Said, Egypt, where they are now in camp under British officers, and an American relief committee.

Pastor Andreassian aptly says: "We do not forget that our Saviour was brought in His infancy to Egypt for safety and shelter. And the brethren of Joseph could not have been more grateful than we are for the corn and wheat provided."

Children Work in Factories. "Half-timers" i.e., children who are partly workers and partly students, number about 70,000 in England and Wales.

YOU Working Men! Who find it hard sometimes to make both ends meet—specially now during hard times—should listen to our message. We are here to help you in a very good way. No matter how hard times are, you must clothe yourself and family. You can do this without stinting or saving beyond your ability. We will gladly furnish you with all the Fall and Winter clothes you wish in return for a small deposit and your promise of paying \$1 EACH WEEK on your account here. Abramsky's have a reputation for honest values and low prices that is envied by all the clothing dealers. If it's a woman's coat, costume or dress, or a man's suit or overcoat you wish, Abramsky's is where to buy it. Best materials, high grade workmanship, authentic styles and exceptionally low prices—always. JOS. ABRAMSKY, 263 & 265 Princess St. Just above Sydenham Street.

Mutt Has an Eye For the Fair Maidens



By Bud Fisher