SAFETY OF ANIMALIAN CHRISTIANS.

AN AMERICAN WARNING TO THE NEAR EAST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR,—In my capacity of the Southern Missionary to Turkey, the American Near East Relief, I received in August a cable from the New York office requesting me to endeavor to secure an interview with M. Bab, the managing director of the Near East Relief, to discuss the necessity for supplying the supplies needed for the coming winter. The events of the past two days have increasingly increased the demands which will be made upon the Near East Relief and the urgent appeal for funds to the Christian American for a large and immediate increase in contributions.

It has been a regular part of my mission to Turkey to carry the word of the Good News to the people of Turkey. It is generally conceded by Western Christendom to protect the Christians of the Near East from the influences of the Turks. So strong and intense is the feeling in America on this question that when the proposition was first made by the Southern Missionary Board to the Eastern Mission Board, it had the support of the Southern Missionary Board. It is important, therefore, to agree to participate in the work of the Southern Missionary Board. It is clear that the most effective way to support the work is to support the work on the American continent.

For the betterment of the situation, I hereby charge the sentiment of all the great Christian nations of the world, and also of the overwhelming majority of the Christians of the Near East. The Southern Missionary Board, the Commission on Social Service of the Methodist Church, and the American Near East Relief, represent the action of the General Conference of the United States, the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Europe, and the British Union of Christian Workers.

I believe that the Government of the United States, the nation of which the United States, and the governments of the Near East, are the most responsible for the future generations, and by Almighty God, if they do not take whatever steps might be necessary to stop the persecution of the Christians of the Near East, the situation will become critical.

JAMES COUNTRY, Sept. 11.

STABILIZING THE GERMAN EXCHANGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR,—In an admirably hard article by Mr. H. B. Tennyson, he gets an international loan, secured by pledgeted assets, in Germany.

May I venture to suggest—while agreeing—this that, instead of a marketable international loan, the least harm that might be done was by guarantors, by German importers for the purchase of German products, or by exporters of the lending country, secured by pledgeted assets, regulated by German importers for the purchase of German products, or by exporters of the lending country, secured by pledgeted assets, and that could be provided for in the loan?

The making of such a loan would form a continuous supply of capital which would go to the root of the marketable permanent stabilization of the exchange.

D. D. RUMBOURG.

AUSTRALIA HOUSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR,—In the recent peace negotiations, we have been able to secure a call for the movement of men and material, which requires no explanation of Australia. It is, as I have written to you, as if to my knowledge—which is to say, it is to the best knowledge of the Australian people—to what extent new movements are made at the moment, for the purpose of stabilizing the situation.

My dear Mr. Scobie, from whom I have received your letter, I have been able to assist you in the work of the German government, which is in the hands of the German government, and to which I have been able to contribute my best efforts.

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Yours, etc.,

C. M. CARROLL.
STABILIZING THE GERMAN EXCHANGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—I beg leave to forward you a copy of a letter written to the German Chancellor, Mr. E. H. Joffe, by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, begging that the German exchange should be stabilized.

The letter is as follows:

"Her Excellency, Mr. E. H. Joffe,
Chamber of Commerce, Berlin.
"Sir,—We beg to call your attention to the necessity of stabilizing the German exchange. The present fluctuations are disturbing the trade of the United States with Germany. We have had frequent complaints from our merchants about the difficulties they meet in making payments, and we feel that a stabilized exchange would be an advantage to both countries. We therefore ask you to use your influence with the Government to bring about this desired result."